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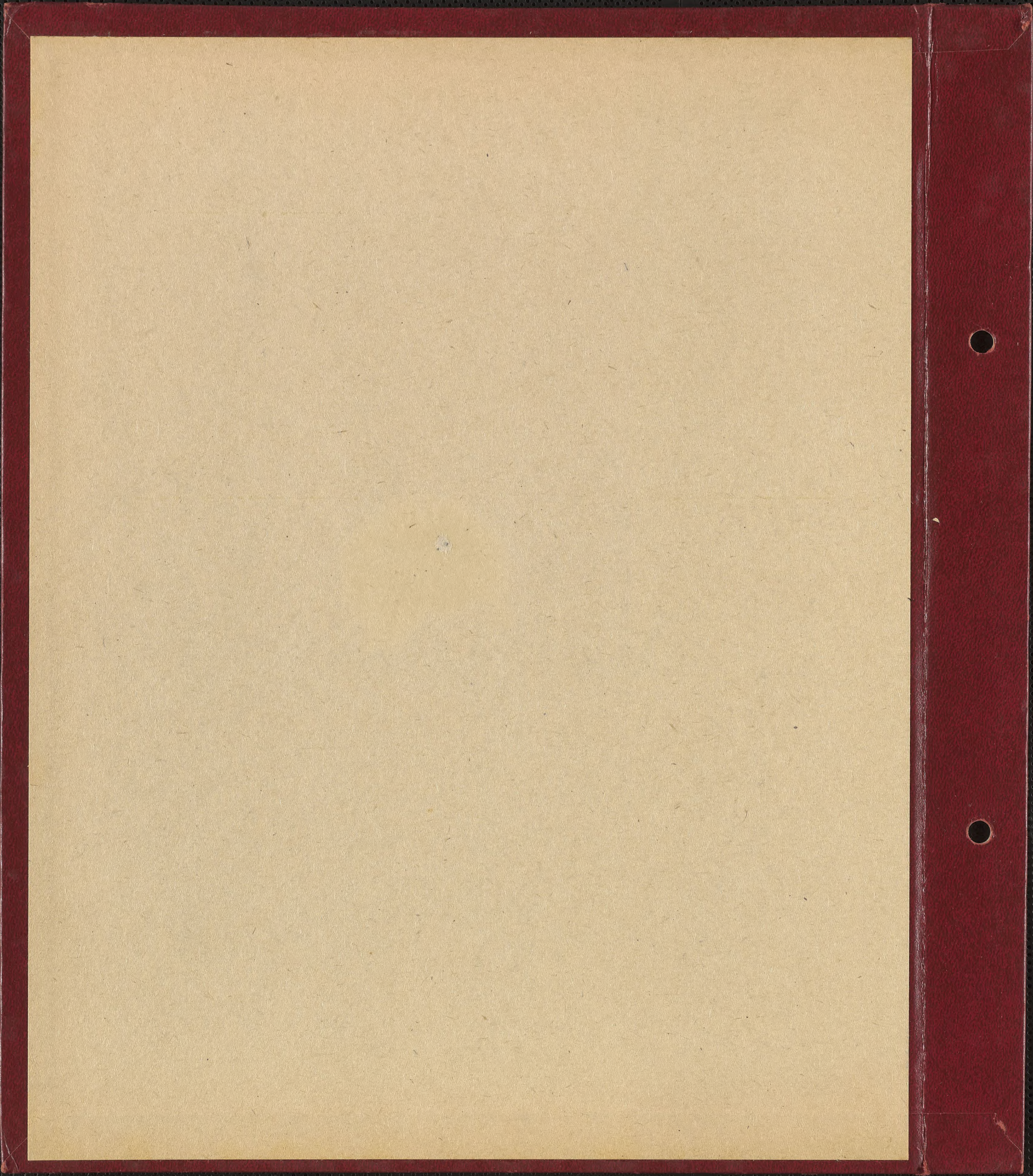
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SCRAP BOOK





Off Stage

With Jesse Chapman

There's Money in 'Honey'

"Honey in the Rock", the Kermit Hunter drama which played at Beckley, W. Va., the past summer, is assured of a second season.

I talked with Mr. Hunter this week about his outdoor drama that has great promise for boosting the economy of Beckley. "Honey in the Rock" started slow, barely breaking even in the early weeks, caught fire the first of August and played to standing room only the last two weeks.

The historical drama played to about 35,000 people and cleared \$15,000. It needed to gross \$30,000 to break even and it went over that to make half the cost of producing next season's show.

Beckley is now having a fund campaign to raise the remainder and latest reports are that this is being successful and the play is assured.

The townspeople put up \$75,000 last year to help foot the bill for the nine months advance work in planning, promoting and outdoor construction of the theater. They made this donation as a gift but the drama, when it gets on its feet after another year or so of operation, expects to start paying the initial sum back.

Beckley's citizens backed the play as a civic enterprise to help build the community's economy. The project has been called "Dramatic Bootstrap".

Eighty per cent of the people seeing "Honey in the Rock" the first season were from out of town, and Beckley figures it made thousands of dollars in extra business from these visitors. Too, \$40,000 was paid cast and staff for the summer's work and they spent much of this in the city. "If we could have found enough people in the Roanoke Valley to put faith and money in a like endeavor we could have made a go of an outdoor drama as well as aided the area's economy," Hunter observed.

Hunter plans to rewrite the play for next summer's production. "We found there were changes that could be made to better the play once we put it before audiences."

"Honey in the Rock" was an experiment in staging. The seating limit was fixed at 1,000. This brought the people closer to the players. Too, the stage included a large set of steps (something of a miniature of the nation's capitol steps) and the play used them to bring the actors and actresses down to the audience. "Honey in the Rock" is set in an amphitheater in a state park near Beckley. It tells the story of early West Virginia and its founding.

Cartoons Sick; Watch 'Em Go

I see where animated cartoons are in trouble, the first to go being "Calvin and the Colonel." If there is a reason, it seems to me the cartoons which made such a big dent in this season's programming, were supposed to be funny but aren't.

The cartoons were acclaimed as aimed at adults as well as the kids. None of the new crop has the droll brightness attained by Huckleberry Hound in its first year on the air. And the greater they are supposed to be the poorer they are.

"Top Cat," for instance, is not as good as the old Tom and Jerry features, and the highly touted "Bulwinkle," which is undoubtedly the most promoted show on the air, is drivel. Even the noble Dudley Doright has not lived up to his promise.

Did Mr. K. empty the crypt of Stalin to leave room beside Lenin for his own remains? Now that Khrushchey has made his bed it would be a blessing, perhaps, if he would hurry up and lie in it.



Susan Hayward in pensive mood in 'Back Street' . . . her thoughts on John Gavin, seen in photograph

Movie Sets Folding Turns Hank Fonda to Reminiscing

By Bob Thomas
HOLLYWOOD (AP)—A bunch of movie sets came tumbling down on the Fox lot recently to make way for a mammoth real estate development. One of the onlookers was Henry Fonda.

"I made my first picture, 'Farmer Takes a Wife,' on one of those sets," he observed. "My second one, too—'Way Down East.'"

"There were other sets from

'Young Mr. Lincoln' and 'Jesse James' and 'Frank James' and that Western street where we made 'Ox-Bow Incident' and 'My Darling Clementine.' Now they're going. It's kinda sad."

Fonda has proven more durable than movie sets and some film companies. He started his picture career in 1935 and still can draw top roles, even though he declines to devote full time to films.

Lanky, slow-talking Hank was back in Hollywood to per-

form as a Western scout in "How the West Was Won." He'll then make "Advise and Consent" in Washington and Hollywood.

Decked out in swooping mustache and shoulder-length hair for his mountain-man role, he talked about the course of his career: "I've tried to divide my time equally between pictures and plays without much luck. I've spent eight of the last 12 years on the stage. The trouble is that I find stage work so much more stimulating. "I know I should try to cure this imbalance. When film producers think you're unavailable or don't care, they stop thinking about you. So I decided to devote a year, maybe two, to films. It's nice to find out that producers still are interested, now that I've let it be known I'm available."

"Supposing I had been tied up in films when 'Mister Roberts' came along."

So Hollywood may lose him to the stage again. But he'll probably be back. He also is contributing a Fonda dynasty to the entertainment scene.

Daughter Jane is already well established as a fine young actress. Son Peter made his Broadway debut this fall in "Blood, Sweat and Stanley Poole."

"There's only one trouble. I just got a play script from a top Broadway producer, who says it would be the

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At The Movies

'Back Street' Stars Gavin, Hayward

Devil at 4 o'Clock

Stars Spencer Tracy

"Back Street," starring Susan Hayward, John Gavin and Vera Miles, opens for an indefinite run on Sunday at the American theater.

The theater is reserved on Wednesday for the Thursday Morning Music Club's concert program.

★ ★

"The Devil at 4 o'clock," with Spencer Tracy and Frank Sinatra, opens Sunday at the Grandin and Lee for a week's run. It is set in the Pacific and involves three criminals arriving on an island in a plane only to be caught up in the struggle of survival following a catastrophe.

At the Salem theater, beginning Sunday, is "The Honey-moon Machine," with Steve McQueen, Brigid Bazlen and Paula Prentiss.

"The Private Lives of Adam and Eve," with Mickey Rooney and Fay Spain, opens Thursday. Beginning Saturday are "Posse From Hell," with Audie Murphy and John Saxon, and "Serengeti," "Oscar" winner.

★ ★

"Pirates of Tortuga," with Ken Scott, and "200,000 Eyes," with Gene Nelson and Merry Anders, opens Sunday at the Jefferson theater. Beginning Thursday are "No name on the Bullet," with Audie Murphy, and "Country Music."

★ ★

Switch Test

HOLLYWOOD—Pert teenager Annette Gorman landed her role in Frederick Brissson's "Five Finger Exercise" at Columbia when Brissson saw the test she made for Walt Disney's "Pollyanna." She didn't get the "Pollyanna" role but did land in "Exercise."

greatest role of my career.

"Supposing I had been tied up in films when 'Mister Roberts' came along."

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"There's only one trouble. I just got a play script from a top Broadway producer, who says it would be the



'SELF-PORTRAIT' OF VAN GOGH—Lee J. Cobb speaks the words of Vincent Van Gogh in a special on Ch. 10 at 9:30 p.m., Friday. Titled "Vincent Van Gogh: A Self-Portrait," the program will retrace the artist's life in his own words and through his paintings and drawings—many filmed for the first time. Cobb will read from Van Gogh's letters and Martin Gabel will narrate the program.

TV Key Mailbag

Of thousands of questions received, TV Key, a national newspaper feature service, selects the most interesting and representative for answering in the column. Write TV Key Mailbag, c/o this paper.

Q. I recently saw "Love Happy" with the Marx Brothers starred on TV. Did they make any other movies after this film? Please tell me a little about the team, how they started and why they broke up? Mrs. W. L. New Haven, Conn.

A. Any story about the Marx Brothers would almost be a chronicle of show business. To do it justice would require at least ten columns this size but I'll try to condense it to a capsule comment. The famed brothers started in show biz as vaudeville performers and knocked around playing one night stands for a good many years before they hit the big time (the Palace on B'way) and, finally, a B'way musical called "I'll Say She Is." They numbered four at this time, Groucho, Harpo, Chico and Zeppo. Zeppo replaced Harpo a few years later but retired before the team made it big in the movies and what was left of the team was the Marx Bros. as most of us knew them. Groucho, Harpo, and Chico. The trio made a series of successful movies starting with "The Cocoanuts" in 1929 to "Love Happy," (1950) their last film together. Groucho is the only active member of the team, Harpo is retired and living in Palm Springs, Calif., and Chico recently died of a heart attack. There is no act in show business today that can compare to the originality in comedy these zany clowns brought to the American public during their successful career.

Q. Would you please tell me why James Holden is playing a bartender instead of his usual part as first mate on the Tiki in the "Adventures in Paradise" series?—Mrs. L. M., Schodack Landing, N.Y.

A. Obviously the producers felt that Mr. Holden wasn't pulling in the viewers in the teen-age group so they substituted newcomer Guy Stockwell (Dean's older brother) as first mate on the Tiki. Now the teenagers can squeal twice as loudly. (Captain Gardner McKay will still be responsible for half the screaming.)

Will you please settle an argument for me? Is the character who plays "Fuzzy" Knight and the man who played "Gabby" Hayes the same man?—S.M., San Antonio, Texas

Those were the actors' names. Al "Fuzzy" Knight and "Gabby" Hayes both specialized in playing the witless sidekicks of innumerable western heroes. It's no wonder you thought they were one and the same; their characterizations were interchangeable. Both actors are no longer living.

Women in a 'Glamour Trap'

"The Glamour Trap," a study of the American fetish of beauty and youth, will be presented Thursday at 3 p.m. on Ch. 10. The program will be built around the belief that beauty is the prerequisite to fulfillment in happiness, love and marriage. The pursuit of physical beauty will be discussed with reporter Pauline Frederick will psychoanalyst Dr. Sarah Sheiner.

Q. I think it's fun to know what the real names of the movie and TV stars are. I know that Tony Curtis' real name is Bernard Schwartz, for instance. Could you print the real names

Hugh Gaitskell 'At The Source'

Thursday

- 5:30 ③ THREE STOOGES
- 5:45 ③ KIDS CLUB
- 5:55 ③ YOGI BEAR
- 6:00 ③ TEEN NEWS
- 6:00 ③ NEWS, SPORTS
- 6:15 ③ WEATHER, SPORTS
- 6:30 ③ NEWS
- 6:45 ③ H. S. HUDDLE
- 6:45 ③ DOUGLAS EDWARDS
- ③ HUNTLEY-BRINKLEY
- 7:00 ③ BOB CUMMINGS
- Bob tries to persuade the reluctant chief of his adopted Indian tribe to give land for a missile base, becoming the target for arrows.
- ③ BEACHCOMBER
- Cameron Mitchell is involved in a romance that almost costs him his life when he's hired to locate a kidnapped girl.
- ③ TALLAHASSEE 7000
- ③ FRONTIER CIRCUS
- Thelma Ritter stars as a woman stable owner who travels with the circus to collect a big bill due her for care of an elephant.
- ③ OUTLAWS
- A young man from a poor family attempts to change his status through the profits of a robbery.
- ③ OZZIE & HARRIET
- ③ DONNA REED
- Donna finances a small business venture for her son Jeff.
- 8:30 ③ TWO FACES WEST
- A famous gunfighter walks away from a showdown to keep his son on the straight-and-narrow path of peaceful living.
- ③ DR. KILDARE
- While treating people in-

jured in holiday auto accidents, Dr. Kildare discovers a fellow intern among the victims.

③ REAL MCCOYS

Grandpa stars as campaign to instill self confidence in Luke.

9:00 ③ THE INVESTIGATORS

Make inquiry into activities of a couturier when a designer claims damages to her entire fall line in a fire.

③ MY THREE SONS

Steve profits by a Spanish lesson from Mike's method.

9:30 ③ HAZEL

Hazel sets out to correct strained family relations between George's sister and her daughter.

③ MARGIE

10:00 ③ AT THE SOURCE

Newsmen interview the Right Honorable Hugh Gaitskell, member of Parliament and leader of the British opposition labor party.

③ SING ALONG WITH MITCH (C)

A salute to various cities in tonight's feature. Jill Corey is guest.

③ UNTOUCHABLES

Ness gets underworld fighting internally over services of a lawyer.

10:30 ③ POINT OF VIEW

11:00 ③ ④ ⑤ NEWS, SPORTS

11:15 ③ SPORTS MOMENTS

③ JACK PAAR (C)

11:20 ③ LATE SHOW

"Maid of Salem," with Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray.

③ NOT FOR HIRE

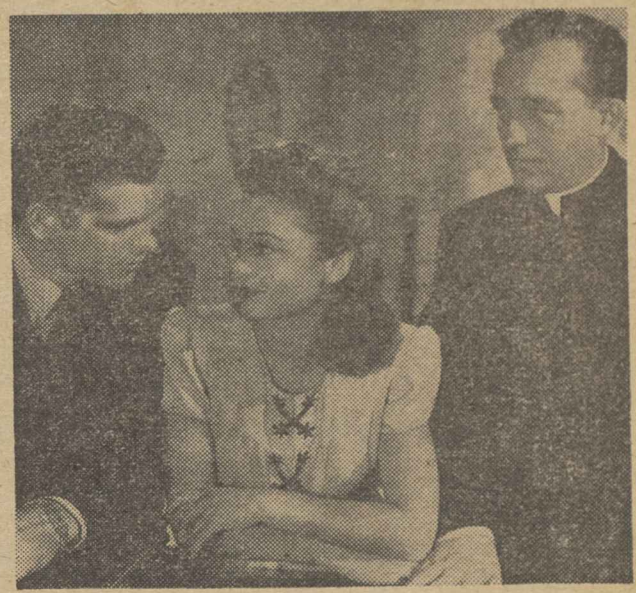
Lion Shatters 'Rawhide' Day

Friday

- 5:30 ③ THREE STOOGES
- 5:45 ③ KIDS CLUB
- 5:55 ③ YOGI BEAR
- 6:00 ③ TEEN NEWS
- 6:00 ③ NEWS, SPORTS
- 6:15 ③ WEATHER, SPORTS
- 6:30 ③ NEWS, WEATHER
- ③ NEWS
- ③ CASEY JONES
- ③ DOUGLAS EDWARDS
- ③ HIGHWAY PATROL
- 7:00 ③ DAN MATTHEWS
- Dan Matthews takes a desperate chance to nab a ring of expert forgers.
- ③ KLUB KWIZ
- ③ CALIFORNIANS
- 7:30 ③ RAWHIDE
- A circus lion nearly succeeds in stampeding the herd under Wishbone's care.
- ③ INTERNATIONAL SHOWTIME
- The second program by the Baier Ice Show of Germany is featured.
- ③ STRAIGHTAWAY
- ③ THE BATHWAYS
- 8:00 ③ ROUTE 66
- Nina Foch and James Dunnas star in "Bridge Across Five Days," about a woman on the brink of instability after being in a mental hospital.
- ③ DETECTIVES
- Holbrook and Ballard defy angry townspeople to seek the truth of a slaying.
- ③ FLINTSTONES
- 9:00 ③ 77 SUNSET STRIP
- A lady rancher hires Jeff to investigate two prospective buyers for her property.
- 9:30 ③ FATHER OF THE BRIDE
- A touchy situation evolves when Kay rejects her best friend as maid of honor and the best man declines to shave his beard.
- ③ VAN GOGH: A SELF-PORTRAIT (C)
- This special program retraces the life of Van

Gogh in the artist's own words and through his drawings and painting. In addition to films of many of the artist's works, the program includes films of places where he lived and actual scenes in the Netherlands, Belgium and France which he painted.

10:00 ③ TWILIGHT ZONE



"GOING MY WAY," in two parts, begins Thursday on Ch. 7's "Early Show" at 5 p.m. It stars Bing Crosby as a young priest who comes to an impoverished parish presided over by Barry Fitzgerald. Bing is shown here, right, with Jean Heather and James Brown.



LIONS SHARE—N. Van Wood, left, governor, District 24-E Lions International, and Howard C. Houck, deputy district governor, Region 1, show how "The Lions CARE" on Ann Howard's "Panorama" Thursday at 1 p.m. on Ch. 7. Roanoke Lions are lending tools and equipment for use by 60 Peace Corps Volunteers in Columbia, S.C.

Two women cling to life in a New York apartment where insignificant little devices to stir up air are pitiful keys to survival.

③ TARGET: THE CORRUPTORS

③ EYE WITNESS

③ THIRD MAN

11:00 ③ ④ ⑤ NEWS, SPORTS

11:15 ③ SPORTS MOMENTS

③ JACK PAAR (C)

③ MOVIE

"Sea Hornet," with Rod Cameron and Adele Mara.

11:20 ③ LATE SHOW

"Frenchman's Creek," with Jean Fontaine and Arturo De Cordova.

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THE WINDOW AND DOOR SAVE STATION

PEARSON - BARGER - OWENS

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Guarantee

Of in '61

Progress

We favor . . .

- * An improved system of free public schools, second to none, throughout Virginia.
- * A greatly expanded tourist and industrial development program, highlighted by a national advertising campaign. This must be done to keep our economy growing, and to provide adequate employment for all our people.
- * An adequate program of Civil Defense to insure the greatest possible protection for the People of Virginia.
- * An unlimited Constitutional Convention to modernize Virginia's Constitution, making the Commonwealth more attractive to industry, and to:
 - (1) eliminate the poll tax as a pre-requisite to voting
 - (2) eliminate the blank paper registration system
- * Legislation to provide the right of appeal to the Virginia Supreme Court in cases of contested election results.
- * An expanded agricultural program, with greater emphasis on research.
- * Developing the Hampton Roads harbor as a more active part of our over-all industrial program.
- * Effective aid to the sea food industry.
- * A greater highway construction program, one which does not neglect secondary roads.
- * No increase in taxes.
- * Assistance to urban localities and semi-rural counties now perplexed by urban development — guidance without usurpation of local rights.
- * Equitable re-apportionment of legislative seats, in a manner not designed to benefit one political party.
- * A complete study of the Commonwealth's tax structure, looking toward a more equitable revenue distribution.
- * Bringing efficiency and economy to the State Government by curtailing non-essential expenditures. The resulting savings should be channeled into essential services, such as schools, roads, industrial and agricultural development, civil defense, etc.
- * Removing the appointive powers of judges, in order that they may devote their full time to judicial duties.

PEARSON - BARGER - OWENS

- * Practicing States' Rights through the exercise of States' Responsibilities—every day, not just when it is politically expedient to do so.
- * Dilution of the concentration of power in Richmond by returning all feasible responsibilities to local governments.
- * An improved health and welfare program, giving adequate attention to mental hospitals, to the problems of the aged, and to the difficulties of the unemployed.
- * A program designed to remove political pressures from the shoulders of our State employees.

OUR YARDSTICK
"Is It Good For Virginia?"

Five Questions for Virginians:

1. Do you think Virginia has had enough of one-party rule, and needs an effective two-party system?
2. Are you dissatisfied with inefficient, sluggish government, dedicated to machine rule and the status quo?
3. Are you tired of having Virginia's "leadership" play politics with the public school system?
4. Would you like to see our Commonwealth progress in education, highways, industrial and agricultural development, and other areas at a rate equal to or greater than that of our sister States?
5. Do you favor returning powers accumulated in Richmond to the hands of local governments and to the People of Virginia?

**IF YOUR ANSWER TO THESE
QUESTIONS IS YES, THEN**

**VOTE FOR VIRGINIA --
-- VOTE REPUBLICAN**

General Election Nov. 7, 1961

STATE CAMPAIGN MANAGER — A. LINWOOD HOLTON, JR.

**A FRESH OUTLOOK . . .
. . . A NEW SPIRIT**

PEARSON

**for
Governor**

BARGER

**for
Lieutenant Governor**

OWENS

**for
Attorney General**



MEET THE REPUBLICAN TEAM

Republican State Campaign Headquarters
P. O. Box 1931
Roanoke, Virginia

For Governor



✕ H. CLYDE PEARSON

Clyde Pearson's variety of experience and his record as an outstanding leader make him the logical choice for Virginia's next Governor. Born and reared on a farm in Lee County, Virginia, he attended Jonesville High School and Union College, serving as president of the Student body of both. He received his law degree at the University of Richmond, 1952; served on the student council, and national officer of Delta Theta Phi National Legal Fraternity.

Clyde and his wife Jean are former school teachers. He was elected twice to the House of Delegates from Lee County, serving 1954 and 1956 sessions. He resigned his seat in July 1956 to accept appointment by President Eisenhower as First Assistant U. S. District Attorney for Western Virginia. He resigned this position and was nominated for Governor on July 8, 1961. While in the District Attorney's office, his services were commended by the Justice Dept. and the U. S. Internal Revenue Service for his successful prosecutions of many difficult cases. He is a member of Roanoke, Virginia, and American Bar Assn's.

Clyde is a U. S. Navy WWII veteran, serving in both the Atlantic and Pacific Theaters. His ability was recognized when he was selected Executive Secretary of the Republican Party of Va. in 1955.

He has long been active in Civic work, and is on the Advisory Committee, Roanoke Central Council, PTA; 32° Mason; Shriner; member of the American Legion (Past Commander, Post 33); and 40 & 8.

The Pearsons and their daughter, Beth, attend Windsor Hills Methodist Church where Clyde is a member of the Official Board.

For Lt. Governor



✕ HAZEL K. BARGER

"One of the outstanding Republican women in the nation"—these words have been used by the National Republican Chairman to describe our candidate for Lt. Governor, Hazel K. Barger.

Hazel Barger has often demonstrated her unique qualifications for the office she seeks as mother, businesswoman, civic leader, student of Government, and active campaigner for the GOP in all parts of the U. S.

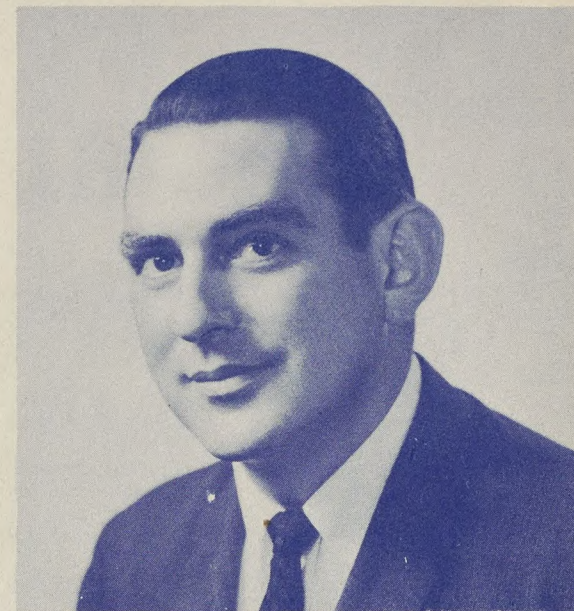
A native of Botetourt County, she was educated in Virginia's public schools; is a graduate of Lewis-Gale School of Nursing; and has attended Roanoke College and the University of Virginia.

She became active in the GOP in 1952, working as a precinct captain; Roanoke City Chairman; and as National Committeewoman. She was a delegate to the 1956 and 1960 GOP National Conventions, distinguishing herself as a member of the Platform Committee, 1960.

She is a member of the following organizations: B&PW; Mental Health Assn.; Cancer Society; Crippled Children's Society; YWCA; Oakland Baptist Church, where she is a teacher. She presently serves on the National Defense Advisory Council, and is listed in "Who's Who in America."

The Republican Party is proud to present Mrs. Hazel K. Barger as our candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.

For Attorney General



✕ LEON OWENS

Leon Owens, the Republican candidate for Attorney General, is probably best described by the words of one Russell County associate: "A young man, moving fast."

Leon was born and reared on a farm in Russell County. He attended the public schools of Honaker, Virginia, graduated from Emory and Henry College, after serving as president of the Student Government, Leon is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, where he was placed on the Dean's List of Distinguished Students. While at U.Va., he became a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

In 1953-54, Leon taught history and government at Lebanon High School before serving in the U. S. Army in Japan as a member of the staff of the First Cavalry Division Judge Advocate. For this service, he received the Commendation Ribbon.

In 1959 he was the only member of the Republican ticket to be elected in Russell County, and now serves as Commonwealth Attorney of that county. Recognized by his friends and co-workers as a vigorous and enthusiastic supporter of sound, progressive government, Leon was appointed Russell County campaign manager for the Nixon-Lodge-Sheffey ticket. In that post he demonstrated unusual organization abilities which gained him recognition throughout Virginia.

He is a member of the Russell County and Virginia Bar Associations, the Lions Club of Honaker and the Kiwanis Club of Russell County.

Leon Owens epitomizes the Republican Party's slate for '61: "A twentieth century ticket for a twentieth century Virginia."

STRONG NEW LEADERSHIP FOR VIRGINIA

VOTE FOR AND SUPPORT

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

FOR

CITY COUNCIL

JUNE 10, 1958



In Our Own Opinion

A-6

Monday, April 14, 1958

Ten Candidates In Council Race

It's going to be an interesting race for four City Council seats with 10 candidates in the field, representing some rather widely varied shades of political opinion.

The June 10 general election again is nonpartisan—as it should be—with both Republicans and Democrats running without label.

The lineup:

For three four-year terms—Willis Anderson, James P. Brice, M. Caldwell Butler, Dr. C. M. Cornell, Alan G. Decker, I. V. Jessee, Roy L. Weber and Carl B. Woodson.

For a single two-year unexpired term: Mayor Walter L. Young and Robert H. Wagner.

★ ★

Except for a midnight "Paul Revere" ride to Richmond by Candidate Brice and Councilman Benton O. Dillard there would have been only six candidates and Mayor Young would have been unopposed.

Almost too late Mr. Brice learned that he had to file papers in Richmond with the State Electoral Board as well as with the local Clerk of Courts.

In getting his own papers photostated for the Friday night race to the office of Electoral Board Secretary Levin Nock Davis in Richmond, Brice discovered that three of his prospective opponents likewise hadn't fully qualified. In a sportsmanlike gesture, he took papers of Dr. Cornell, Wagner and Woodson for last-minute filing.

Just why some candidates knew

all the ropes and others didn't remain somewhat of a mystery but, of course, the responsibility remains with the individual candidate. Blaming someone else won't earn much sympathy and besides that, the city's business is too important to be overshadowed by a side issue.

★ ★

Probably the most unusual race is that between Mayor Young and Wagner, a retired pensioner of the City Water Dept. Wagner ran in the Democratic primary of April, 1952, and was fifth among six candidates seeking nomination for two seats in the June election.

Two other incumbents — Webber and Decker, are after full four-year terms with six opponents.

There is some indication that Councilman Dillard, an opponent of the traditional conservative wing of Council, is backing some of the opposition. The fact that he drove Brice to Richmond with the emergency papers would seem to point in that direction.

What the issues will be remains to be determined in large part but apparently one or two candidates are still intent on fighting the school bond issue over again.

There is also some of the usual cry that the City should render ever-so-many more services but at less cost.

The incumbents will stand on their records.

The races ought to attract close to record voter response.

Forum Tuesday to Start Councilmanic Campaign

Roanoke's councilmanic campaign gets an early start Tuesday night with a forum at which all 10 candidates have been invited to speak and answer questions. The election is June 10.

OPENING up the campaign will be a Raleigh Court Civic League-sponsored forum at Virginia Heights Baptist Church. It starts at 8 p.m.

League President Herbert Huske said he expects all of the candidates except Mayor Walter L. Young to be present. Mayor Young, who is seeking election for a two-year term, will be out of the city that night, Huske said.

Ralph Masinter, attorney, will be moderator.

Each candidate will be given five minutes to state his platform and the audience will then be invited to ask questions.

So far the only campaign speech has been by Dr. Charles

M. Cornell who is making his second bid for council. Dr. Cornell made a five-minute talk on WDBJ last week in which he criticized the present administration for what he charges is too much spending on big long-range projects and neglect of immediate needs.

Four seats are at stake in the June election.

Roanoker to Take Allstate Course For Management

Promotion of J. Marlin Moore of Roanoke into management

Nine Council Candidates Booked for Tuesday Talks

Roanoke City Council candidates will meet on the same platform Tuesday night for the first time in the election campaign.

The Raleigh Court Civic League have invited the ten candidates to speak at Virginia Heights Baptist Church at 8 p.m.

Herbert Huske, president of the league, said he expected all of the candidates except Mayor Walter L. Young to be present.

Mayor Young, who is seeking election for a two-year term, will be out of the city Tuesday, Huske said.

Ralph Masinter, attorney, will be moderator. Each candidate will have five minutes to state his platform and the audience will then be invited to ask questions. The meeting is open to the public.

Four seats on Council are to be filled in the June 10 election.

Salem Sewage Pact Assailed

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Staff Writer

Salem's sewage contract was injected into Roanoke's councilmanic campaign by two candidates at a forum last night sponsored by the Raleigh Court Civic League.

ROBERT H. Wagner and Carl B. Woodson charged Roanoke is subsidizing the treatment of Salem's sewage—a charge which was denied by Councilman Roy L. Webber, who is seeking reelection.

Wagner pegged the subsidy at \$46,000 last year.

He said that unless the contract is canceled or revised it will cost Roanoke 1½ million dollars over the 30-year life of the sewage contract.

Roanoke has contracts with Salem and Roanoke County for the treatment of their sewage at the city's sewage disposal plant at Buzzard Rock Ford.

"Like Napoleon at Waterloo, will Roanoke meet its defeat at Buzzard Rock Ford?" Woodson asked in joining Wagner in criticizing the contracts for treating sewage from outside the city.

"It's a very good contract. It has advantages for the city in more ways than one," Webber said in inheriting the role

of defender of City Council's decisions the last eight years.

Mayor Walter L. Young, who went on Council in 1950 along with Webber, had to be in Norfolk on railroad business last night.

Otherwise all nine candidates for the four seats at stake June 10 turned out for the rainy night forum at Virginia Heights Baptist Church. It drew about 75—many of them wives, parents and friends of the candidates.

Webber answered the Wagner-Woodson charges by saying that the more sewage run through the plant the cheaper the per million gallon operating cost.

AND, WEBBER said, it would have been impossible otherwise for Roanoke River flowing through the city to become completely sewage-free because the State Water Control Board could have required only an 85 per cent

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

Two Council Candidates Assail Roanoke-Salem Pact on Sewage

(Continued from Page One)

efficient plant if Salem had built its own plant.

Money also was injected into the campaigning.

Caldwell M. Butler said the city had a surplus of \$1,301,000 at the beginning of the year and predicted it will be 2 million dollars by the end of the year, counting repayment of \$585,000 which the school board borrowed to begin Roanoke's multi-million dollar school building program prior to the bond issue referendum.

Butler said City Council should begin meeting "needs that have been neglected"—such as a street repair program. He said spending this money now would be a shot in the arm for the city's economy.

I. V. Jessee told the forum audience he feels one of the jobs of the City Council should be to "work together to attract new business" and to "maintain a congenial atmosphere for business."

Dr. Charles M. Cornell, making his second bid for Council, renewed his attack on what he feels has been Council's tendency of spending money on non-essentials and not enough money on essentials. "Our streets are a disgrace," he said. And, he said, merchants' taxes in Roanoke "are much too high."

James P. Brice criticized City Council for holding what he described as "secret sessions" and declared he is "primarily concerned" over the trend of Roanoke's municipal government "away from its citizens."

AND BRICE said he disagrees with newspaper editorials to the effect that Roanoke cannot make improvements without new revenue.

Willis M. Anderson said that between now and June 10 he plans to discuss such problems as municipal taxes, education, bridges and the Juvenile Court.

He said the next four years in Roanoke will be very important in the city's future. And the attorney said the city should do things on its own in meeting re-

sponsibilities "if we are to arrest the trend toward Washington."

"I intend to make promises in this campaign—but they will be made to the people. There will be no secret promises," Anderson said.

Alan G. Decker, who was appointed to fill a vacancy on Council, said operation of Roanoke's municipal government is "big business—one of the biggest businesses in the city." He described education as the cornerstone of progress and the key to future industrial development.

And Decker, a retired Shenandoah Life Insurance Co. vice president, described a civil auditorium as "almost a necessity" since the American Legion auditorium was destroyed by

THE NINE candidates had only five minutes each to speak—a limit which forced them to hold their remarks to generalities.

Afterwards there were questions—several of them more protest than question.

Several times Ralph Masinter, the moderator, had to ask the questioner to state his question—not make an argument. Protests were voiced about putting fluoride in the city's water, employment of outside consultants, an odor from the sewage disposal plant.

Webber in his five minutes said members of City Council "can only do what we have money to do with."

of Musicians when it was in Indianapolis, Ind.

Light Vote Is Foreseen In Roanoke City Election

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Staff Writer

Only the candidates seem remotely worked up over tomorrow's election, which will see five important Roanoke City offices filled.

Two House of Delegates seats in the city and one in Roanoke County also will be filled in local races.

If you believe the political pundits—a risky thing to do—the vote will be relatively light and the incumbents, all Democrats, will stay in.

Polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

People willing to guess think Republicans with the best chances of winning are Leroy Moran, youthful lawyer running against C. E. Cuddy, commonwealth's attorney for nearly two decades, and M. Caldwell Butler, attorney running for the House.

Another race that some say could turn up a surprise is that for the office of commissioner of revenue. Four are trying to succeed James A. Armstrong, the retiring commissioner.

The dullness of the campaign has led to conclusions that the vote won't be as heavy as it was for 1957's gubernatorial election. That year 17,871 votes were cast.

Actually, few campaign issues have developed.

The "ins" at neighborhood meetings and in newspaper ads have stressed the importance of their experience.

Their opponents, nearly all of whom are running for public office for the first time, have played the "time for a change" theme.

The exception to this has been Butler, who has been highly active in local and district politics since he missed being elected to City Council by 14 votes in 1958.

Butler has repeatedly asked questions of his opponents on several issues, but, for the most part, has been ignored. He has also shaken hundreds of hands in the past couple of weeks.

Republicans are hoping "single shot" voting will help Butler unseat either Del. Kossen Gregory or Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. They think Rutherford is the more vulnerable.

"Neighborhood" meetings have been the fashion during the campaign. But even these were devoid of excitement and attracted few people outside of relatives and the people in City Hall working in the office of incumbents.

The county race—between Kermit E. (Ed) Prillaman and Del. Nelson Thurman—has been about as exciting as the city race.

The other candidates, in the order they'll appear on the ballot, with (D) designating Democrat, (R) Republican and (I) Independent, are:

Clerk of court—Walker R. Carter Jr. (D), Billy Mullins (R); treasurer—Johnny H. Johnson (D), J. Howard Woody (R); commissioner of revenue—Charles R. Lescure (D), Roy H. Bible (R), H. T. (Jubal) Angell (I), Ralph F. Mayfield (I).

Commonwealth's attorney—C. E. Cuddy (D), Leroy Moran (R), city sergeant—Kermit E. Allman (D), James E. Kidd (R), Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr. (I).

If you have any trouble with registration or taxes when you go to vote tomorrow, you can speed up matters by remembering this:

The registrar will answer questions about registration at Diamond 3-6911, Ext. 214; the treasurer will answer questions about taxes at the same number, Ext. 345.

lation in the valley 10 years

gram.

they ask them.

fishing on the lake and did not return.

be at
General Home until
hour before the service.

Eight Candidates Speak to Garden City Group

Dr. Cornell Says It Is Time for City Council Changes

By GEORGE KEGLEY
Times Staff Writer

Sewers are backing up onto people's property and the city has been "knocking its brains out building roads for Dave Garroway," Dr. Charles M. Cornell, City Council candidate, charged last night.

He was among eight of the 10 candidates who spoke to about 40 members of Garden City Civic League at Garden City School. Mayor Walter L. Young and Councilman Roy Webber were not present because of other engagements.

Much of the candidates' five-minute talks dealt with the city's "surplus funds"; some had varied suggestions about how to spend it and others continued there is no surplus.

CORNELL SAID, "It's time for a change . . . After eight years, somebody else ought to have the chance to serve. And here one candidate is asking to serve for 12."

And, he continued, "I don't think anyone ought to run and serve for a little while. I don't think that's fair to the taxpayers. It's time to stop having 'yes' men

and it's time to break up the cliques."

He claimed the city's Brickman plan of job classifications is "nothing more than an excuse to give the wheels a big break."

Councilman Alan G. Decker said the city's budget averaged about \$13 million a year. "Do you realize how long a half million dollars would last the city?"

He said he understands the city's revenues face "a rather startling decline . . . It's very possible this surplus won't look so rosy at the end of the year."

A civic auditorium, he said, "would bring more people and more revenue to Roanoke."

In reply to a question from the floor, "Do you think the city manager is worth his salary?" Decker said, "I wouldn't change jobs with him for anything. He's one man trying to satisfy 100,000 and I think he's doing a pretty good job."

Another questioner asked M. Caldwell Butler what can be done about retail merchants' licenses. She told Butler, a lawyer, "The merchant's license is quite a bit higher than a lawyer's license."

Butler said the city's surplus "could be \$2 million by the end of the year . . . This could take care of a lot of housekeeping needs such as streets and bridges."

He thinks a surplus of \$500,000 is an "adequate operating minimum." Butler said the city started this year with a surplus close to \$2 million and it exceeded \$3 million by May 1.

He also called for "adoption by Council of a master plan of the order in which the city intends to attack its growing capital needs."

James Brice said, "We are not giving the children of Roanoke good education because we're not treating the teachers with the fairness they're entitled to."

He said he's been told one room is not occupied at Garden City School "in spite of requests to the School Board." Brice said he "can see why parents are concerned."

He said, "Anyone who places himself in the forefront of those teachers dedicated to train our youngsters . . . stands at Armageddon and battles for the Lord."

CARL WOODSON said he's

using the slogan, "Two pigeons in every pot."

He said, "Roanoke is listed in the top 10 business cities of the nation which would indicate that it is rich and prosperous . . . If so, I'd like to know why we can't get the things we need . . . We need to get out of the planning stage and get down to work."

Woodson said some of the surplus money could be used for good teachers and school staff. He charged the city's sewage plant "provides service to Salem and Roanoke County at lower than actual cost . . . I can't see how we can provide service for another governmental body and drive around with chuckholes in our streets."

Willis M. Anderson said he favors construction of a regional detention home "without undue burden on the city's budget" and street repairs. He said Council must find the money to build six bridges to handle the city's growing traffic problems.

Anderson said he would give priority to a bridge into the Southeast area, a second across the Norfolk and Western Railway tracks to replace Fifth or

10th street bridges and a third to replace the Buzzard Rock Ford bridge.

He spoke for a "positive program to attract business and industry . . . We need new industry to take up the slack of layoffs."

Robert M. Wagner said base stone should be put in street chuckholes. He said the city now has a "scatter" operation of spreading gravel.

Wagner also said, "I believe the Skyline Drive (sic) will be built through here soon, and if elected to Council, I'll do all I can to get an entrance from it to the city."

He said, "Present-day needs are many but we can do the things that are needed most."

I. V. Jessee said he also favors a connection from the Blue Ridge Parkway to the city.

He said Garden City is "fortunate in every respect . . . It has no worry about bridges, drains, fairly well paved streets and it has about the newest school in the city."

George E. Willis, president of

the league, asked the candidates what they would do with Lee Junior High School, which he labeled as a "fire trap." The children there have to go to Elmwood Park to play ball, he said.

Cornell suggested the school's PTA should contact the School Board.

Decker said he thinks the school has not been replaced because "the growth of the city has been to the Southwest and Northwest . . . Those needs have been more pressing."

Willis also told the candidates the Buzzard Rock Ford bridge has a five-ton capacity sign on it, "yet dump trucks haul six and seven-ton loads and school buses cross it every day."

"IF A BUSLOAD of children goes in the river, we'll build a new bridge real quick," he said.

Earlier in the day, Webber issued a statement saying the amount of ready cash in the city treasury is actually much less than indicated by some candidates for Council.

With indications of a decline in tax revenues this year, he said, "we shouldn't dig right down to the bottom and spend all the money we have."

Filing Mix-Up May Keep 4 Off City Ballot

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Staff Writer

Because an automobile carrying petitions of at least two of Roanoke's candidates for City Council did not get to Richmond by midnight last night it appears their names will not be on the ballot in the June election.

Two other Roanoke candidates also might not make the ballot because they did not properly qualify.

CONFUSION over Virginia's candidate registration laws caught Dr. C. M. Cornell, James P. Brice, Robert H. Wagner and Carl B. Woodson short with only a few hours remaining before their declarations of candidacy and petitions had to be in the office of the State Board of Elections.

Levin Nock Davis, secretary of the board, told The Roanoke Times a few minutes after midnight that he does not think the papers of the four candidates arrived in time. He stayed in his office to midnight.

When the misunderstanding came to light, Brice started out for Richmond with his and Dr. Cornell's petition, hoping to get there by midnight.

It was not certain whether he also had the petitions of Woodson and Wagner who did not file their papers with the Clerk of Courts until yesterday—the deadline for filing.

Dr. Cornell blamed Clerk of Courts W. H. Carr.

The chiropractor, starting his second campaign for Council, said he telephoned Carr April 1 after reading a story in the newspaper about declarations having to be sent to Richmond. He said he was told "I don't think it is necessary." Dr. Cornell also quoted Carr as saying "it has never been done before."

DR. CORNELL said "it seems strange to me" that the papers of six other candidates got to Richmond on time and "we were not told about it."

Both Dr. Cornell and Wagner said late last night if they do not get on the ballot they will wage a write-in campaign.

"They've done us more good than harm," said Wagner, retired City Water Department employee. Wagner said that when he ran for Council in 1952 "I never sent anything to Richmond."

Wagner declared "it is obvious somebody doesn't want us to run."

Wagner and Woodson, an American Viscose employee, announced yesterday and last night they were the last two of the 10-man field.

If Wagner is off the ballot, Mayor Walter L. Young will have no other name opposite his on the ballot for a two-year term. Wagner came into the race to oppose the mayor for the short term.

Papers of Mayor Young, Roy, L. Webber, Allen C. Decker, Willis M. Anderson, I. V. Jessee

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Good Morning Whitt Leading Greensboro Open Page 9

Writer Wonders Whether
Advantages Of New Cars
Are Really Advantages.
See Page 6.

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Dr. C. M. Cornell



James P. Brice



Carl B. Woodson



Robert H. Wagner

Attorney General to Rule Council Candidates Feel They Qualified

Four Roanoke City Council candidates are satisfied today that their names will be on the ballots in the June election, even though the attorney general hasn't yet ruled on the matter.

The four are James P. Brice, Dr. Charles M. Cornell, Robert H. Wagner and Carl B. Woodson. Their papers were taken by Brice to the State Board of Elections office just half an hour before the deadline Friday at midnight.

THE ROANOKERS SAID as far as they're concerned the matter is settled since the papers were delivered to the elections board office before the deadline. Brice took the papers to Richmond after he learned about 5 p.m. Friday that he had to file in Richmond as well as with the clerk of courts in Roanoke. Six other candidates sent their papers in earlier in the week.

LEVIN NOCK DAVIS, secretary of the board, at first said they were qualified.

Later, however, he said he would have to get a ruling from Atty. Gen. A. S. Harrison Jr. since he (Davis) was not at his office when the papers were filed.

Harrison has promised a ruling today or tomorrow.

Davis found the qualifying papers of the four men on his desk Saturday morning with a notation, witnessed by State Capitol Officer M. L. Bowman, that

they had been delivered at 11:31 p.m. Friday.

Council Filing Mix-Up May Keep 4 Off Ballot

(Continued from Page One)

and M. Caldwell Butler arrived in Richmond yesterday morning.

WOODSON, in announcing his candidacy last night, said he "thinks" certain affairs of the city are "not being handled properly."

A law passed by the 1952 General Assembly requires candidates for city and county offices to file a declaration of candidacy by the deadline with the State Board of Elections as well as with the clerk of court. It was amended two years ago to include towns.

Then, at the last session of the General Assembly in January and February, the law was repealed. But the bill repealing this law does not carry an emergency clause. As a result it is still the law until June 27.

Carr, it was learned, came down to the City Hall last night and photostated the petitions and other papers of the four candidates so they could be taken to Richmond.

Dr. Cornell said earlier in the evening Brice would be lucky if

WAGNER, a native Roanoker, is making his second try for a Council seat. He was unsuccessful in the 1952 primary.

He retired from the Water Department in 1952 after 30 years of service.

In his announcement he was critical of several facets of the city government. He said he

would elaborate on the criticism during the campaign.

Wagner said he believed that too much is being spent for "so-called experts and plans," leaving little money for improvements.

He also was critical of what he called the "red water menace" in the northwest section of the city and the drainage situation in the Williamson Road sections. He said the city had had eight years to correct these problems.

Publishing Firm Executive Accused Of Stealing Paper

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 11 (AP)—A trusted executive of a New York publishing firm may have stolen as much as \$400,000 worth of paper stock, two New York detectives disclosed today.

Dets. Peter Meehan and John P. Delaney have arrived here with a warrant accusing Wesley A. Mertens, 46, of Arlington, N.J., of grand larceny.

Mertens, who came here two weeks ago with about \$200 to bet on horse races, was broke and

"The four-year assessment of real estate is now being made, and judging from the experience of the past 35 years, we stand to have another substantial increase in the assessment. Should the new assessment be too high, I will propose a reduction in the tax rate to offset such increase in assessment," Wagner said. He added:

"The classification system has wrecked the morale of our city employees as a whole. I favor correcting the inequalities or abolishing the plan entirely."

Butler Asks Support of GOP In Race for Roanoke Council

M. Caldwell Butler, attorney, Roanoke's municipal government, asked for Republican support in his campaign for City Council at a dutch treat dinner of the Roanoke Young Republican Club at the S&W Cafateria last night.

He is one of 10 candidates for the four seats at stake in the June 10 councilmanic election. It is nonpartisan.

BUTLER said he has been "reliably informed" that the other nine candidates attended a Young Democratic Club fund-raising dinner at Hotel Roanoke two weeks ago.

"Here am I," Butler remarked in answer to questions he said he received about why he was not at the Democrats' dinner.

Butler spoke for about three minutes. He said he would not be a candidate if he did not want to win or if he did not feel he could make a contribution to

Roanoke's municipal government.

The dinner was scheduled to hear a talk by Dave Gordon of Arlington, chairman of Virginia Young Republicans. But bad weather kept Gordon from arriving until the meeting was almost over. Instead of a talk he answered questions about Young Republican activities.

Gordon said Young Republicans have been assigned the job of decorating and arranging the entertainment for the GOP state convention at Hotel Roanoke July 12.

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, new Republican national committee-woman for Virginia, attended the dinner. She was presented an orchid by the Young Republicans in recognition of her election to the GOP National Committee last week.

Butler Asks GOP Aid in Council Race

M. Caldwell Butler last night asked for Republican support in his campaign for Roanoke City Council.

Butler, an attorney, spoke at a Roanoke Young Republican Club dinner at the S&W Cafateria.

★ ★
BUTLER SAID he has been reliably informed that the other nine candidates attended a Young Democratic Club fund-raising dinner at Hotel Roanoke two weeks ago.

"Here am I," Butler remarked in answer to questions he received about why he was not at the Democrats' dinner.

Butler spoke for about three minutes. He said he would not be a candidate if he did not want to win or if he did not feel he could make a contribution to Roanoke's municipal government.

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(Continued from Page One)

eral factions which appear to have developed on Council."

Said Butler, "I do not believe it is sound government to accumulate a surplus as the city has done."

JAMES P. PRICE asked, "Do the people of Roanoke want the same old deal for four more years or do they want a new shuffle and a new deck?"

The people of Roanoke, he said, "are entitled to hot paving instead of hot air for city streets." He recommended "the entire system of city salaries be reviewed . . . there are inequities now." Price also asked that Council "be jealous of its power for appropriations."

Dr. Charles M. Cornell said, "The City has \$292,000 put away for road work and I saw in the paper that only one little street in Southeast will get help." Every May, he said, "everyone comes around to build you a bridge or an underpass and you don't have it yet."

"I think Council members sometimes forget they are put there by the people for the people," Dr. Cornell added.

Decker said he also favors adequate schools and recreational facilities, adequate highways, new bridges and drainage facilities for the Williamson road section. "This," he said, "depends on the willingness of the people to pay for these things."

I. V. Jessee suggested Council should study ways to induce new industry to locate in Roanoke.

Noting that "large numbers of workers have been laid off and probably more will come," he said Roanoke is "more fortunate than a lot of other cities." Jessee said the city needs "new business to create new jobs. A greater number of more diversified industries will mean we'll all feel the pinch less."

Councilman Roy Webber, who is running for re-election, said the city has about \$700,000 to \$800,000 in its paving program this year.

Answering criticism of the job classification program, he said,

"Job classification can be the basis for order or disorder." City employes, he said, "should know where they stand . . . If there are any inequities in the payroll system, they can easily be corrected by a city ordinance."

Wagner said a councilman "doesn't represent any of the people if he doesn't represent all of them."

Woodson said, "Something should be done to keep traffic moving." He said a deceleration lane should have been added in front of the supermarket now under construction on Franklin road.

WOODSON CALLED the Juvenile Detention Home "a disgrace to the city . . . I think it should be acted on before a new Council takes office." He said the city has \$1.8 million in surplus and "I think some of this can be spent to alleviate our problems."

Mayor Walter L. Young said Southeast is the only section in the city which does not have a junior high school with standard facilities. "I propose to insist that work for Jackson Junior High School (in Southeast) gets top priority."

Young spoke of his efforts to get a technical school located in Roanoke. And he said he favors a north-south highway through the city which would be paid for by the federal government (90 per cent) and the state (10 per cent).

Young also spoke for "continued efforts to clean up Roanoke River."

Mrs. C. R. Mehnert and Miss Bertha Starritt, members of the audience, also spoke. Mrs. Mehnert criticized the city's fluoridation program which she called "compulsory medication."

Young and Decker said Council approved the issue after it was endorsed by 80 per cent of

members of Roanoke Academy of Medicine and the city's dental organization.

Miss Starritt said Roanoke "should take a lesson from the cities which have thrown out their fluoridation equipment and have gone back to clear water."

The league endorsed a proposal from Raleigh Court Civic League that the city's civic leagues "be banded together for protection of their common interests."

Decker Proposes City Hall Addition; City's Street Paving Program Rapped

By **GEORGE KEGLEY**
Times Staff Writer

Bridges, schools, street paving, fluoridation and the recession came up for discussion by councilmanic candidates last night.

The 10 candidates seeking election June 10, several additional speakers and members of Southeast Civic League squeezed into a small room at Buena Vista Recreation Center for the meeting.

A new proposal for expansion of space for municipal offices was given by Alan G. Decker. He suggested an addition to the "badly overcrowded" Municipal Building at the present site of the School Administration Building.

DECKER, WHO is running for the Council seat to which he was appointed last May, said this site is the "logical location . . . It should be big enough for several departments of the city."

Decker also put in a plug for a new civic auditorium. Jefferson High School, he said, "has more disadvantages than advantages. An auditorium, he maintained, would help the business

life of Roanoke and would bring people here to spend money.

Almost everybody had something to say about a new bridge into the Southeast section. Carl Woodson, a resident of the Southeast section, said he was "raised on promises for a bridge, and since I've heard nothing but promises, promises."

Robert H. Wagner, an unsuccessful councilmanic candidate in 1952, said he proposed an entrance to the viaduct over the Norfolk and Western Railway in that campaign. "Now we have a bottleneck there. The next bridge should be built into Southeast. I live in Northwest but I get home a lot quicker than people in Southeast who are held up by long trains."

An unscheduled speaker was Mrs. Erminie K. Wright, former candidate for Council who had to withdraw when it was found she hadn't paid her poll tax in time.

"We spend more and more on education," she charged, "and get less and less." Mrs. Wright asked the candidates for Council if they will do two

things. "Will the candidates carefully check the School Board and will they be more careful in filling vacancies, appointing men who demand fundamentals of education instead of frills."

Willis M. Anderson gave three reasons for his belief that the \$8 million school building program will not require an increased tax rate. "Strict economy and sound management in every phase of school operation will prevent rising costs. Localities are getting more and more funds from the state. New business and industry will provide more taxable property."

He said, "At least six city bridges have long since become inadequate," and expressed his support for priority to a bridge over the N&W tracks into Southeast.

M. Caldwell Butler, a candidate who has sought Republican support, said, "I value my independence highly . . . I'm independent of any group, faction or the sev-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

GAS

RANGES

WATER HEATERS

CLOTHES DRYERS

'Surplus' Money, Drainage Get Council Candidates' Attention

What to do—or not to do—with the \$1.8 million "surplus" money in the City of Roanoke treasury was a major topic with City Council candidates last night.

The ten candidates in the June 10 election spoke at a meeting of the Williamson Road Civic League.

Councilman Roy L. Webber, seeking his third four-year term on Council told the audience that the so-called surplus money is the city's operating fund.

★ ★
IT WOULD BE embarrassing, he said by way of example, if the city could not meet its payroll because of exhaustion of the funds.

Webber also touched on the Williamson road storm drainage problem. He said that a 1949 survey showed a drainage system would cost \$2.2 million and would be only 80 per cent effective.

The drainage situation is not peculiar to Williamson road, he said, but exists in most sections of the city.

I. V. Jessee, the first speaker, said it would be impossible to anticipate the problems that may face Council in September, but there are many problems now that must be solved.

He promised to interest himself in school matters.

He said "something should be done soon" about the Williamson Road drainage problem.

Mayor Walter J. Young told

problems in a lump sum. He suggested a piecemeal method of solving them. He also said he feels the city's operating costs can be cut.

Alan G. Decker, who is serving an appointive term, warned against spending all the city's surplus cash.

He said that if such a policy were pursued, costs would continue to rise and revenues would diminish. "It would be possible for the city to come to the point of no return."

He reminded that the city's bonds have been upgraded in the market, reflecting the city's sound fiscal policies.

Decker agreed that the city should hire a full-time chemist to handle water problems. He said engineers would be required to solve the drainage problem. This problem can be licked, he believes.

★ ★
NOTING THAT there are other pressing needs of the city, Decker told his audience, "You people can get just what you are willing to pay for."

Willis M. Anderson repeated previous statements he had made about increased school funds from the state in the next two years. He declared he believed it would be unnecessary to raise the tax rate because of increased school operating costs resulting from the eight million dollar building program.

He said at least half a dozen bridges are needed in the city. Top priority should be given one for the Southeast area, and second in importance is a new structure over the Norfolk and Western tracks either at Fifth or 10th streets, he said.

Anderson said he could offer no technical solution to the drainage problem, and favored the best advice the city could get to solve the problem.

The general fund "surplus" has been accumulated while many basic needs have been neglected, said M. Caldwell Butler.

He said he was glad Council appropriated an additional \$95,000 for street blacktopping this year.

Butler said he knew this appropriation would be made, not because of anything that has been said in the current campaign, but because of the heavy damage done during the winter.

He said he had tried to familiarize himself with the drainage problem and he suggested a long-range pay-as-you go plan. Meantime, he added, he felt the present drainage shift program should be completed to give as much relief as possible.

Butler said he believed the city will get additional federal and state funds to help meet its problems.

Surplus

Fund of City Excessive

One of the 10 candidates for City Council yesterday disagreed with another on the city's so-called "surplus" of more than \$1 million.

M. Caldwell Butler said in a talk Friday night to the Williamson Road Civic League that he did not consider it "sound conservative government" to accumulate such a sum when there are crying needs for improvements, such as streets and bridges.

COUNCILMAN Roy L. Webber, who followed Butler, declared the "surplus" is "merely operating money" necessary to meet the city's current obligations. Webber said it would be embarrassing if the city should deplete its surplus and find itself unable to meet a payroll.

Butler replied yesterday that in making this statement, Webber has "revealed a basic disagreement between us."

Butler said he had never suggested that the entire surplus be expended, realizing that a reasonable amount of funds should be available for operations.

He said he had checked with a number of "administrative officials and there is substan-

tial agreement that we should endeavor to retain approximately \$500,000 in our operating account at all times."

Butler said that he was advised by the treasurer's office that at no time last year did the figure drop below \$1.2 million mark—some \$700,000 above the minimum requirement.

"I am still of the opinion," said Butler, "that there is a substantial amount of money in our surplus in excess of the operating requirements and that this excess should be applied to our capital needs in such priorities as Council shall determine."

Addison Students Slate Open House For Art Exhibit

Addison High School's art department, which produced the winner of the annual Virginia State College art exhibit, will hold open house at the school Monday at 7:30 p.m.

Charles O. Johnston, 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Johnston of 313 Rutherford Ave., NW, won a \$200-a-year four-year scholarship to Virginia State by placing first in the exhibit. He has not decided what

Clean-Up Campaign

Surpluses Not Always What They Seem

As usual in councilmanic campaigns, we have been hearing considerable talk about "fat" in the city budget and the carrying-over of an unnecessarily large operating "surplus" at the expense of needed public improvements.

The citizen who refuses to check the facts for himself often may be deceived into believing this.

As a matter of fact, Roanoke is exceedingly well-run with honest, efficient government which gives a dollar's worth of results for a dollar's tax.

We know of no "fat." Any "economizing" is likely to reduce services sharply.

★ ★

Councilman Roy L. Webber, a former mayor, has done the people a service in stating the figures. There was, he points out, a "paper surplus" of \$1,831,900 on Jan. 1. But out of this sum \$585,245 had been loaned to the School Board to erect Lincoln Terrace School and to purchase more sites.

Cut the surplus to \$1,246,655.

The 1958 budget as adopted showed appropriations \$511,000 in excess of estimated revenue. To get a balance, this sum had to come out of surplus.

Cut that surplus to \$735,655.

Since Jan. 1 Council has had to appropriate \$117,500 not in the budget, \$95,000 of it to help repair winter-damaged streets.

Cut the surplus to \$618,655.

★ ★

The very minimum a city this size should have in its operating fund is \$500,000. Since tax revenues come in spurts as various levies fall due, there are long periods when nothing comes in—but bills keep coming—as much as \$1,000,000 a month.

If there is no operating fund, Council must go to the banks and borrow money on interest. So it saves by having money on hand to pay those bills. Not since depression days has it had to borrow and live from hand to mouth.

So, the \$1,831,900 surplus has come down to \$118,655 although Mr. Webber thinks the operating surplus ought to be \$750,000, which would leave no surplus at all.

Cut that surplus to \$118,655.

Of course, when the school bonds are sold the general fund will get \$585,245 back. Add this to the \$118,655.

Make that surplus \$663,900.

As Mr. Webber points out, a great many things need doing which could

wipe that out in a hurry. He'd like to retire some of the older debts such as a \$300,000 sewer bond issue of 1931 on which \$450,000 interest will have been paid when it comes due Jan. 1, 1961.

We hasten to add that old debts such as this, created with term bonds, are no fault of this Council but the fault of an old and outmoded system. Only serial bonds have been issued since 1934.

If the city is to commit its surplus over and beyond a sensible \$500,000 operating balance, The World-News would rather see the maximum figure of \$663,900 devoted to a pressing capital need. A bridge to Southeast we'd put as No. 1 and replacement of a bridge to Northwest as No. 2.

★ ★

Such a plan, of course, would call for negotiating an agreement with the Norfolk & Western and the state on a share basis. Both of these have their own problems. We could sink the sum quickly in new sewer construction, pledge it toward a new auditorium or a municipal building annex or any one of a dozen things, all needed badly.

The main point is: we don't have any tremendous surplus and we'd better be careful how we spend what we have. It's barely possible that revenues this year won't be as large as expected because of the business recession just ending. In that case the surplus could be absorbed in no time at all.

★ ★ ★ ★

"Bust Recession Plan Is Working," says headline. Turns out to be a business idea to boost selling. Scared us for a minute. Thought it was aimed at Marilyn Monroe, Jane Russell, Diana Dors and Jane Mansfield.

As Vermont Goes . . .

Washington Star

The Senate is losing another of its colorful veterans, and the Republicans another of their tested vote-getters, with Sen. Flanders' announcement that he will not run for re-election in Vermont.

The 77-year-old businessman-politician was first appointed to fill out the unexpired term of the late Sen. Warren Austin and has been re-elected twice. He has been an effective member of the Armed Services, Finance and Joint Economic Committees, but has made headlines also while tangling with such "right-wingers" in his own party as Sen. Jenner and the late Sen. McCarthy.

Actually, from the political standpoint, Mr. Flanders' retirement is one that is not apt to reduce the GOP complement in the Senate. Maine may have stopped going Republican, all the time, but Vermont has not—at least not yet. Nevertheless, the Flanders decision brings to five the number of Republican senators who have taken themselves out of the 1958 race. Only Sen. Knowland, who is running for governor of California, apparently intends to remain active in politics. Three of the retirements—Jenner of Indiana, Martin of Pennsylvania and Smith of New Jersey—are expected to improve Democratic chances of picking up additional Senate seats. If it should happen in Vermont, too, political history will be made.

A Lift for Today

By Lilv P. Park

Consecrate yourselves today to the Lord.
—Exodus 32:29.

"In a consecrated soul, meekness and quietness of spirit become in time the characteristics of the daily life. Sweetness under provocation; calmness in the midst of turmoil and bustle; yieldingness to the wishes of others; absence of worry or anxiety—all these and many other graces are found in the life which is hid with Christ in God."—H. W. Smith.

May we consecrate to Thy purposes, O Lord, everything that we are, and have.

Funds for Improvements Available, Says Butler

Roanoke's "out-of-balance" 1958 budget, in which estimated expenditures are \$511,000 more than estimated income, does not give a true picture of the city's financial condition, M. Caldwell Butler said today.

There are "substantial sums" of money available for municipal improvements during 1958, said Butler, a candidate for City Council.

Butler commented on a statement by Councilman Roy L. Webber to the effect that the city's "surplus" is actually only enough for an operating fund.

WEBBER SAID Tuesday that although the city started the year with a surplus of \$1,831,000, this was depleted by a loan to the school board, the out-of-balance portion of the budget and added appropriations.

This leaves an actual surplus of just \$618,155, Webber said.

Butler said he agrees with Webber "that even with the most optimistic estimate, our surplus would not produce enough money to satisfy many of our city's needs. But it is a place to start."

BUTLER SAID several of Webber's figures should be clarified.

"He (Webber) quite properly pointed out that the 1958 budget as originally adopted is out of balance in the amount of \$511,000," Butler said.

"However, he neglected to point out that in years past our actual revenues have consistently exceeded our estimated revenues by a substantial amount; and our

appropriations have consistently exceeded our expenditures by a substantial amount.

"Indeed, the above has been the rule for so long that it has now become recognized and accepted policy.

"The city manager, in his letter transmitting the proposed 1958 budget which was then out of balance by \$627,750.63, expressly recognized this practice."

AN EXAMPLE of the "out-of-balance" practice, Butler remarked, was the 1957 budget which was adopted \$337,964 in the red.

However, he continued, estimates of expenditures were too high and estimates of revenues too low.

This, he said, resulted in Council appropriating and spending an additional \$491,707 which was not in the original budget.

In addition, an extra \$359,054 was accumulated and added to the city's surplus funds.

BUTLER ALSO said that the \$585,000 loan to the school board should not be deducted when figuring the amount of surplus money.

This is to be repaid this year when the first of the \$8 million school bonds are sold and will be available for expenditure in 1958.

Butler urged use of some of the surplus and reiterated his stand that "we adopt a master plan or policy establishing the order in which we will attack our growing capital needs as the money becomes available."

Street Work Program Hit By Candidate

The city's street repair program came in for more criticism today from Dr. Charles M. Cornell in a broadcast over Radio Station WDBJ.

Dr. Cornell, one of ten candidates for City Council in the June 10 election, made a five-minute talk at 9:55 a.m.

HE SAID some street repairs are made in such a poor manner that they are "a waste of the taxpayers' money."

"It would be more logical to fix it right in the first place," he said.

Dr. Cornell added that "it is strange to see the sudden accelerated work on streets taking place just before election."

"Someone is either trying to impress people or we have finally started the work that should have been done four years ago," he said. "Let's hope it is the latter."

Dr. Cornell said all blacktopping should be inspected immediately after the job is done. This, he added, is "just good business."

Dr. Cornell said he feels Roanoke should have some changes on City Council.

"IT IS ALWAYS good in business as well as government to seek men with new ideas who have the energy and enthusiasm to get things done," he said.

"I feel someone else should have the opportunity to see what they can do to solve the many problems that still exist."

He added that he does not feel "it is healthy or logical for any group to be in power too long."

Use of Surplus Questioned by Council Seeker

M. Caldwell Butler said today that Councilman Roy L. Webber has changed his stand on the question of whether the City of Roanoke has surplus funds for municipal improvement.

Butler and Webber, both candidates in the June 10 councilmanic election, have been in disagreement on the matter of surplus.

★ ★

BUTLER SAID that Webber first described money in the city treasury as "merely operating money" and later advocated abolishing the city's utility tax which is an important source of revenue.

Butler said "Mr. Webber endeavored to show that there is no surplus; that our city is in danger of failing to meet its payroll."

"However, he has admitted that the city school board owes the City of Roanoke \$585,000.00 which will be paid this year. And even his most ardent admirers have conceded that, after reserving from surpluses one-half million dollars for operating reserve, there will be available another \$100,000.00 for expenditures this year, or a total of \$685,000.00.

★ ★

"I AM CONFIDENT that the amount available this year will be twice that amount.

"While still protesting no surplus, Mr. Webber yesterday held out the hope that we may have enough money to abolish the utility consumer tax from which the City obtained \$675,741.03 in revenue in the year 1957. He has come a long way in two weeks.

"It is to be hoped that the citizens of Roanoke will not lose sight of the questions which prompted Mr. Webber's latest statement.

"Leaving aside for the moment the question of the amount of the city's available surplus this year, there is one inescapable, uncontroverted and undeniable fact: the City of Roanoke will receive \$585,000.00 from the sale of school bonds this year.

"I feel that as a candidate I am entitled to asked of the incumbents, and as a citizen and taxpayer, I am entitled to know:

"(1) What do you propose to do with this \$585,000.00?

"(2) When, if ever, do you expect to do anything about a bridge to Southeast, a bridge to Northwest, Williamson road drainage, a civic auditorium, an annex to the Municipal building and street improvement?

"(3) Do you favor, as I have so often proposed, the adoption of a master plan establishing the order in which we will attack our growing capital needs?"

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THE ROANOKE TIMES, Thursday, May 29, 1958.

Candidate Webber Says Roanoke Has No Surplus

Three councilmanic candidates issued statements yesterday about the city's "surplus" funds, street repairs and a new juvenile detention home.

COUNCILMAN Roy L. Webber said he "cannot acknowledge existence of a surplus" in the city treasury until consideration is given to abolishing a utility "nuisance" tax imposed in 1948 and increased in 1956.

Webber took issue with a recent campaign statement by M. Caldwell Butler, another candidate, who, he said, "insists that the city has a 'surplus' with which to make additional municipal improvements in 1958."

The "nuisance" taxes, he said, were imposed for the sole purpose of being able to adopt a balanced budget in 1948.

Until the utility tax is abolished, said Webber, the existence of a "surplus" cannot be acknowledged.

James P. Brice recommended a juvenile detention home in "clean, open, rural surroundings." To accomplish this, he asked for "an intelligent and determined investigative effort that will produce results."

He said the juvenile detention home should be separate from the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

Brice also maintained the juvenile home should be administered locally. "I do not recommend that Council participate in a regional

home even when assisted by state funds because Council's already weakened powers would be weakened further."

The Coyners Springs sanatorium property he said, might be suitable. "It may also be more advisable for the city to purchase some other building and retain Coyners Springs for treatment of indigent patients."

IN A RADIO broadcast, Dr. Charles M. Cornell said street repairs are made in such a poor manner that they are a "waste of the taxpayers' money."

"It would be more logical to fix it right in the first place."

He added "It is strange to see the sudden accelerated work on streets taking place just before election."

He said he feels Roanoke should have some changes on City Council.

60-Unit Motel Will Be Built

Roanoke County Bureau
117 E. Clay St., Salem

A 60-unit motor court costing \$300,000 will be built on U.S. 11 near Hollins.

A building permit was issued

Webber Switch Charged by Butler

Municipal finances and juvenile detention facilities came in for discussion by two City Council candidates in prepared campaign statements issued yesterday.

M. Caldwell Butler contended Councilman Roy L. Webber has changed his stand on whether Roanoke has a surplus in its treasury.

And Willis M. Anderson defended his proposal that a new juvenile detention home should be operated on a regional basis. His new statement was prompted by an assertion by

Councilman candidate James P. Brice that the home should be operated exclusively by the city.

Butler and Anderson are among the 10 candidates in Roanoke's June 10 election. Four of the seven seats on City Council are at stake.

Butler's running debate with Webber over municipal financing was prompted by Webber's statement that he cannot acknowledge existence of a surplus as long as Roanoke imposes a tax on utility bills. These taxes yielded \$675,741 in 1957.

BUTLER CONTENDED Webber first described money in the city treasury as "merely operating money" and now advocates abolishing the city's utility tax "which is an important source of revenue."

On the juvenile detention home front, Anderson said a regional home would in no way impair the operation of Roanoke's Juvenile Court.

It also would mean a savings to the city, Anderson said, because only regional homes are eligible to receive \$50,000 in state funds toward construction.

Rummage Sale Nets \$550 to Kiwanians

Net proceeds of \$550 from the club's rummage sale last weekend was reported to Salem Kiwanians last night.

The sum was divided equally between the club's youth fund, which finances such projects as sponsorship of attendance at Boys' State, and the underprivileged children's fund, which pays for many tonsillectomies and other minor surgery.

Webber Says No Surplus Until Nuisance Tax Killed

Councilman Roy L. Webber said today he "cannot acknowledge existence of a surplus" in the Roanoke City treasury until consideration is given to abolishing a utility "nuisance" tax imposed in 1948 and increased in 1956.

Webber, a candidate for re-election to Council in the June 10 election, disagreed with a statement yesterday by M. Caldwell Butler.

Butler, also a candidate, called on three incumbent councilmen, who are candidates for re-election, to say how they would spend the so-called "surplus" for municipal improvements.

★ ★
IN A CAMPAIGN statement, Webber said:

"I notice from a recent newspaper article that Mr. M. Caldwell Butler, a candidate for City Council, still insists that the city has a 'surplus' with which to make additional municipal improvements during 1958.

"May I take this opportunity to point out, not only to Mr. Butler, but to other candidates for City Council, and citizens as well, who advocate the spending of additional funds for municipal improvements not included in the 1958 budget, that in 1948 the then City Council imposed a series of 'nuisance' taxes for the sole purpose of being able to adopt a balanced budget.

"Probably, of the remaining 'nuisance' taxes still in effect today, the one which most universally affects the people of Roanoke is the utility tax. In 1956 this tax was increased from 5 per cent to 7½ per cent, again for the express purpose of producing sufficient revenue to meet necessary expenditures.

"If the present Council through careful management has reached the point where it is consistently able to build up the city's general fund at the end of each year, then, in my humble opinion, the time has come to consider abolishing the utility tax. Until this is done cannot acknowledge the existence of a 'surplus'."

Check Counts Are Sent to Grand Jury

Frank Wesley White, 55, two forgery charges dating to 1951, was ordered held grand jury after a pre-hearing today in Municipal Court.

He was returned to last week from Atlanta where he had been arrested.

Funds for Improvements In Hand, Butler Insists

City Council candidate M. Caldwell Butler, prompted by a statement by Councilman Roy L. Webber, insisted yesterday that "substantial sums" are available for municipal improvements this year.

Webber said the "surplus" is actually only enough for an operating fund.

BUTLER in insisting there is a surplus argued that Roanoke's "out-of-balance" 1958 budget, in which estimated expenditures are \$511,000 more than estimated income, does not give a "true picture" of the city's financial condition.

Butler's statement followed a claim by Webber Tuesday that the city only has an actual surplus of \$618,155 because of a loan to the school board.

Both candidates in the June 10 councilmanic election agreed that the surplus, regardless of who is right, is not enough to satisfy many of Roanoke's needs.

But Butler argued that the surplus is enough to make a start.

BUTLER SAID several of Webber's figures should be clarified.

"He (Webber) quite properly pointed out that the 1958 budget as originally adopted is out of balance in the amount of \$511,000," Butler said.

"However, he neglected to point out that in years past our actual revenues have consistently exceeded our estimated revenues by a substantial amount; and our appropriations have consistently exceeded our expenditures by a substantial amount.

"Indeed, the above has been the rule for so long that it has now become recognized and accepted policy.

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However, he continued, estimates of expenditures were too high and estimates of revenues too low.

This, he said, resulted in Council appropriating and spending an additional \$491,707 which was not in the original budget.

In addition, an extra \$359,054 was accumulated and added to the city's surplus funds.

BUTLER ALSO said that the \$585,000 loan to the school board should not be deducted when figuring the amount of surplus money.

This is to be repaid this year when the first of the \$8 million school bonds are sold and will be available for expenditure in 1958.

Butler urged use of some of the surplus and reiterated his stand

that "we adopt a master plan or policy establishing the order in which we will attack our growing capital needs as the money becomes available."

Butler Wants Surplus Stand Of Incumbents

City Council candidate M. Caldwell Butler said yesterday he feels the three incumbents seeking re-election should say how "surplus" funds in the city treasury should be spent.

Butler renewed his plea for a "master plan" toward taking care of municipal needs.

INCUMBENTS IN the 10-man race for four seats at stake in the June 10 councilmanic election are Mayor Walter L. Young, Roy L. Webber and Alan G. Decker.

Butler said first priority should go to improving city streets and bridges.

And on another campaign front councilmanic candidate Carl B. Woodson charged city authorities "seem to have little concern" for overflowing manholes and sewage backing up into homes in several sections of the city.

"It is time for the people of Roanoke to rise up against the present city administration," Woodson declared in a campaign statement advocating improvements in the city's sewage and storm drainage system.

In his campaign statement Butler said he would appropriate \$100,000 additional for street improvements this year.

Then, Butler said, priorities should be assigned to at least one bridge into Southeast and one into Northwest, replacing either the 5th or 10th street bridges.

He noted that he has already called for completion of plans for a long range drainage program for the Williamson road area.

Butler said the city will have a surplus of \$680,000 for expenditure this year. He said this includes the \$585,000 that will be repaid out of the school bond issue.

"I am confident that by the end of the year this available surplus will be closer to twice that amount unless it is sooner expended," he said.

"The total cost of the improvements promised thus far in this campaign exceeds by many times the available money and I have expressed alarm at this development.

"Accordingly, I have called for the adoption by Council of a master plan establishing the order with which we shall attack our growing capital needs—what will we do first?"

Master Plan of Major Needs Of Roanoke Urged by Butler

M. Caldwell Butler today called for adoption by City Council of a "master plan" for taking care of the city's major needs.

The plan, he said, should set forth the priority "with which we will attack our growing capital needs."

Butler is one of ten candidates running for City Council in the June 10 election.

He said first priority should go to improving city streets and bridges.

"I would appropriate an additional \$100,000 for street improvement this year," he said, "and assign priority thereafter to at least one bridge each year until we have at least one bridge

into Southeast and one into Northwest replacing either the Fifth or Tenth street bridge."

He noted that he has already called for completion of plans for a long range drainage program for the Williamson road area.

Butler said the city will have a surplus of \$680,000 for expenditure this year. He said this includes the \$585,000 that will be repaid out of the school bond issue.

"I am confident that by the end of the year this available surplus will be closer to twice that amount unless it is sooner expended," he said.

"The total cost of the improvements promised thus far in this campaign exceeds by many times the available money and I have expressed alarm at this development."

"Accordingly, I have called for the adoption by Council of a master plan establishing the order with which we shall attack our growing capital needs—what will we do first?"

Most City Council Candidates Support Roanoke's School Construction Program

Most of the 10 candidates for City Council have expressed general accord with Roanoke's school building plans made possible by an eight million dollar bond issue.

Answers to a questionnaire sent out by the Central Council PTA to the candidates in the June 10 election were released yesterday. One of the questions dealt with school expansion.

Strongest doubt about the plans came from Dr. Charles M. Cornell who wrote the PTA committee:

"I FEEL SOME schools should have been located on better sites." Mayor Walter L. Young, and

two other incumbents in the field gave unqualified answers:

"I am in full accord with the present plans for school expansion and worked to the best of my ability for passage of the school bond issue in order to accomplish this expansion," Mayor Young answered.

Roy L. Webber answered the question with an unqualified "yes," and Alan G. Decker said, "I am in complete accord with present plans for school expansion."

"I do not wish to comment because I am not familiar in detail with the school expansion plans," wrote James P. Brice. "I have not made a population study and am

not in a position to offer comment as to how schools should be located. I am certainly happy that the acute over-crowded situation will be relieved."

"My wife worked for the recent school bond issue; I contributed to its campaign fund, and we were both delighted with the outcome," answered M. Caldwell Butler, adding: "I have no intention of permitting this money to be used in an inappropriate or wasteful manner."

Willis M. Anderson answered the question "yes" and added: "The growing school-age popula-

tion coupled with the recently averted threat of double-sessions in the third grade at some schools leaves no room for doubt as to the dire necessity for more classroom space."

"The present plans for school expansion, and the cost of same, have not been made public to a sufficient degree that the average person can understand what the school administration has in mind," he said.

more and answer "Until specific

(Cont

Council Candidates Back Roanoke School Program

(Continued from Page One)

say whether or not I am in accord with them."

CARL B. WOODSON answered the question "yes," and I. V. Jesse wrote the PTA concerning the school expansion:

"I am certainly in accord with desirability of expanding our school facilities, and the general plan as to location of new schools and additions to old ones. Since the detailed plans for the new school facilities are not yet completed, I have been unable to form any opinion as to them."

The PTA questionnaire was prepared and distributed by a special committee headed by Mrs. Kenneth R. Hyde. Other members of the committee were Mrs. Robert L. Little and Mrs. J. O. Gardner.

"What do you believe are the best authorities on school matters," the PTA committee also asked the candidates.

"The best authorities in school affairs are those dedicated employees of the school board from the superintendent of schools down through the teachers," Mayor Young answered. "I think very close behind this group I would have to place the parents of the children. I believe that most parents know how adequate the educational program is by the results produced."

"Those employees employed by the school board to administer the operation of the school system," Webber answered.

"The best authorities on school affairs, in my opinion, are the teachers and the parents," Dr. Cornell said.

"I should think that the best authorities on school affairs are those who are by training, experience and interest best equipped to handle the particular school problem or problems at hand," Anderson answered. "I believe that the intelligent interest of all citizens in the public school system should be encouraged."

"The Roanoke City school board and superintendent," answered Decker, adding: "Teachers should be consulted."

"I have no comment on this," Brice answered.

"I think this should be our educators, teachers and parents," Woodson answered.

"If I understand the question correctly, I feel that the views of parents and professional educators are both entitled to consideration," Butler said.

"I do not feel that any one group or profession, or any one school of thought, should be considered authoritative in school matters," Jesse answered: "We in Roanoke should look over all points of view, and choose from them the ideas, concepts and techniques which we feel to be the most valid and best suited to the needs of our community."

"The best authorities on school affairs would be persons who are interested in good public school education, but who are not so closely connected with the schools as to be prejudiced in favor of the schools as they now are, without seeking changes that changes should be made in the type and quality of education that the schools are providing," Wagner answered. "There is more to education than buildings and the salaries paid."

Thousands Walk Past the Bier Of Cardinal

CHICAGO, May 31 (AP) — Thousands laid solemn siege to the Holy Name Cathedral today. They stood in the hot noon-day sun, four and five abreast in a line three blocks long.

They waited their turn to enter the church and walk past the bier of Samuel Cardinal Stritch. A fire department ambulance stood at the curb to aid any who fell by the wayside.

Once inside the cathedral, the people split into a double file and took a last look at the man who was the spiritual leader of the Chicago Archdiocese's Roman Catholics—almost two million of them—for 18 years.

The body of the Cardinal, who died Tuesday in Rome, was clad in vestments, and lay in state near the altar rail. The open casket was tilted up at the head end so that all could see.

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Editorials

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1958

Mr. Webber on the Surplus

Councilman Roy L. Webber who has been engaged in a running debate with Council candidate M. Caldwell Butler over whether Roanoke has a real municipal surplus struck out on a new tack last week.

Mr. Webber says he cannot acknowledge that there is a surplus until consideration is given to abolishing the city's 7½ per cent utility bills tax. Prior to this statement, the Councilman had taken the position that no funds in excess to those needed for the daily operation of the city government lie idle in the city treasury.

Mr. Webber, it seems to us, has weakened his case by his most recent pronouncement. Reading between the lines, we detect a hope being held out to voters that the utility tax can be abolished. This appears to us to be unrealistic.

As much as we would like to see city taxes reduced, we cannot foresee

this happening in light of the numerous needs the city has. The amount of surplus available this year to meet these needs is a debatable matter but there can be no debate over the necessity for keeping all the revenue sources we have.

The utility tax and the other nuisance taxes which Council adopted were forced upon the city because of Roanoke's reluctance to tax real estate at the same rate as most other major cities of Virginia. Opinions differ as to whether real estate should bear more of the local tax burden.

But it is obvious that until Roanoke changes its approach to this question it must depend on excessive merchants' taxes and a variety of nuisance taxes to finance municipal services. Even to hint at anything else is to raise hopes which cannot be fulfilled.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops.
—Henry Brooks Adams

Two Candidates See No Need To Change City Tax Structure

By Frank Hancock
World-News Staff Writer
Roanoke City's current revenue is sufficient to meet operating needs during the next four years, two candidates for City Council believe.

Both Willis M. Anderson and James P. Brice said they do not feel changes in Roanoke's tax structure are necessary.



Hancock reaching program to attract new business and industry to the city—the surest source of larger tax yields."

BRICE SAID he thought the revenues are sufficient "providing that the city's spending is made much more wisely."

"By this I mean Council should given priority to the matters deemed essential by a majority of the citizens and watchdog the spending of every penny."

Both also said they would favor lowering the merchants' license tax, if possible.

Anderson and Brice are among 10 candidates for City Council in the June 10 election. Both are young attorneys.

Anderson said he feels that current tax rates and state supplements will give Roanoke enough operating money, including funds for an expanded school system.

This is the first of a series of articles giving views of City Council candidates on pertinent governmental questions submitted to them by The World-News.



Willis M. Anderson



James P. Brice

"Recent sessions of the Legislature have progressively increased state aid to localities to meet operational costs of their school programs. The 1958 session provided the biggest increase of all."

"Roanoke, for example, will receive from the state during the next school year an increase of \$172,500 over this year's appropriation for teachers' salaries, and for the year 1959-60 an increase of \$299,900 over this year."

"During the next two years the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council will study the advisability of the state assuming the entire cost of minimum salaries for teachers. Should a step be taken it is estimated that the state would save \$1,887,000 over the next five years."

See CANDIDATES, Page 1

"should be undertaken at once with particular attention to the method of financing."

"Several alternatives to a bond issue should be investigated, including public subscription, a privately organized stock company and formation of an independent auditorium authority."

Brice suggested a "pay-as-you-go" plan for improving William-son road storm drainage.

"I feel that a sensible engineering plan and recommendations could be obtained. Also, a step-by-step approach might use some of the capital surplus for financing without undue strain."

BRICE ALSO SAID he thinks "some surplus funds might be found" for replacing dangerous bridges. He mentioned the Buzzard Rock Ford bridge in particular.

Brice said school needs are being met by the \$8 million bond issue authorized by voters in a recent referendum. There is no question about the need, he commented, but he questioned the method of financing.

"I regret very much and could not recommend this extra load

confidence in them."

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"SUCH A CENTER also could provide care for indigents who do not need complete hospital services, but who now must be maintained by the city in private hospitals."

Get Views Candidates

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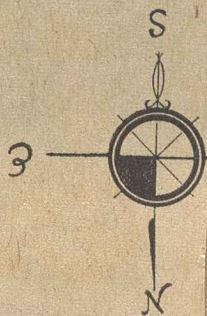
1. WHAT THREE CAPITAL improvements do you consider most-needed by Roanoke, and for what reasons? How would you finance them?

2. Do you consider that Ro-

6-2-58

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Around the corner banking service
— Around the compass —



or how large or small the account.
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service from others — and it just
makes sense that you should expect
it from your bank.

services to the many
establishments as well
in thousands of families in
ood area.
n, I feel oftentimes it's

6-3-58

1958

Candidates Agree Revenue Sufficient

(From Page 1)

that Roanoke would benefit by at least \$700,000 a year over what it now receives from the state toward teachers' salaries."

Commenting on revenues, Brice said "our people are under a terrific tax load and at this time the city should literally 'make do' with what it has."

He said the same "watchdog" spending policy should be applied to the expanding school plant.

In the field of needed capital improvements in Roanoke, Anderson listed these three: A new bridge connecting downtown Roanoke with the southeast section of the city, a new bridge to the northwest, replacing either Fifth street or Tenth street bridge, and a multi-purpose auditorium and civic center.

Brice said he would like to see a better system of drainage and sewage disposal for the Williamson road area, replacement of bridges which are dangerous to the public and greater school facilities.

Anderson said bridges should be financed out of current revenues as part of a capital improvements program for the city.

He said the question of an auditorium and civic center "should be undertaken at once with particular attention to the method of financing."

"Several alternatives to a bond issue should be investigated, including public subscription, a privately organized stock company and formation of an independent auditorium authority."

Brice suggested a "pay-as-you-go" plan for improving Williamson road storm drainage.

"I feel that a sensible engineering plan and recommendations could be obtained. Also, a step-by-step approach might use some of the capital surplus for financing without undue strain."

BRICE ALSO SAID he thinks "some surplus funds might be found" for replacing dangerous bridges. He mentioned the Buzard Rock Ford bridge in particular.

Brice said school needs are being met by the \$8 million bond issue authorized by voters in a recent referendum. There is no question about the need, he commented, but he questioned the method of financing.

"I regret very much and could not recommend this extra load on real estate. . . I think there is great doubt about the financing aspect."

ON THE QUESTION of whether they think the city government and City Manager Arthur S. Owens are operating efficiently, Anderson had this to say:

"Increased efficiency and economy of operation are always possible. This must be a continuing objective of City Council, the city manager and every department head and employee in the city government."

Anderson said he has not been

in a position "to observe the week-to-week performance of the city manager over an extended period of time. To pass judgment on his work without full opportunity to study, observe, question and compare hardly would be fair to him nor a service to the people I seek to represent."

Brice said he does not think the city government is being operated as efficiently as possible. "I feel that Council has neglected to set needed policies and to determine that compliance has been made" with what policies it has set.

"This is particularly true of road paving," Brice said.

"The best change the new Council could make would be to regain the reins of government and require that its policies be carried out to the letter," Brice continued.

"It has come to my attention that a great many citizens are definitely not satisfied with the work of the present city manager. As a member of Council elected at large, my duty will be to determine that the will of Council is carried out. Also, I am determined that any appointed officials, including the city manager, stay in office only as long as a majority of the taxpayers who pay their salaries have confidence in them."

Both Anderson and Brice urged separation of Roanoke's Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court and the Juvenile Detention Home.

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"SUCH A CENTER also could provide care for indigents who do not need complete hospital services, but who now must be maintained by the city in private hospitals."

"This could effect substantial savings in the annual appropriation for hospital care of the indigent, budgeted this year at \$110,000."

Anderson added that "further study also should be given to using part of Coyner's Springs for care of those persons now in the city home. If this were done the present home could be disposed of or converted to some other municipal need."

Brice said Coyner's Springs should be put to use "at the earliest possible moment."

Brice said the City of Roanoke

should have a new juvenile detention home which might be gradually converted into a youth rehabilitation center. He suggested that the facilities at Coyner's Springs be studied as a possible site.

Anderson, who is 29, is a former newspaper reporter and an attorney since 1951.

He received his law degree at Washington and Lee University after attending Roanoke College.

He served two years with the Army in Germany.

Anderson is a member of South Roanoke Methodist Church and lives at 2605 Avenham Ave., SW. He is unmarried.

Brice, who is 32, also received his law degree at W&L. He attended VMI and also received a BA degree from the University of Virginia.

He had three years' Army service during World War II.

He is a member of Greene Memorial Methodist Church.

Brice is married to the former Phyllis Purcell Topping. The couple and their son live at 1887 Arlington Rd., SW.

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6-2-58

To Top French

Authority Sufficient Army



Burlington Damaged Ex

Mrs. Richard Sarver surve

1958

YEAR

on the next year's budget. De Gaulle had insisted they take a six-month vacation while he tackled France's problems. The army-dominated junta ruling Algeria protested to the dark about Salan's trip and even about De Gaulle's visit to the rebellious North African territory. I feel oftentimes it's

THE JUNTA HAILED De Gaulle's return to power as a great victory for the rebellion, but the old political faces in his cabinet caused widespread discontent and open disgust among some of the extremists who hoped De Gaulle would clean house in Paris.

Accompanying Salan to Paris was the Air Force commander in Algeria, Gen. Edmond Jouhaud. Security troops still manned strategic spots throughout Paris and the rest of France—but they were fewer in number. The country slowly returned to something resembling normal after a month of crisis, rioting, confusion and fear. The troops were wearing their soft caps instead of riot helmets. Tommy guns were stowed away.

DE GAULLE ALSO moved to make peace with the restive trade unionists who provided the core of resistance to his return to power. The general called in representatives of the three big trade unions with a total membership of three million. They are the Communist-led General Confed-

Vandals broke into Burlington Elementary School in Roanoke County last night and inflicted extensive damages to the school and its furnishings. By Rocky Vaught
World-News Staff Writer

Readers Will Get Views Of Council Candidates

Roanokers go to the polls June 10 to elect four members to City Council.

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6-2-58



ROY L. WEBBER, *florist*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Main Office, Salesroom and Greenhouses

DIAL EM 6-7651

4000 WILLIAMSON ROAD, ROANOKE, VA.



June 1, 1958

Dear Fellow Citizen:

I am a Candidate for the City Council, subject to the General Election June 10, 1958.

It is impossible for me to contact each voter personally, so I am writing this brief letter to ask for your support and cooperation by voting for me.

If elected, I will serve the people of Roanoke well, giving your problems courteous and efficient consideration.

Thanking you for your vote and support, I am

Sincerely,

P.S. If you should have any questions as to where I stand on any matter pertaining to the City Government, please call me—Dial EM 6-7651.

Your support will be appreciated

Signed: Roy L. Webber



ROY L. WEBBER, *florist*

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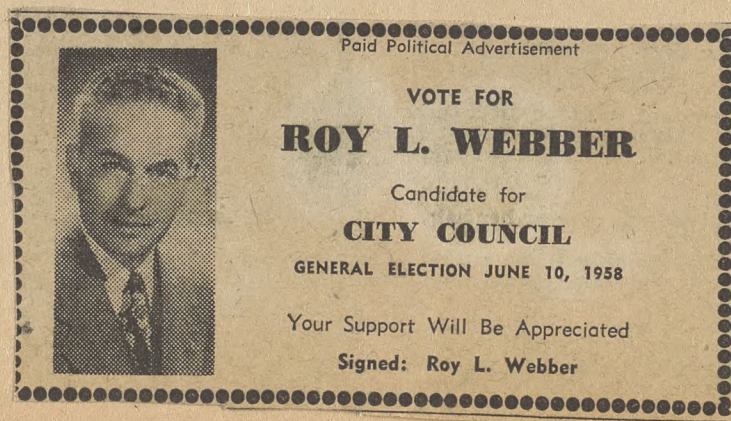
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Sincerely,



More Efficient Operation Of City Held Possible

6-3-58

(From Page 1)

long-range pay-as-you-go plan to solve the Williamson road drainage problem.

Dr. Cornell singled out a civic auditorium, conversion of Coyners Springs to a home for the aged and chronically ill and a bridge to the southeast section of the city.

Butler said street improvement is the most pressing need. After this comes the need for bridges and bridge improvement, he said.

"Priority should be assigned to at least one bridge each year until we have at least one new bridge into southeast and one into northwest, replacing either the present Fifth street or Tenth street bridge."

Butler said he believes there will be available funds for the projects. "I do not favor any additional bond issues for the present."

Cornell said Roanoke needs an auditorium large enough to handle plays, lectures, boxing, wrestling and shows.

"This should be financed by selling stock to industry, business and individuals. The auditorium should be run by professionals who can make it pay so stockholders will be paid back. I am against any bond issue for this auditorium."

ON THE QUESTION of whether Roanoke's operating revenues are sufficient for the next four years, Cornell said they are "more than sufficient if used properly."

Butler said the city started the year with an operating balance of \$1.9 million and an available surplus of \$1.3 million.

"We can anticipate a five to 10 per cent increase in revenue in 1959 as a result of the quadriennial (real estate) reassessment."

"The full impact of the cost of operation of new schools will not arrive for at least two years. Our operating revenues will be sufficient not only for operation for the next two years but also for some inroads on our capital needs, unless there is an unanticipated drop in return on license and other local taxes."

Butler said "I recognize that all our license taxes are unusually high, but I cannot suggest another source of revenue to replace it."

Cornell said he feels the present \$2.50 real estate tax rate is sufficient with added money to pay off bonded indebtedness.

THE MERCHANTS license tax is too high, he added.

"I feel by lowering both the merchants and manufacturing tax we will encourage more business and industry to open in Roanoke." This would offset the revenue loss, Cornell said.

Both Butler and Cornell urged separation of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court and the juvenile detention home.

Butler suggested that inmates of the City Home be transferred to Coyners Springs and the home used temporarily as a detention facility.

In a long-range program he recommends that a regional detention home be built, possibly on the City Home property.

Coyners Springs could be used as a City Home and convalescent hospital for indigents, Butler

said.

THE JUVENILE court should be transferred to the Municipal Building if an annex is ever constructed, he remarked.

Cornell said Coyners Springs should be converted into a regional chronic disease hospital which would save taxpayers "thousands of dollars."

Butler, a 32-year-old attorney, is a native Roanoker. He was graduated from Jefferson High School and the University of Richmond. He received his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1950.

He had three years of Navy reserve duty during World War II.

He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church where he serves as treasurer.

Butler is married to the former Miss June Nolde of Richmond and the couple has three sons, age five, four and one. They live at 2319 Wycliffe Ave., SW.

Dr. Cornell, 45, is a native of Saratoga, N.Y., but has been a resident of Virginia for 20 years. He came to Roanoke in 1949 and is in practice as a chiropodist, or foot specialist.

He is a graduate of the Northwestern and Chicago College of Podiatric Surgery and a veteran of four years service with the Army Medical Corps in New Guinea during World War II.

Dr. Cornell is a member of Second Presbyterian Church.

He and his wife Rachel, a city school teacher, live at 732 Brandon Ave., SW. They have a five-year-old son.

TRAVEL SICK?

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ALAN G. DECKER
1501 BRANDON AVENUE, S. W.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA



June 4, 1958

Dear Voter,

I have been honored and privileged to serve you on City Council since last June by appointment on the passing of Vice Mayor W. B. Carter.

This term expires August 31, and I am now seeking election in my own right in the general election to be held on June 10, 1958.

I earnestly seek your support and cooperation by voting for me, and would like to give you a little personal information as it will be impossible to contact you as I would wish.

I have been a resident of Roanoke for over twenty-five years, coming here to accept a position as accountant with the Shenandoah Life Insurance Company. Last May, I retired as vice president and treasurer in charge of investments.

I am a past president of the Better Business Bureau and the Roanoke Tuberculosis Association; am a member of the Kiwanis Club and a member of its board of directors.

My wife and I live at 1501 Brandon Avenue, S. W., and are members of the Raleigh Court Presbyterian Church.

We have a son who graduated from Roanoke College and is now assistant vice president of The Marine Midland Trust Company of New York City.

Our daughter graduated from Sweet Briar College, and is married to Dr. J. N. Dudley, former Roanoke health commissioner, now of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

If I am elected, you may be assured that I will give my undivided time and abilities to promote the sound growth and welfare of Roanoke and all its citizens.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Alan G. Decker". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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 DI 3-1539

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- (NOT SECONDS) BUT FIRST QUALITY TIRES!
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CORDOVAN "Road King"

GUARANTEED in Writing!

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- Premium Quality at 2nd Line Price



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CORDOVAN "Premium"

GUARANTEED Till 1960!

WEEK
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WEEK
\$1
PAY

Addition to Municipal Building Is Emphasized

(From Page 1)

Roanoke is to continue to be an important convention and commercial center. I believe it should be financed as a separate corporation or authority if that is possible."

On the question of whether Roanoke's current operating revenues are sufficient, Decker said he considers they are.

"It is my hope that normal growth and increased state supplements will provide sufficient revenues to include the expanded school system.

"If this should not be the case, additional taxes would have to be considered."

Jessee said greater revenues would enable the city to expand and improve its programs "but I do not believe, generally speaking, this is called for at present, nor that it will be called for in the next four years."

★ ★
BOTH CANDIDATES said they feel that Roanoke's government is being operated in a reasonably economical and efficient manner and that City Manager Arthur S. Owens is doing a creditable job.

Decker said "it is always possible to economize and improve efficiency. Any savings in this respect would be minor.

"It is my opinion that the city manager is doing a creditable job. He is endowed with the personality necessary, unbounded energy and has a comprehensive knowledge of the city's problems."

Jessee's comment was: "No city is ever operated as efficiently and economically as possible — improvements can always be made. But I feel that by and large our city government is well-managed and that the city manager has done a reasonably capable job."

Commenting on Roanoke's basic real estate tax rate (\$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation) Decker said "City Council has no control over the real estate tax. Only freeholders can change this situation."

(Any change in the rate would be subject to a referendum or vote of real estate owners and action by the General Assembly).

On the question of merchants license taxes, Decker said they are high "but unavoidable if the budget is to remain balanced and provide for necessary revenues for essential services.

"It is encouraging," he remarked, "to note how well Roanoke stands in general business, by comparison, with other cities of its size."

married to Dr. J. N. Dudley, former Roanoke health commissioner and lives in Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Jessee is a retired comptroller of the Norfolk and Western Railway. He retired last May after 46 years service.

A native of Russell County, he came to Roanoke in 1907 to attend National Business College. He joined the N&W in 1908 as a stenographer. He held the post of comptroller for a record period of time.

Jessee, who lives at 20 Mountain Ave., SW, has one son, Evans Jessee, an attorney.

He is a member of Second Presbyterian Church.

tax should be looked at conservatively but "each should be evaluated on its own merits."

"If each is producing a reasonable return in relation to the subject matter of the tax, and if no undue or disproportionate burden is imposed on the parties taxed, then I believe that each is performing its function."

★ ★
JESSEE ADDED that one of Roanoke's major objectives should be attraction of new business and that our tax structure should be carefully reviewed to determine whether an atmosphere conducive to this end is being created. If not, then some changes are in order."

Both Decker and Jessee recommended that Roanoke's Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court be separated from the Juvenile Detention Home.

Decker suggested renting quarters temporarily for the detention facility and "for economic reasons" joining in construction of a regional home.

Decker recommended that residents of the City Home be moved to the city's Coyners Springs sanatorium property. Decker heads a Council committee which has been studying the disposition of this property.

★ ★
JESSEE SAID he thinks location and operation of juvenile facilities should have more study, as should the most practical disposition of Coyners Springs.

Decker, retired vice president of Shenandoah Life Co., was appointed to Council last May to fill a vacancy created by the death of W. B. Carter.

He served with the insurance firm for 25 years and was vice president and treasurer in charge of investments at his retirement last year.

Decker and his wife live at 1501 Brandon Ave., SW, and are members of Raleigh Court Presbyterian Church.

They have two children. A son is now vice president of a New York bank. Their daughter is

Candidate Says Surplus Aids Credit

Roanoke City's top-notch credit rating could be harmed by any "unwise dissipation" of surplus funds in the city treasury, Councilman Alan G. Decker has warned.

Decker is a candidate for election in the June 10 councilmanic contest.

★ ★

A LOWERING of the rating of Roanoke's municipal bonds could have a costly effect when the \$8 million in school bonds are sold, he said.

"For the past several years I have observed the gradual improvement in the credit rating of Roanoke's general obligation bonds. Only last year, Moody's Investors Service raised their rating of our bonds from A to AA. I feel that the accumulation of this surplus or working fund has played a great part in this better rating."

Decker declared that the improvement in the city's credit has "a very definite bearing on the interest rate which we will have to pay on any new bonds issued."

He said that figures furnished him by City Auditor Harry R. Yates would indicate that, for each one-fourth of one per cent difference in interest on the \$8 million school bonds to be sold, the cost would be approximately \$310,000 over the life of the bonds.

"The unwise dissipation of this so-called surplus fund, or even its serious impairment, could have a very costly effect on the city," said Decker.

"It is much more difficult to improve a credit rating than it is to destroy one," the councilman said.

Reductions in rating may not be step by step "but could be more precipitous," he warned, making the interest cost that much greater.

★ ★

TO ILLUSTRATE his point, Decker cited the average yields on municipal bonds as of last week, as provided by Moody's Investors Service.

He said Roanoke's present rating of AA is 2.95 per cent. Under its former rating of A the figure was 3.13 per cent.

Friday, June 6, 1958.

City Held Able To Spend \$685,000, Retain Surplus

Councilmanic candidate M. Caldwell Butler contended last night Roanoke can spend \$685,000 on municipal improvements this year and have \$500,000 in surplus funds "to protect our operating balance."

Butler's campaign statement was in answer to a warning by Councilman Alan G. Decker Wednesday that "any unwise dissipation" of the city's "so-called surplus funds" would have a costly effect by raising the interest rate on future bond sales.

"I AGREE with Mr. Decker that we should not spend our surplus unwisely and I recognize the dangers to which he calls attention," Butler said.

He said, however, that he has always advocated that Roanoke reserve at least a half million dollars.

Butler said the most "conservative observers" concede that this will leave the city \$685,000 which can be "safely expended" this year.

Butler and Decker are among the 10 candidates in Roanoke's councilmanic election next Tuesday.

Butler, an attorney, said Decker has attached "undue significance" to surplus in determining Roanoke's municipal credit rating.

Roanoke this summer will begin selling eight million dollars worth of school bonds approved in a March referendum. Roanoke now has a "Double AA" rating with Moody's Investment Service.

"Certainly our 'Double AA' rating is important but it has come about as a result of many factors, not the least of which are our tax collection record, the direct debt per capita, the ratio of net debt to assessed values, our payment record and our increase in population," Butler contended.

BUTLER said that Decker by his statement "has now joined the growing list of persons who recognize that Roanoke has a substantial sum available for expenditure this year. . . ."

And, Butler said, Decker and Councilman Roy L. Webber are endangering Roanoke's progress in an effort to "accumulate further surpluses against the remote possibility that future bond issues may be favorably affected."

Butler said he will make two broadcasts on WDBJ Monday at 5:55 and 9:50 p.m. on the "surplus question and related problems."

The attorney said the election eve broadcasts will be to clarify his position.

Butler said he will use the city auditor's 1957 report and the city's 1958 budget. "I do not expect to spring anything new in the way of figures," the candidate added.

"The existence of surplus is important to credit rating because it demonstrates that the city is not overspending," Butler said, adding:

"The excess of surplus above a reasonable operating reserve, however, has only a remote relationship to credit rating, and, of course, a far more remote relationship to the interest rate the city must pay on its bonds."

Replies to Opponent

Webber Says Improvement Plan Already Authorized

Roanoke City Council has already authorized a master plan for major improvements, Roy L. Webber said in a statement today.

Webber was replying to M. Caldwell Butler, who had asked Webber this question:

"DO YOU FAVOR, as I have so often proposed, the adoption of a master plan establishing the order in which we will attack our growing capital needs?"

Webber, a member of Council, and Butler are two of the ten candidates running for Council in the June 10 election.

Webber said Council authorized the City Planning Commission in 1950 to draw up a master plan for improvements such as viaducts, bridges, parks, waterways, etc.

The Planning Commission now is studying the master plan, Webber said, and the setting up of priorities on major construction projects.

"After the Planning Commission reports (to Council), I, for one, would submit their recommendations in whole or in part to our citizens for their decision as to the projects they want, establishing the priorities accordingly," Webber said.

"The commission members give of their time and efforts freely without compensation. It takes time to develop such a plan."

Meanwhile, Butler said last night that Roanoke can spend \$685,000 on improvements this year and still have \$500,000 left in surplus funds "to protect our operating balance."

His statement was in reply to Councilman Alan G. Decker who Wednesday cautioned against "any unwise dissipation" of the city's "so-called surplus funds."

BUTLER SAID he agreed with Decker, also a Council candidate, that the city should not spend its surplus unwisely.

He added that he has always advocated that Roanoke reserve at least \$500,000.

Butler said the most conservative observers conceded this will leave the city \$685,000 which can be "safely expended" this year.

Butler, an attorney, said Decker has attached "undue significance" to surplus in determining Roanoke's municipal credit rating.

Roanoke this summer will begin selling eight million dollars worth of school bonds approved in a March referendum. Roanoke now has a "Double AA" rating with Moody's Investment Service.

"Certainly our 'Double AA' rating is important but it has come about as a result of many factors,

not the least of which are our tax collection record, the direct debt per capita, the ratio of net debt to assessed values, our payment record and our increase in population," Butler contended.

BUTLER said that Decker by his statement "has now joined the growing list of persons who recognize that Roanoke has a substantial sum available for expenditure this year. . . ."

And, Butler said, Decker and Webber are endangering Roanoke's progress in an effort to "accumulate further surpluses against the remote possibility that future bond issues may be favorably affected."

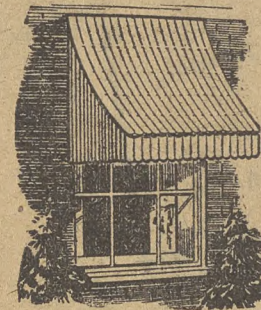
Butler said he will make two broadcasts on WDBJ Monday at 5:55 and 9:50 p.m. on the "surplus question and related problems."

Dudley Smith

Dudley Smith, 60, died yesterday at his home, 832 Fairfax Ave., NW.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Annie Mae Smith and three sons: John, Bobby and James Smith, Roanoke; two stepsons and a stepdaughter: Roscoe Penn, Roanoke; William Snyder and Mrs. Ollie Mae Snyder, Lexington, Ky.; two sisters: Mrs. Mae Gim and Mrs. Susie Mae Doyle, Georgia.

The body is at Hamlar-Curtis.



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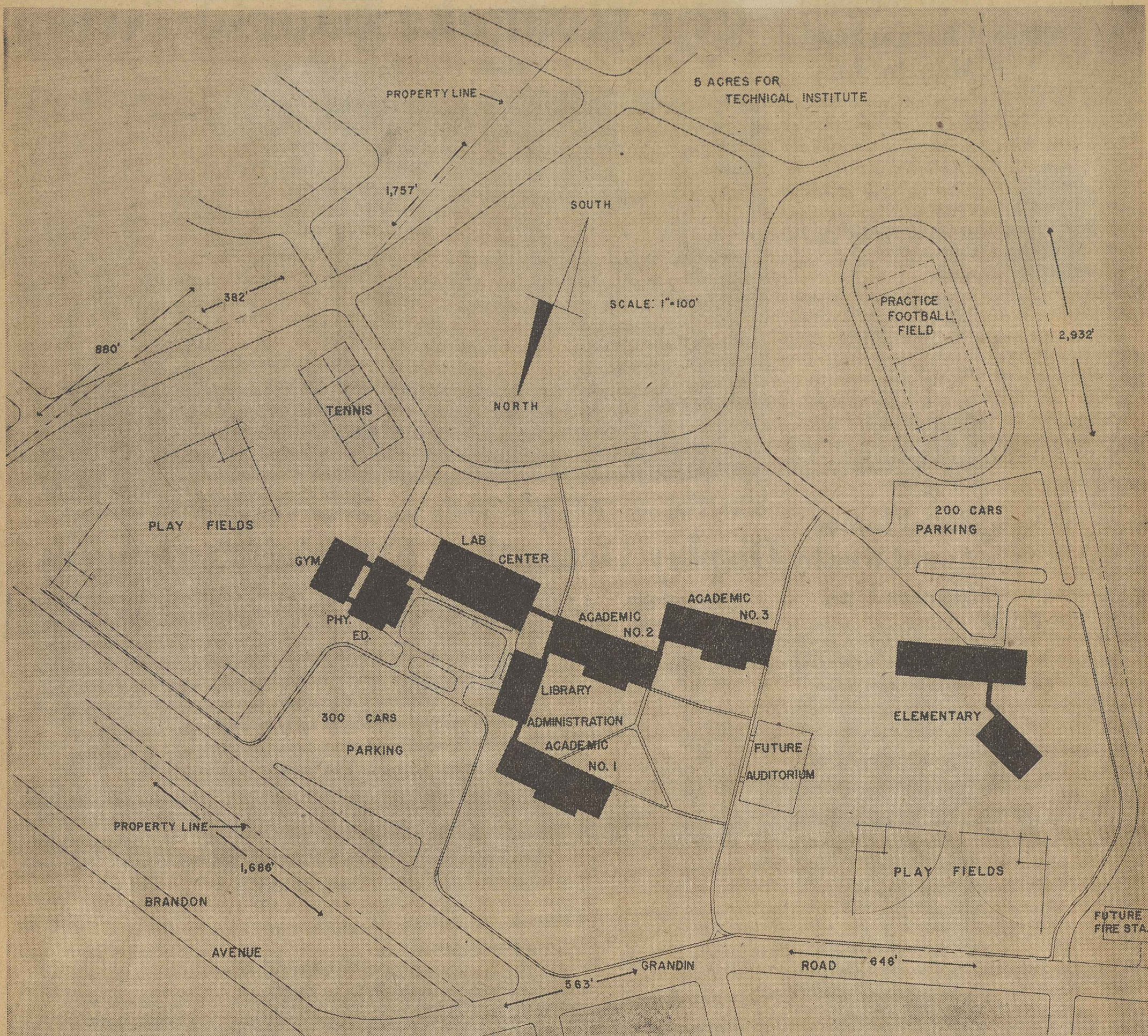
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Proposed Master Plan for Developing Shrine Hill Park Includes Auditorium, Fire Station and Public Schools

By Charles Cox
World-News Staff Writer

Shrine Hill Park may be laid out like the drawing above one day in the not-too-distant future.

The drawing is a tracing from a master plot plan drawn by Smithy and Boynton, Roanoke architects, and Caudill, Rowlett

and Scott, associated architects. The tracing and lettering are by World-News reporter Rocky Vaught.

The master plot plan—and it's very much subject to change—was shown to the school board Tuesday night.

★ ★
THE 100-ACRE PARK, by this plan, would be the home of a high school; an elementary school; a proposed city auditorium; a technical institute now in the planning stage; parking lots for 500 cars for joint community and school use; and playfields, tennis courts and a practice football field and track, also for joint use.

On the plan, too, at lower right, is a site for a future firehouse.

When looking at the plan, note that south is at the top.

This development, the fourth for the former Shine property drawn since World War II.

The plan will almost certainly be altered. The architects have retained a landscape architect to have a look at it. He will probably make some changes. The City Planning Commission next

gets a shot at it, and it might recommend changes.

Finally the layout will land in City Council's lap. It has the final say.

The Technical Institute, here allocated five acres at the top of the plan, might be placed elsewhere before a cornerstone is laid. And there's no money in city coffers earmarked for an auditorium.

which, if it's ever built, might be a city auditorium, one just for the use of the schools—or both.

But the land for all these dreamed-of projects is available in the park.

How did the school board come to have it drawn?

There is a joint school-community use policy for such land as the Shrine property, points out John R. Hildebrand, city planning engineer. The City Planning Commission, and Hildebrand is a member of it, recommended the policy. The school board and the Department of Parks and Recreation, which has jurisdiction over Shrine Hill Park, concurred in the policy.

Then, since the school board was planning two schools for the site, the Planning Commission asked the board to take the lead with a development plan. This the board is doing.

★ ★
IT CONSULTED with the commission to find out what should be included in the plan. That's why such items as the auditorium and Technical Institute are on the layout.

John H. Thornton Jr., school board vice chairman, emphasized the board is not trying to fix the site of anything but the two schools. Sites for other projects are up to the city fathers, he said.

Others who have worked on the plan stress it is foolishness to consider the schools and their

facilities without taking into account that the general public will have access to the area.

★ ★

THE AREA between the back of the high school (tentatively known as the seven connected buildings at left) and the Technical Institute acreage is wooded land. Current thinking is to keep it that way, providing nature trails in the heart of the city as well as field trip territory for high school biology classes. The area would be laced with access roads—probably not as indicated here because Hildebrand has already suggested changes meeting the approval of the architects who drew the plan.

The school building plan calls for a 1,200-pupil, \$1.8 million affair.

No plan for it has yet come off architects' drawing boards. It is shown here as a campus-type series of structures because that's the kind of school talked when the building program was first discussed some months back.

At right of the layout toward Guilford avenue is the elementary school, an 18-classroom unit, according to original building plans. But there is school board talk of building some of these rooms to the southeast on City Farm land.

★ ★
THE LAYOUT shows the two schools in a wide arc roughly

facing the intersection of Brandon avenue and Grandin road.

Note the layout calls for a 200-car parking lot back of the elementary school and a 300-car lot in front of the high school. This might or might not be enough if the city auditorium were actually built on the site shown.

Enthusiastic backing for the layout has been expressed by a number of officials.

"It'll be a pace setter for all of Virginia," said one.

Arkansas School Discipline Hit

Little Rock, Ark. (AP)—Two New York educators said yesterday they felt Little Rock school authorities mishandled discipline during the first year of racial integration at Central High School.

The two—Dr. David Salten, Long Beach, N.Y., school superintendent, and Dr. Virgil M. Rogers, dean of education at Syracuse University, N.Y.—were the only witnesses called by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People in opposition to a school board plea for a 2½-year suspension of integration at Central High.

A hearing on the petition ended yesterday in its third day.

State Auto Inspection Dept. ...

Webber and Wagner Disagree On Revenue Needs for Schools

By Frank Hancock
World-News Staff Writer

Divergent views on operating funds for city schools and the need for additional revenue during the next four years were offered today by two of the 10 candidates for City Council.



Hancock

Councilman Roy L. Webber, who is seeking his third term on Council, said present revenues are sufficient but "it is reasonable to assume" additional money will be needed after the present school building program is completed.

Robert H. Wagner, who is making his second try for a seat on Council, said he thinks current revenues and state supplements will be sufficient to operate the expanded school plant during the next four years.

Webber said the cost of education in Roanoke City increased 164 per cent in the period from 1950 through 1957.

During the same period the total city budget jumped from \$6.7 million to \$12.1 million—an increase of 81 per cent.

During 1950, he pointed out, the city spent \$1.8 million on education. This was 27 per cent of the total city budget.

During 1957, education costs totaled \$4.9 million, or 40.5 per cent of the total budget.

This is the fourth of a series of articles giving views of City Council candidates on pertinent governmental questions submitted to them by the World-News.



Roy L. Webber



Robert H. Wagner

"Based on current local rates and current state supplements, I do not think the revenue will be sufficient to meet the cost of operating schools for the next four years without lowering services to our citizens and robbing other accounts to meet school requirements."

"This statement is based upon school costs continuing to go upward as they have during the eight years past, while new schools were being built and occupied."

The school enrollment this year is 17,974, Webber said, and is expected to reach 20,910 by 1962.

★ ★

"A COUNCILMAN has to study each existing situation and condition and make his decision based on the facts available at a particular time. If and when

See TWO, Page 2, Col. 1

tion for the promotion of health, safety and culture."

Webber said he would submit the question of these improvements to freehold voters on a bond referendum. If they approve, build the needed improvement through issuance of bonds."

★ ★

TO THE QUESTION of whether he thinks the city is being operated efficiently and economically and the work of City Manager Arthur S. Owens is satisfactory, Wagner answered "no."

"I am dissatisfied with the present management . . . if the city were properly managed enough money could be saved to provide many desirable projects for the people."

Webber said he believes the city is operated "reasonably efficiently and economically and the work of Mr. Owens is satisfactory."

★ ★

HERE ARE ANSWERS on the question of whether anything should be done about Roanoke's

for the old bonds and would save taxpayers' money," Wagner added.

Webber, who is winding up eight years on Council (including two terms as mayor) is in the florist business in Roanoke.

He is a member of Greene Memorial Methodist Church and serves on its board of stewards.

During World War II, he had four years active duty with the Army and was released with rank of captain.

He is married and has a 15-year-old daughter. The Webbers live at 4020 Williamson Rd.

Wagner is a veteran city employee. He retired in 1952 after 30 years of service with the City Water Department.

He and Mrs. Wagner live at 3031 Willow Rd., NW.

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Two Candidates Disagree On School Revenue Needs

(From Page 1)

Council doesn't have sufficient money to properly operate the schools, the matter should be referred to the people on a referendum," Webber said.

On the question of what capital improvements each candidate would recommend and how they could be financed, Wagner said he favors "streets, drainage and bridges, in that order, to be financed from current revenue."

Webber said he favors storm drains, bridges and a civic auditorium "because they affect the largest segment of the population for the promotion of health, safety and culture."

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"It is a desirable piece of property and can be used for many things. There is the question of distance, inconvenience, operating cost, alterations, extra personnel, etc., that should be given consideration."

Wagner said "I believe Council should remodel the City Home on Colonial avenue and move the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court and the detention home out there. This would not be too expensive."

"I favor moving the old folks (in the City Home) to Coyner's Springs. This is an ideal place for the old folks and would save taxpayers' money," Wagner added.

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Webber Defends City's Job Classification, Salary Plan

Councilman Roy L. Webber, one of the 10 candidates for City Council, yesterday answered critics of the city's job classification and salary plan.

Webber served as chairman of a council-appointed committee which prepared the job plan. The group included not only members of that body but several municipal officials and representatives of the school board.

His statement:

"LEGITIMATE differences of opinion brought out during a campaign are healthy and productive. I respect them. It becomes difficult, though, to respect unfounded comments designed to confuse important issues. I refer to recent comments regarding the current ordinance affecting the pay and working conditions of our municipal employees. Any comments on a matter so vital should be based on a knowledge of the ordinance and on the highest degree of constructive sincerity. Job classification is the only known method for establishing an orderly approach to payroll practices. Unless we assume that some candidates prefer disorder to order and prefer wages and salaries based on personal or political whims, the comments and innuendos so far recorded are not understandable. Unless they become specific, based on a knowledge of the ordinance, we can only assume a willingness on the part of some candidates to play politics with a serious municipal responsibility affecting the livelihood of every employee. I have yet to hear one constructive criticism.

"Getting specific is not only the right thing to do, but is fairly easy. The ordinance is public property and available to all. It is ordinance No. 13288, passed by the present council.

"Paragraph 1 states that the purposes of the ordinance are to provide like pay for like work within the municipal government and to maintain rate range parity with a majority of other employers in this area. Does any candidate challenge these?

Paragraph 3 states that titles will normally be based on a definition of duties and qualifications. Does the opposition have a better way? For example, the 1956 budget listed the pay for a blacksmith. Does any candidate recommend retaining this even though we haven't needed a blacksmith since World War I? Does any candidate know what work was being performed by the employee being paid as a blacksmith? Is this good practice, or are they trying to belittle any effort made to put the municipal payroll practices on a current basis?

"Paragraph 4 of the ordinance requires that the comparing of jobs be on the basis of skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions. Does any candidate have a better way? Would any candidate prefer the basis of

of group favoritisms. This is false. The first pay program based on titles according to the work performed and comparative practices would have exceeded the reserve appropriation of \$200,000, less \$20,000 for the school board and less \$18,000 for pension benefits. To get some sort of start toward eliminating the bigger inequities in all groups with the money available it was necessary to cut down on the uniformed services and the upper portions of both the salaried and hourly groups. We are now accused of favoring the very groups which were held below standard, comparative practices for two years.

"There have been disdainful references to wheels and bosses. Don't we need both, working together toward common objectives?

"Let me make one point clear. There are no class distinctions in our present payroll practices. The laborer is just as important as the foreman, the foreman just as important as the superintendent and the superintendent just as important as the manager. Does any candidate know how to run an enterprise without wheels and bosses? If not, why shouldn't their pay be determined according to the same principles as all other pay? Is the job expected of the city engineer worth twice as much as the job expected of a typist? Three times as much? Or do you just pull a figure out of a hat? In one Virginia city, the median rate of the highest bracket is 8.4 times that of the lowest. In Roanoke, it is 5.1 as much as the lowest. Would any of the candidates change this—if so, what would he make it?"

"Let me repeat that every municipal employee is considered just as important as every other employee. Every provision of the present pay plan was carefully considered on the basis of fairness to all in distributing the money available for payroll purposes, in accordance with recognized managerial principles. To play politics with it is a disservice to both employees and taxpayers.

"Contrary to the impression being fostered by some candidates, the majority of employees would rather work under the present plan than under no plan. The minorities registering complaints were in those areas where the inconsistencies to be corrected were the greatest. When you find conditions where salaries have no bearing on the responsibilities involved, where wages have no bearing on the degree of skill required and where the work week varies from 40 to 59 hours, there

is no solution that will not produce disruptions and dissatisfactions. Does any candidate suggest we go back to such conditions?

"IT IS MY firm conviction that the Roanoke voters want problems solved instead of muddled. The question of municipal pay plans can be summarized as follows:

Prior to 1956 there was no plan of any kind and over the years a variety of practices produced serious inequities. The initial plan based on setting job rates on the basis of the work performed could only partially correct these inequities due to working within a fixed budget reserve. In general, full recommendations to meet normal practices could not be made for the uniformed services, for skilled mechanics, for administrative and supervisory jobs, and eliminating the exceptionally varied work week for hourly paid groups. This plan was in effect during 1956 and 1957 while studies continued.

"The present plan was designed to correct the problems not solvable under the original appropriation and to help overcome some of the effects of the inflationary trend that started in the fall of 1956.

"The managerial echelons, with two exceptions, were granted a 5% increase. The Clerical, Operational, Technical and Supervisory groups received a new scale that averaged between 5 and 6% above the previous scale. Most employees in this category became eligible for an increase either on January 1st, or during 1958, depending on length of service. The uniformed services received a new scale that averaged 9% above the previous scale. The hourly paid group was put on a normal 40-hour week, with time and one-half for overtime, and received a new scale increasing the lower rates by 16% and the upper by 12.2%, for an average of about 14%. Most employees in this category received a one-step increase on January 1st, another on January 26th, when the 40-hour week went into schedule, and in many cases are eligible for an additional increase during 1958. The situation to be corrected was confusing and complex. We took all possible steps to minimize, could not possibly prevent some disruption. Does any candidate suggest we go back to this confusion and have to go through these upsets again at a later date?

"The present day plan is an honest, business-like and humane effort to deal with an extremely complicated problem."

News Editorials

Our Own Opinion

Tuesday, July 11, 1961

P's Delayed Action Nominations

Virginia State Republican Convention did a good job in nominating H. Clyde Pearson of Roanoke and Jonesville for governor when ran out of steam.

Empowered the State Executive Committee to wait until tomorrow results of the Democratic primary and then handpick men to run for lieutenant governor and attorney general.

is rather strange procedure, by the least, but possibly not by Republicans accustomed to waiting committees find candidates to run for jobs with not too much prospect of winning.

Apparently it was the feeling that conservative slate might appeal to old line Democrats in case the Stephens-Boothe-Boyd ticket emerges winner in today's primary. If the Harrison-Godwin-Button slate wins, the idea would be to advance more liberal opponents.

This type of reasoning is not likely to appeal to independent voters. If anything, the decision made Saturday night probably encouraged more independents to enter the primary.

Mr. Pearson, at 36 the youngest

gubernatorial nominee on record by either party, also can boast of being the nominee farthest from the state capital. Jonesville in Lee County is 355 miles west of Richmond. He'll make it an east-west battle with either Harrison or Stephens.

Mr. Pearson ousted a Democrat and served two terms in the House of Delegates before accepting appointment as assistant U. S. District Attorney for Western Virginia. He is a vigorous, personable young man who showed statewide strength in beating down the bids of the able Horace Henderson and I. Randolph Dovel for the nomination.

The platform provided him by the convention is conservative, featured by a pledge to seek legislation allowing localities to have a sales tax but opposing a state levy. It follows party tradition in advocating repeal of the poll tax.

Can Pearson and his as yet unknown running mates give the Democratic primary winners a real contest? That remains to be seen. Right now it appears he will be running for the experience.

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In Our Own Opinion

6

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| 585,245.63 | 117,000.00 |
| 1,886,730.52 | 758,598.67 |
| 500,000.00 | |
| 1,386,730.52 | 1,386,730.52 |

To Be Discussed By Me On
"Idle Money But Growing Needs"
WDBJ-Radio—MONDAY, JUNE 9
5:55 P.M. and 9:50 P.M.

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

Candidate for Roanoke City Council

Signed: M. Caldwell Butler

6-7-58 AM
Time

Butler Asks Debates With Two Opponents

Apparently setting the tone for his fall campaign, M. Caldwell Butler said today that his two Democratic House opponents share responsibility "for the breakdown in community morale and collapse in the city government, with which you have been closely associated."

At the same time, Butler challenged his opponents—Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory—to public debate and discussion "at any time and any place."

Butler, a Republican, is opposing Rutherford and Gregory in the Nov. 7 general election. He is the only GOP nominee for the city's two seats in the House of Delegates.

The Republican nominee said his differences with the Democrats are fundamental. In a letter addressed to them, Butler said: "I do not share your enthusiasm for the New Frontier and its reckless disregard for fiscal sanity and the sovereign rights reserved to the states."

"I am unable to understand your blind loyalty to the principle of one party rule in the state of Virginia in the face of your apparent distaste for its leader . . ."

Butler said the theme of his campaign is to be "The Peoples' Right to Know."

"Accordingly," he said, "the purpose of this letter is to challenge you—each and both of you—to public debate and discussion at any time and any place."

Butler said giving the views of all the candidates "will not only prove educational to the electorate but beneficial to us as well."

Political candidates--successful and unsuccessful--listed their campaign expenses this week.

Caldwell Butler, candidate for the house, said his total expenditures in winning the Republican nomination amounted to nothing.

At least, the price was right.

Redistricting Stand Late, Says Butler

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for a Roanoke City seat in the House of Delegates, today blasted the incumbent Democrats for not taking an earlier stand on the question of redistricting the General Assembly seats.

Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr. told a commission studying redistricting this week that they favored a constitutional amendment which would put population as a basis of distributing the 100 House and 40 Senate seats.

★ ★

Butler said he agrees that population should be a factor but that Gregory and Rutherford "spoke too late." He pointed out that the commission studying redistricting was appointed by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. after the 1960 session of the Legislature, was "remiss" in its duty to appoint a commission.

"If Dels. Gregory and Rutherford had properly discharged their function, they would have prevailed upon the Legislature to appoint this commission because it is the General Assembly, not the governor, which will do the redistricting."

He said the Gregory-Rutherford suggestion involves a constitutional amendment and could not possibly affect the 1962 redistricting unless a constitutional convention is called.

Butler said the proposal "has all of the earmarks of sound suggestion precipitated by Republican opposition. The growing strength of the two-party system can take credit for their awakening awareness of legislative problems . . . unfortunately they spoke too late."

"I am delighted to see that we stand together at this time in stating that it is our feeling that population should be the basis for representation of the people. My only regret is that it did not occur to my opponents to do something about this when they had the opportunity."

Butler, the only GOP House candidate, will attempt to unseat Gregory or Rutherford in the November election.

Skindiving Cops Nab Sunbathers

NICE, France (AP)—Skin-diving police wearing fins and packing harpoons instead of pistols broke up a nude sunbathing group at a secluded Riviera cove today.

Like attacking sea lions, the cops waddled out of the sea and arrested four men and two women before any of the nudists had a chance to don a pair

Young and Woodson Differ On Juvenile Detention Home

By Frank Hancock
World-News Staff Writer

A proposal for a new regional juvenile detention home—under certain conditions—and a suggestion that the present home be repaired and continued in use came from two City Council candidates today.

Mayor Walter L. Young, a candidate for re-election to City Council, would like to see Coyners Springs considered as a regional detention facility.

★ ★
BUT HE DOESN'T feel the City of Roanoke should finance the entire cost of facilities to serve most of southwest Virginia.

Carl B. Woodson said he feels "we could use a new juvenile detention home but the present one would do with some repairs and improvements."

"The home must have proper management; this is more important than the building," Woodson commented.

Young said he favors a regional home "provided the first cost is participated in by all the political subdivisions that will use the facility . . . and provided further that the facility is operated by the State of Virginia."

This is the fifth and last of a series of articles giving views of City Council candidates on pertinent governmental questions submitted to them by the World-News.



Walter L. Young



Carl B. Woodson

Young, who is a candidate for re-election to City Council, also said the separation of the court and detention home might result "in the improvement of each."

If Coyners Springs doesn't prove satisfactory as a detention home, Young would like to see it "converted to a home for older people who for various reasons need city help and care."

★ ★
WOODSON SAID "I think the (city) charter should be amended so as to give City Council the power to appoint the judge of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. I understand some members of our present Council were

instrumental in taking this power out of Council's hands," Woodson commented.

"Until the city can control the judge, I think the court and home should be separate."

(The judge of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court is appointed by the three judges of Roanoke's courts of record. Council once had the power.)

In the field of capital improvements he favors, Mayor Young listed these:

1. Continued improvement of our school system to take care of the expanding needs of the rapidly growing community.

See JUVENILE, Page 5, Col. 1

4 Candidates Are Endorsed

The Roanoke World-News today editorially endorses four of 10 candidates in the councilmanic election next Tuesday.

The selection: Mayor Walter L. Young for a two-year term; Councilman Roy L. Webber, Willis M. Anderson and M. Caldwell Butler for four-year terms.

The editorial explaining the reasons for the endorsement is on Page 4.

Sat - June 7, 58

Juvenile Home Opinions

(From Page 1)

2. Extension of our highway lateral connection from the interstate system north of Roanoke into the heart of the city and at least as far south as Elm avenue.

"If this is not done I believe that in a few years traffic conditions will be almost intolerable on Williamson road and still worse from Orange avenue into the city. Present studies in this respect provide for the elimination of all railroad grade crossings serving the southeast section of the city."

3. The early construction and operation of the proposed two-year technical institute in the city in order that our boys and girls who are unable to attend college can secure at least a basic college education at very little expense, while living at home.

The recent school bond issue will finance the schools, Young said, and it is possible to finance the entire highway project with state and federal funds.

"We are most hopeful that funds for the construction of the technical institute will be supplied by the state when the appropriation is made by the 1960 session of the Legislature," Young added.

WOODSON LISTED these improvements he favors:

"1. My first capital improvement would be in the drainage field; in the areas where sewage is backing into basements and overflowing manholes during hard storms. My reason: this is a health menace.

"2. Two bridges, one to the northwest (section of the city) and the other at Buzzard Rock Ford. I need not explain the need for a bridge to the northwest. Just drive out that way at 5 some weekday afternoon. The bridge at Buzzard Rock Ford is a one-lane, dilapidated antique. I believe this is the worst bridge in the city.

"3. The third improvement would be in the field of parks and recreation. I would like to see every section of Roanoke have a park and recreation center. I think this is vital to the welfare of our children. In this group would come a civic auditorium. As a convention city, we need an auditorium.

Woodson said he believes the city "can offer relief on the drainage situation, build these two bridges and provide parks and recreation facilities by using some of our surplus money. I think we can spend \$850,000 on these projects.

"The auditorium should be financed by private capital. The city could help by furnishing the land," Woodson added.

ON THE QUESTION of whether Roanoke will have sufficient operating revenues during the next four years, including operating an expanded school plant, Young said:

"I believe that Roanoke's operating revenues are currently sufficient to take care of our actual needs. I am hopeful that these conditions will exist at least for the next four years. I am not in favor of any increased taxation at this time."

Woodson said revenues are sufficient "when we consider the fact that our taxes on real estate will be increased due to the (school) bond issue."

Commenting on whether they believe Roanoke's government is operated efficiently and the work of the city manager, Young said:

"I believe that, with the exception of one department, the city government is presently being operated efficiently and economically. I hope that changes now being undertaken in this department will overcome its inefficiency and restore the faith of the general public in this department.

"I AM SATISFIED with the work of the present city manager. I am not in full accord with everything he has done but we must realize that no one is perfect and that his record is an ex-

cellent one, percentagewise. I can forgive a man for a few mistakes if he does as much good for the City of Roanoke as our city manager has done," Young said.

Woodson said he doesn't think the city is operated as efficiently and economically as it could be. "I think we could combine some operations to save money and use modern techniques to reduce cost."

"I am not satisfied with many things our city manager has done," Woodson continued, "but I feel most of the responsibility belongs with City Council, the elected representatives of the people."

Giving an opinion on Roanoke's high merchants license tax and the city's "frozen" real estate tax rate, Young had this to say:

★ ★
"IN THE FINAL analysis the wage earning taxpayer pays most of the taxes collected in any city. The merchants who pay the high license taxes must in turn pass these taxes on to the purchasers of their products in order that the merchant may stay in business and profit.

"At present it takes about \$12 million a year to properly operate the City of Roanoke and, if this cost is to be borne by the taxpayer, it does not make too much difference which pocket he takes the money from.

"We have a charter limitation of \$2.50 per \$100 (of assessed values) on our base real estate tax rate, and this seems to meet with the approval of most of our citizens—and I am inclined to go along with this line of reasoning, at least until our citizens ask for a change."

★ ★
WOODSON COMMENTED: "I think the low real estate tax is fine. I don't like the high merchants tax. I believe the merchants could be given some relief. This would encourage business to remain in the city and may bring more revenue in the long run."

Young, who is assistant chief engineer of the Norfolk and Western Railway, is completing his second four-year term on Council. He is a candidate for a two-year term in Tuesday's election.

He was born in Franklin County in 1901 and has lived in Roanoke since 1907.

He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church and a former vestryman.

Mr. and Mrs. Young have three sons and live at 2610 Longview Ave., SW.

Woodson is a native of Roanoke and a graduate of Jefferson High School.

He served with the Navy in the South Pacific during World War II. He has been employed in the painters' division of the Roanoke plant of American Viscose Corp. since 1946.

Woodson is a member of the Ninth Street Church of the Brethren and a member of its board of deacons.

He is married, has four children and lives at 1019 Ray Rd., SE.

Receives Degree

Robert A. Schmitz has received a bachelor of science degree in industrial engineering at Lafayette College at Easton, Pa. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Schmitz of 2107 Carter Rd., SW.

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BANK
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Equipment, Fixtures
Items and More

Pursuant to an order of the referee
equipment, fixtures, merchandise,
the assets of the R&J Outlet of Roanoke
public auction for cash—sale begins

FRIDAY, JUNE 13

- 1—National Cash Register
- 1—Lot of sport shirts
- 1—lot of hats
- 1—lot of caps
- 1—lot of display cabinets
- 1—gas heater

Sundry Items of Clothing

Terms of Sale

Place of Sale—104 First St.
Time of Sale—10 A.M., FRIDAY

Ch

In Our Own Opinion

4

Saturday, June 7, 1958

Making A Choice For City Council

Next Tuesday Roanoke voters will elect four members of City Council—a majority of that seven-man body.

This means that we shall be determining the course of our community for the next two years and possibly for four years.

Councilmanic elections are always important but this one even more so than usual because we are on the verge of vital and far-reaching decisions.

During the past two months 10 men have been competing for the four vacancies. They have had ample opportunity to present their views on public matters to the people. The people, in turn have been able to form very definite opinions of the candidates' qualifications and capabilities.

★ ★

As usual a great many extraneous matters have been injected by some of the aspirants. There have been appeals to prejudices, to narrow sectional demands and to personal antagonisms. Some statements have been downright misrepresentation of the facts. Promises have been made which are incapable of accomplishment.

In the midst of this verbal storm, the voter nevertheless has had full opportunity to size up the candidates and draw some fairly sound conclusions. He should be able to make a choice without too much difficulty.

As a public medium deeply concerned with the welfare and future of Roanoke, *The World-News* has followed the campaign diligently and has itself tried to bring about discussion of pertinent matters. We have been not altogether successful in this but have had response enough to enable us to make our own certain choices.

And so we commend to our readers the following:

For the two-year term:

Mayor Walter L. Young

For the three four-year terms:

Councilman Roy L. Webber

Willis M. Anderson

M. Caldwell Butler

This slate offers a sound combination of experience and youthful enthusiasm which promises the Star City the very best obtainable leadership.

The experience is to be found in Mayor Young and Former Mayor Webber. Both now have served eight years, helping to guide the city in a remarkable era of progress. Their guidance has been that of level-headed business men, something no community can afford to be without.

We are fortunate that two such well-qualified men are willing to devote more years to the public interest.

The youthful enthusiasm of which we speak is to be found in Mr. Anderson and Mr. Butler, both attorneys and both highly active in civic affairs even prior to the campaign. They have shown an excellent grasp of Roanoke's problems and have combined progressive thinking with recognition of Roanoke's financial limitations. To our way of thinking they would provide a needed balance for the age-level of Council and would contribute a necessary tonic to offset any danger of ultra-conservative thinking.

★ ★

In making these choices we are aware of the necessity for passing over two other gentlemen who have made excellent marks in their community. Alan G. Decker and I. V. Jessee are both retired from responsible executive positions and Mr. Decker is now serving part of the unexpired term of the late Vice Mayor W. B. Carter. It is for the balance of this term that Mayor Young and one opponent are competing.

While temporary service for men in retired capacity is frequently desirable, especially when an emergency gap is to be filled, it seems to us that Council membership calls for men in their fullest vigor. To omit either of these gentlemen is no reflection upon his proved abilities.

And so we urge the election of Messrs. Young, Webber, Anderson and Butler as offering Roanoke the best possible combination for progress.

Candidates State Views On Annexation, Salaries

The League of Women Voters has received answers from Roanoke's 10 City Council candidates to questions on annexation and city salaries. The league asked questions on other subjects, but these have been covered in a series of articles appearing in The Roanoke World-News this week. Answers to the two questions not covered in the series appear below.

How do you feel about future annexations of territories surrounding Roanoke?

Willis M. Anderson: Any contemplated annexation should be preceded by a thorough study of the areas proposed to be annexed, with careful consideration being given to advantages of annexation to the area in question and to the city.

James M. Brice: I feel that Roanoke is a growing city and that it will naturally expand into adjoining territories. I feel this is a part of our growth factor and I would want it to be accomplished in such a way that annexed citizens would feel that they are receiving a fair return for the new taxes they would be expected to pay.

M. Caldwell Butler: This matter should be given serious thought and study in the very near future. However, we should proceed with caution until plans have been formulated for completing the absorption of property annexed in 1949. The approaching 1960 census is a factor to be considered but it should not be controlling.

Dr. C. M. Cornell: I feel future annexation of territory surrounding Roanoke could be made providing the people of these areas are interested. I also feel we should be careful about annexing areas which have a heavy indebtedness.

Alan G. Decker: While I favor growth, I am not in favor of future annexation until we solve the problems created by the last one.

I. V. Jesse: As areas adjacent to the city develop to the point that they are properly part of the city's suburbs, then I believe they should be annexed to the city if such can be done without financial burden to the rest of the city and without strong opposition by the residents of the areas proposed to be annexed.

Robert H. Wagner: We know that cities must grow, but I believe that no annexation program should be undertaken until our house is more in order. For example, we should take care of the drainage problem in the Williamson Road section and the Forest Park section in the Northwest area of our city; also the red water menace in more than one-third of our city.

Roy L. Webber: Annexation is a very expensive project. Serious consideration should be given before any action is decided upon. We owe at this time \$117,511 to the county for the 1949 annexation.

Carl B. Woodson: If possible we should wait until the people in a section ask for annexation; the city should annex only sections that will pay their own way.

Walter L. Young: I do not favor the immediate annexation of any territories surrounding the city of Roanoke. At the present time I would not vote in favor of any annexation proceedings unless and until a majority of the citizens living in some well-populated area adjacent to the city petition the city for annexation. I would not force the issue.

What major adjustments do you feel are necessary in city salaries? In the Police Department?

Anderson: I favor the principle of job classification and merit raises for city employees and believe that an adequate wage scale must be maintained to insure the high quality of our public servants. I further believe that we should endeavor to bring the work week of city fire-

men and policemen more in line with that of other city employees.

Brice: I feel that city salaries should be reviewed since the present so-called Brickman Plan has been largely an excuse for giving top administrators increased salaries. I feel that city employees should be allowed decent living wages and a considerate response to their requests. I feel the same rule of fairness and the right of hearings and review should be extended into the Police Department to the same degree as any other municipal department.

Butler: None.

Cornell: The adjustments I feel are necessary in city salaries is for City Council to either discard the Brickman Plan completely or delete certain phases of this plan which seem to give the lion's share to the big wheels and token raises to the workers. This also pertains to the Police Department to a certain degree.

Decker: The wage and salary plan adopted by Council in January, 1958, should be given sufficient time to prove its adequacy. The same applies to the Police Department.

Jessee: I could give an intelligent answer to this question only by making a thorough and comparative study of every salary in city government.

Wagner: The Council needs to sit down and fix the salaries of each and every city employee as provided by City Charter. The employment of the so-called expert to work up a classification plan for city employees and the adoption of his plan by City Council has brought about chaos among the employees. Nobody is happy with the plan except the top bracket employees. There are many inequities in the salary scale of our policemen which can and must be corrected and they can only be corrected by a good City Council without the aid of an expert.

Webber: None. I would continue to support job classification. The committee was under obligation to the Council which appointed it; to the taxpayers, whom Council represents, to the employees in all segments and in all types of work; and to the administrative function held responsible for effective operation. Equity and fairness meant equal pay for equal work in all divisions within the governmental structure and reasonable parity with other area employees. Job classification is an orderly procedure for hiring and granting raises for employees. Our wage and salary schedule is a good one. The city does not have the money to compete with large industry. The city has a wonderful retirement plan, vacation and sick leave plan. The Police and Fire Department both received very substantial raises during the past year. Consideration should be given to a shorter work week for both these groups.

Woodson: Some of our high bracket personnel are paid out of proportion, while the average city employee is underpaid. I think these salaries should be adjusted on a fair and equal basis. I would apply the rule of fair and equal pay for the personnel in the Police Department.

Young: I feel that the entire city salary schedule is too low to attract proper replacement for the older men who will leave service by retirement or otherwise. I believe that present salaries are as high as we can pay without increased taxation, which I oppose. I will favor adjusting these salaries upward whenever the normal tax income is sufficient to bear the cost. These remarks apply to all departments of the city, including the Police Department.

Final Statements Of Candidates For City Council

(Continued from Page B-4)

of St. John's Episcopal Church and a former member of its vestry, is active in Boy Scout work and a member of the Roanoke Memorial Hospital's board, and a member of the advisory council on naval affairs in the 5th Naval District.

Mr. and Mrs. Young, who live at 2610 Longview Ave., SW, have three sons. One is a doctor, one is doing postgraduate work in physics at Johns Hopkins University and the youngest is a student at the University of Virginia.

He says:

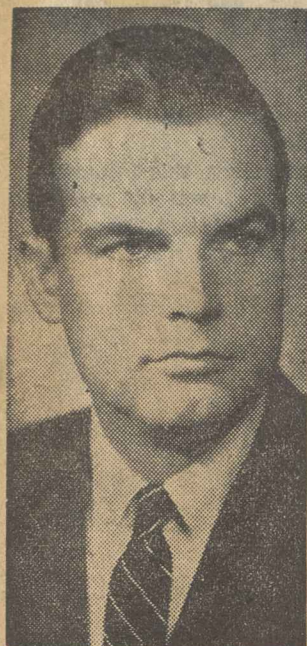
"As this councilmanic campaign draws to a close, I want to thank all the candidates for being friendly and gentlemanly in their conduct.

"The three incumbents have naturally taken the most criticism since our actions are a matter of record and not conjecture. We have been accused of accumulating a vast surplus. It isn't as large as pictured, but I am glad we have one, and all the candidates should be. The current recession will lower our collections. It has already affected them adversely, and I hope with the balance we have on hand we can continue to render the necessary services to our citizens.

"The street-paving program has been criticized as to its timing. Paving in Roanoke has always been done in the spring and early summer and will always be, regardless of who is on Council. Winter weather does the damage and resurfacing can be done most economically in the spring and early summer. This program should be still further enlarged after the election.

"I would like to be re-elected for a two-year term, if it is the desire of the voters, in order that I can finish some of the things I have started."

Final Statements And Biographical Sketches Of Council Candidates



Willis M. Anderson

Willis M. Anderson

Willis M. Anderson, 29, is an attorney and former newspaperman. He joined the staff of The Roanoke Times in 1948 and worked on the newspaper each summer until he graduated from Washington and Lee Law School in 1952.

Upon graduation from W&L he entered the Army and was commissioned in the Judge Advocate General's Corps and served two years with the 5th Infantry Division in Germany. Since 1954 he has practiced law in Roanoke.

ANDERSON is a former president of the Young Democratic Club of Roanoke and is a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion. He is a member of South Roanoke Methodist Church.

Anderson, a bachelor, lives at 2605 Avenham Ave., SW.

He says: "The campaign for City Council now ending has focused attention on a number of community problems, some of them new, but many of long duration.

"Some of the more pressing needs I have discussed could be met without large capital expenditures and actually would result in eventual savings. I refer to my proposals for a new regional juvenile detention home to be constructed with state assistance, and use of the Coyner Springs sanitarium for care of indigents now maintained by the city in private hospitals.

"Other capital improvements, including the replacement of antiquated bridges, will require careful budget planning in the years just ahead.

"Chief public interest in the campaign appears to have been centered on the school building program and operation of our growing school system, upon the need for increased attention to street improvement and maintenance, the lack of an adequate drainage system in the Williamson Road area, additional area recreation centers and a suitable auditorium facility.

"THE City of Roanoke, comparatively speaking, is big business. As in the operation of any business the job of City Council is to do the best it can with the money available. It cannot do more. It must not do less."

James P. Brice

James P. Brice is an attorney. He and his wife, the former Phyllis Topping of Roanoke and their 2½-year-old son live at 1887 Arlington Rd., SW.

BRICE WAS educated in Roanoke's public schools, attended VMI and received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Virginia. His education was interrupted by three and one-half years in the U.S. Maritime Service and U.S. Army. He was awarded a certificate of achievement for counter intelligence service in Japan near the Russian frontier. After the war he



James P. Brice



M. Caldwell Butler



Carl B. Woodson

received his law degree from Washington and Lee and then began practicing law in Roanoke. He is a former member of the board of stewards of Greene Memorial Methodist Church, is now chancellor-commander of Osceola Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is an instructor in business law at National Business College.

"That if the tax assessments be raised beyond their present high levels, I shall consider a sensible adjustment of the tax rate.

"That I shall seek a sound engineering plan on a pay-as-you-go basis for relieving those most critical water problems now severely bothering our citizens.

"I will seek to attack the capital needs of the city, including bridges, in a priority according to the wishes of a majority of our citizens.

"I will attempt to remember at all times that our people, businessmen, wage earners and merchants are burdened with a crushing tax load and will require that each municipal penny be spent as carefully as my own.

"I AM determined that whenever possible, any municipal project will be constructed by local contractors, suppliers and by local workers so that our taxpayers will have the benefit of municipal spending.

"I will seek to insure that our most precious natural resource, our children, shall receive the best education possible from fairly treated teachers.

"I will endeavor at all times to provide that each citizen will receive from his city government the respect, courtesy and consideration which he fully deserves."

M. Caldwell Butler

M. Caldwell Butler is an attorney, a native of Roanoke and a graduate of the University of Virginia law school. He is 33 and the father of three boys, ages 1 to 5. He lives at 2319 Wycliffe

Ave., SW, was a Navy officer in World War II and is a vestryman and treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church.

He says: "The main issue in this campaign has become one of policy—will the City Council adopt a master plan establishing the order in which we will attack our growing capital needs on a pay-as-you-go basis? Or will City Council continue its present policy of accumulating surplus while ignoring our growing capital needs.

"PRINCIPLES of sound business practice and good government clearly indicate that a priority plan of this nature should be adopted immediately. Until such a policy is adopted the City Council is not governing but drifting. We cannot drift forever.

"The issue has become particularly significant because it has been established that there is and will be a substantial sum of money available for expenditure this year. It is generally conceded, with one exception, that the amount available is in excess of \$685,000.00. I am confident that, by the end of the year, this amount will be twice that figure.

"The citizens of Roanoke are entitled to know what the Council expects to do with this money."

Dr. Charles M. Cornell

Dr. Charles M. Cornell, 45, is a chiropractor, or foot specialist. He and his wife Rachel, a city school teacher, live at 732 Brandon Ave., SW. They have a five-year-old son.

DR. CORNELL is making his second bid for City Council.

Dr. Cornell, a native of Saratoga, N.C., came to Roanoke in 1949. He is a graduate of Northwestern and Chicago College of Podiatric Medicine and served with the Army Medical Corps in New Guinea during World War II. He has been a resident of Virginia 20 years.

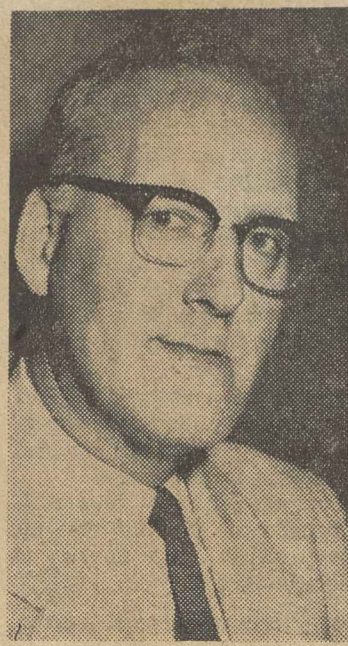
He says: "My consensus after two years of checking into the activities of city government and talking with people about their problems, is that we need some changes in the city government. I think it is always good to bring in new people with new ideas in any business or government. In an ad elsewhere in this paper I state my views for all to see and judge.

"I believe the most important need at present is to elect councilmen who are close to the people and their problems. Some who will not be governed by outside influence. They should see to it all people are treated with courtesy and honesty by the city government officials.

"In conclusion, I believe the individual problems of the home owners of Roanoke should be dealt with first, before we spend money on scenic roads and super highways for tourists."

Alan G. Decker

Alan G. Decker, who was appointed to City Council last May



Dr. Charles M. Cornell

to fill a vacancy, retired last year after 25 years with the Shenandoah Life Insurance Co. He was vice president and treasurer in charge of investments at the time of his retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Decker live at 1501 Brandon Ave., SW, and are members of Raleigh Court Presbyterian Church.

THEY HAVE two children. A son is now vice president of a New York bank. A daughter is married to Dr. N. J. Dudley, former Roanoke health commissioner. They now live in Albuquerque, N.M.

He says:

"The one outstanding fact developed in the campaign has been the unanimity of opinion on Roanoke's needs. The most important difference is in the method of accomplishment. I believe this difference can be very readily explained. On the one hand are the three incumbent councilmen, all of whom are mature businessmen who have come into contact with the hard realities of operating a business. There are others who unrealistically make promises of wonderful savings which would enable us to have what we desire without paying for it. This points up the lack of mature business judgement and knowledge of the city's day-to-day operation. I have previously stated that operating the city is big 'big business,' and it requires the sound judgement necessary to make important decisions. The penalty of too many mistakes could be costly.

I. V. Jessee

I. V. Jessee joined the Norfolk and Western Railway in 1908 as a stenographer and retired last May as comptroller. During his 46 years with the railroad he held the office of comptroller a record period of time.

JESSEE, a native of Russell County, lives at 20 Mountain Ave., SW. He has one son, Evans Jessee, an attorney. He is a member of Second Presbyterian Church.

He says: "Throughout this councilmanic campaign I have emphasized what I believe to be the major objective of Roanoke in the next



Alan G. Decker

four years, and that is the attraction to the city of new business and industry. The Council and the entire city government should work to that end, and if elected I shall at every opportunity propose positive actions in this field. Roanoke's efforts should be coordinated with those of the other governmental units in the Roanoke Valley and with the private business organizations and agencies which work toward active business development.

"The United States Chamber of Commerce reports that 100 new industrial jobs in a community bring 296 more people, 107 more automobiles, \$270,000 more in bank deposits, \$360,000 more per year in retail sales, and \$390,000 more per year in personal income.

"It is clear from these figures that dynamic and intelligent effort in this matter of bringing new industry to Roanoke will work wonders in realizing the city's unlimited possibilities for growth and prosperity. And with growth and prosperity will come continually increasing revenues to the city government, enabling it to be ever expanding and improve its service to the people of Roanoke."

Robert H. Wagner

Robert H. Wagner, 58, retired in 1952 after 30 years with the City Water Department. This is his second campaign for City Council. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner live at 3031 Willow Rd., NW. They lost their only child, a girl, in 1943.

He says: "I think Roanoke's greatest need is a government that is responsive to the will of the people. Because of the apparent arrogance of the present City Council and some boards and individuals appointed by City Council, the average citizen feels that he is being ruled rather than served. As a result the people have lost confidence in their city government and are, therefore, reluctant to support any project advanced by the City Council.

WHEN A COUNCIL is elected who will try to carry out the will of the people rather than serving the special interests and high sal-



I. V. Jessee



Walter L. Young

aried personnel, I believe the people will rally to the support of all worthwhile projects."

Roy L. Webber

Roy L. Webber, a florist, is winding up eight year on City Council. He served four years as mayor of Roanoke during this period.

Mr. and Mrs. Webber and their 15-year-old daughter live at 4020 Williamson Rd. next door to their florist shop. He is a member of Greene Memorial Methodist Church and serves on its board of stewards.

DURING World War II Webber was on active duty with the Army for four years. He was released with the rank of captain.

He says: "On next Tuesday you should vote.

"The question before you is: Which candidates can best direct your 12-million-dollar business on an economical, efficient and sound basis? Your representative on Council should have a good understanding of the many problems confronting the operation of a municipal government, such as: capital improvements, water rates,



Robert H. Wagner

sewage problems, airport problems, taxation, municipal finances, bonds, debt limits, budgets, etc. Your local government is the one closest to you, touching your daily lives and shaping the character of the city in which we live.

"If elected, I will always remember that I represent the people, attend to my duties as a councilman, give your problems sincere consideration, vote in accordance with what I think to be in the best interests of the city. The building of Roanoke remains the problem of each city administration.

"There is need for sound support in the programs of social, physical and economic development such as are now necessary for the general welfare of Roanoke. Adherence to such programs does not mean extravagant expenditures but only making the necessary and proper expenditures at the most favorable time.

"I am a firm believer in city planning as a means of eliminating waste, raising living standards and achieving higher standard community life.

"MAY I assure you if elected I will serve to the very best of my ability.

"I have enjoyed the fellowship of the other candidates during this campaign and I wish for each of them the very best of luck."

Carl B. Woodson

Carl B. Woodson, 34, is an employee in the engineering department at American Viscose. He is a native of Roanoke, a graduate

of Jefferson High School, and was in the Navy three years during World War II—two of them spent in the South Pacific. Woodson, his wife and four children live at 1019 Ray Rd., SE. He is on the board of deacons of Ninth Street Church of the Brethren and superintendent of its Sunday School.

He says:

"The voters of the City of Roanoke will go to the polls on June 10 to decide the kind of government they will have for the next two years. I think the big issue is this choice of government; do the voters want more of the same or do they desire a new outlook on City Council. I think there is a need for a fresh line of thinking, for action instead of dreams and a Council with the welfare of the people at heart. I believe we can have more for our tax dollar, and we can hold taxes down. The trend in Roanoke seems to be toward higher taxes, while our citizens do without many things, such as storm drainage, bridges, and good streets. This should not be so. Only a new City Council can stop this trend to higher taxes and less service. I will work for a better city at the least possible cost and for the best interests of the people."

Walter L. Young

Walter L. Young is winding up eight years on City Council and is seeking another two-year term. He also is mayor of Roanoke.

YOUNG, who is 57, is assistant chief engineer of the Norfolk and Western Railway. He is a member

(Continued on Page B-5)

ROANOKE TIMES

The Weather

VIRGINIA: Mostly sunny and warmer today with high in 80's. Monday humid and chance of thunderstorms.

Full weather report on Page A-4

Roanoke, Virginia: Sunday Morning, June 8, 1958.

Second Class Mail Privileges
Authorized at Roanoke, Va.

FULL (AP) SERVICE
Herald Tribune News Service

5 CENTS
DAILY

15 CENTS
SUNDAY

Despite Campaign BroadSides from Candidates

Light Vote Foreseen In Roanoke

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Staff Writer

Despite campaign broadsides directed at City Hall, a light vote appears in the making Tuesday when Roanoke voters pick four members of City Council.

Voters have their choice between two candidates for one short two-year term and between eight other candidates for three four-year terms.

POLLS AT the city's 33 precincts will be open from 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

All 11th-hour signs indicate the

(Complete final statements, biographical sketches and photographs of the 10 candidates for Roanoke City Council are on Page B-4.)

turnout of voters will fall far short of the 12,429 votes cast in the 1956 councilmanic election. Some close to Roanoke politics believe it may be as low as 5,000 or 6,000.

Criticism of the City Hall administration by a block of candidates has failed to stir up the public interest that pre-campaign

speculation predicted.

The candidates themselves have issued statements on many phases of municipal government from sewage rates and city finances to the shortage of bridges and the surplus of holes in the streets.

Mayor Walter L. Young and Councilman Roy L. Webber, nearing the end of their second four-year terms, have found themselves in the role of defenders. Backing them up has been Alan G. Decker who was appointed to Council

last May to fill a vacancy.

Mayor Young, assistant chief engineer of the Norfolk and Western Railway, and Robert H. Wagner, a retired Water Dept. employe, are the two candidates for the short two-year term. They are listed separately from the other candidates on Tuesday's ballot.

WAGNER, James P. Brice, Dr. C. M. Cornell and Carl B. Woodson in their campaigning have been the severest critics of the present City Hall administration. While they have not, publicly at

least, aligned themselves as a ticket, they have the backing of groups opposing the majority thinking in the present City Council.

"The three incumbents have naturally taken the most criticism since our actions are a matter of record and not conjecture," Mayor Young observed yesterday.

And Webber said the issue in Tuesday's election is which of the 10 candidates can best direct the city's 12-million-dollar business

(Continued on Page A-4, Col. 4)

Council and the Candidates

Roanoke voters will choose from among ten candidates when they go to the polls Tuesday to fill four places on City Council. The candidates have conducted a vigorous campaign stretching over many weeks, so that the electorate has had opportunity to inform itself about their views on Roanoke's problems and municipal affairs.

Some of the problems are pressing, such as the matter of street improvements. Roanoke needs new bridges in several places to replace obsolete structures and to help relieve the growing traffic congestion. There are a number of other capital projects which should not be long deferred. There is also the problem of finding adequate revenues to support public services of a rapidly expanding community as, for example, maintenance and operation of enlarged school facilities.

Mainly, it is a question of where the money is to come from. It seems hardly debatable that Roanoke must find additional revenue and modernize its real estate tax structure with a scientific and equitable assessment system if it is to provide even minimum services for its growing population.

This newspaper believes Roanoke has had sound and reasonably efficient city government. It believes that for the most part the people elected to Council in the past few years have contributed to progressive endeavor in municipal affairs. We have not always agreed with actions of Council

or with the views of individual members. But we do believe that the majority has rendered conscientious service and given Roanoke good government.

We think it is extremely important for the city's welfare that the same general policy continue. This does not mean that city government must be static. We must constantly strive to improve upon programs and policies in the light of the developing needs of the community.

In view of the foregoing, The Times believes Mayor Walter L. Young and Councilman Roy L. Webber ought to be re-elected. They deserve re-election on their record. Moreover, they represent a maturity of viewpoint gained from long experience and broad knowledge of city affairs. Roanoke needs their services.

Among the other candidates we believe two young attorneys, Willis M. Anderson and M. Caldwell Butler, have the most to offer. They have exhibited an understanding of municipal problems and an ability for constructive thinking which, in our opinion, would enable them to perform valuable public service as members of Council.

It goes without saying that Roanoke needs on City Council individuals who see the interests of the community as a whole. We can think of nothing more harmful than pandering to sectional or special interests by those aspiring to serve on the city's governing body.

Light Vote Seen Tuesday

(Continued from Page One)

on an economical, efficient and sound basis.

Wagner and some of the other candidates have charged that the administration has lost touch with the wishes and needs of Roanoke people.

"Because of the apparent arrogance of the present City Council and some boards and individuals appointed by City Council, the average citizen feels that he is being ruled rather than served," Wagner declared yesterday.

"Do the voters want more of the same or do they desire a new outlook on City Council," Woodson asked yesterday. He is an American Viscose employee.

DR. CORNELL, a chiroprapist who was nosed out in the 1956 councilmanic election, said yesterday the past two years have convinced him "we need some changes in the city government." He declared "it is most important to elect councilmen who are close to the people and their problems." "I will endeavor at all times to provide that each citizen will receive from his city government the respect, courtesy and consideration which he fully deserves," said Brice, an attorney.

M. Caldwell Butler, an attorney, criticized the present Council for accumulating what he claims are unnecessary surpluses while needed municipal improvements are neglected. He claims \$685,000 can be spent now without endangering reserves.

Butler's statements on surplus funds were challenged by Webber and Decker, retired vice president and treasurer of the Shenandoah Life Insurance Co.

And yesterday Decker declared some of the candidates have shown lack of mature business judgment and knowledge of the city's day-to-day operations. The three incumbents, including himself, Decker said, are "frustrated."

"We're not trying to please Mr. of America. It is unfortunate if Benson but to please the farmers he doesn't like it."

Paid Political Advertisement

VOTE for ROBERT H. WAGNER for CITY COUNCIL

(The last name on the ballot)

I PLEDGE:

To protect the homeowner from higher taxes by reducing the tax rate should the new assessment be increased.

To plan and construct a drainage system in the northwest and Williamson Road area and to give the area pure water.

To provide for a continuing and better street repair and black-top program.

To provide for the best education for our children that can be obtained from available funds.

To demand efficiency, economy and honesty at all times, and to treat every citizen with kindness and respect.



Signed: Robert H. Wagner

Paid Political Adv.



Don't Miss

"Idle Money But Growing Needs"

WDBJ-Radio
TODAY

5:55 p.m. & 9:50 p.m.

M. Caldwell Butler

Candidate for Roanoke
City Council

(signed) M. Caldwell Butler

Paid Political Adv.

FOR CITY COUNCIL

vote

CARL B. WOODSON

I PROMISE:

To hold the line on REAL ESTATE TAXES.

To work for a reduction in UTILITY and MERCHANTS LICENSE TAX.

To work for high rated SCHOOLS.

To work to improve the city worker's pay.

Action on drainage, streets, bridges and other problems.

If the people desire, a referendum to determine the use of FLUORIDE in the city water supply.

To work for civic improvement and to keep the welfare of the people in mind at all times.

THANK YOU

signed, Carl B. Woodson



PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE FOR I. V. JESSEE

For

CITY COUNCIL Tomorrow

BUSINESSMAN
and
RAILROADER

Signed: I. V. Jessee



Paid Political Advertisement

Vote For JAMES P. BRICE for CITY COUNCIL



CALL DI 2-7638 For Rides To The Polls
ELECTION, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1958.

Paid Political Adv.

VOTE FOR

ALAN G. DECKER

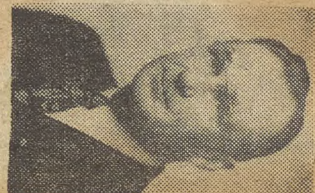
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General Election June 10, 1958

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(Signed) Alan G. Decker



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And yesterday Decker declared some of the candidates have shown lack of mature business judgment and knowledge of the city's day-to-day operations. The three incumbents, including himself, Decker said, are "mature businessmen who have come into contact with the hard realities of operating a business."

Willis M. Anderson, an attorney, and Decker both described the city's municipal government as "big business."

"As in the operation of any business the job of City Council is to do the best it can with the money available. It cannot do more. It must not do less," Anderson declared.

I. V. Jessee, retired comptroller of the Norfolk and Western Railway, underscored the importance of Council's role in business and industrial development in his campaign.

NEW BUSINESS and industry, Jessee declared, "will work wonders in realizing the city's unlimited possibilities for growth and prosperity."

The four winners Tuesday will join three present members of City Council who have two more years to serve on their terms. They are Vice Mayor Vincent S. Wheeler, Mrs. Mary C. Pickett and Benton O. Dillard.

E. E. West Jr., retired banker filling an unexpired term, did not run for election.

One of the big factors in the 12,000-plus turnout in the '56 councilmanic election was an accompanying referendum on whether Roanoke's \$2.50 tax limit in the charter should be raised to \$3 with the 50 cents earmarked for schools. It was beaten three to one.

None of the candidates in Tuesday's election have advocated the two "hot potatoes" in Roanoke's municipal government. One is raising the tax limit. The other is restoration of the old permanent board of real estate assessors.

Most of the two months of campaigning has been through personal contact and prepared statements given the newspapers. The candidates also have been invited to five forums, all of which drew slim crowds.

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Paid Political Advertisement

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(The last name on
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Paid Political Adv.

VOTE FOR

ALAN G. DECKER

Candidate for

CITY COUNCIL

General Election June 10, 1958

Your Support Will Be Appreciated

(Signed) Alan G. Decker



In Our Own Opinion

6

Monday, June 9, 1958

Those Big Shoes Of Admiral Strauss

Adm. Lewis L. Strauss is stepping down after five controversial years as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission with the hint that he is a victim of "circumstances."

Adm. Strauss, who has guided the commission through probably its most difficult years, wrote President Eisenhower that "circumstances beyond the control of either of us make a change in the chairmanship of the commission advisable."

There may have been other factors influencing the admiral's decision, but these are the most likely:

★ ★

If he had been renominated he would have faced a tough fight in the Senate to gain confirmation.

He had been at odds with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles recently over the latter's support of a nuclear test ban. He opposes any such ban until Russia first complies with a rigid set of conditions.

His wife had been pleading with him to step out of the arena of controversy.

The announcement of Adm. Strauss' decision ran into a political crossfire on Capitol Hill. Democrats for the most part appeared happy he is leaving. Republicans see his departure as "a great loss" to the nation.

★ ★

Adm. Strauss' relations with the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy have been anything but pleasant. He and the Committee have engaged in prolonged battles over such issues as the Dixon-Yates power contract, government assistance for large-scale nuclear energy plants, security, radioactive fallout matters and "clean" bomb secrecy.

Balanced against this were Adm. Strauss' achievements in the atomic energy field. President Eisenhower, lauding the retiring chairman in a letter of acceptance of his decision not to seek renomination, pointed to Adm. Strauss' "many contributions"

in developing the peaceful uses of the atom and to his "early awareness of the broadest military application of military science."

Mr. Eisenhower moved quickly to fill the approaching AEC vacancy. He nominated John A. McCone, a Los Angeles businessman, as a member of the commission. It is anticipated a new chairman will be designated following Senate action on the nomination.

Adm. Strauss will become the President's special assistant to promote programs for "Atoms for Peace." Controversial or not, a man with his qualifications, background and experience can contribute greatly to the nation's atomic energy progress. His loss is regrettable.

Be Sure To Vote

The campaign is over. Tomorrow Roanoke voters go to the polls to name four members of City Council. It is a big decision, for the majority elected then may determine largely the municipal policies for four years to come. Hence a choice should be made with the greatest of care.

The World-News has stated its preference among the ten candidates after studying their platforms and their approach to the electorate over the past 60 days. We make no further comment at this time.

There have been indications of an alarming lack of interest in the campaign which we hope will be overcome by last-minute determination to have a say in city government.

At least 34,000 men and women are fully qualified to cast ballots if they wish. It will be a sad reflection upon the community if, as indicated, less than half those take the trouble to vote.

If you do not vote, please be kind enough to remain quiet hereafter if matters don't go to suit you. It will be your fault and that of no one else.

STATE OF VIRGINIA

CITY OF ROANOKE

GENERAL ELECTION
FOR CITY COUNCIL

Tuesday, June 10, 1958

Candidates for terms of four years commencing
the 1st day of September, 1958.

(Three to be Elected)

- ☐ ALAN G. DECKER
- ☐ WILLIS M. ANDERSON
- ☒ M. CALDWELL BUTLER
- ☐ I. V. JESSEE
- ☐ ROY L. WEBBER
- ☐ JAMES P. BRICE
- ☐ CARL B. WOODSON
- ☐ DR. CHARLES M. CORNELL

SAMPLE BALLOT

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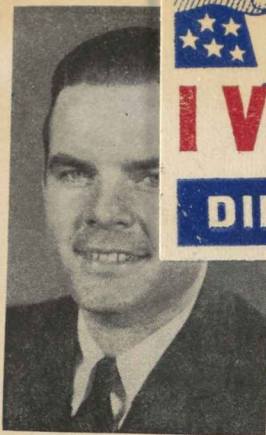
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Candidates for a term of two years
commencing the 1st day of September, 1958.

(One to be Elected)

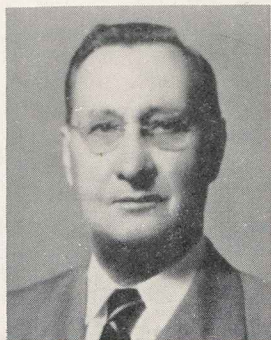
- ☐ WALTER L. YOUNG
- ☒ ROBERT H. WAGNER

ELEC
M. CALDWELL BUTLER
ROANOKE
CITY COUNCIL



For a
POINT OF VIEW
Elect
M. ANDERS
to
CITY COUNCIL

ELECTION TUESDAY, JUNE



I. V. JESSEE

VOTE FOR
I. V. JESSEE
BUSINESSMAN AND RAILROADER
LONG-TIME RESIDENT
OF ROANOKE
for
CITY COUNCIL

JUNE 10, 1958



READY FOR ELECTION—Nancy Whitlock, 4, gathers up the election material for William Road No. 3 Precinct for her father, H. W. Whitlock (left) an election judge.

William board, will be

Roanoke Polls Open 13 Hours Today

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Staff Writer

Sunny weather and 13 hours in which to vote are not expected to add materially to the light vote anticipated in today's councilmanic election in Roanoke.

A number of cities and towns in Western Virginia also have councilmanic elections today.

Polls will be open from 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

MOST pre-election signs point to a slim turnout, but there are some veterans of Roanoke elections who think the vote will be 8,000 or higher.

"I won't guess anything under 8,000," said Walter W. Ridgeway, secretary of the city's electoral board.

There were only 45 applications for mail ballots for today's election compared with 104 in the 1956 councilmanic election in which over 12,000 ballots were cast.

But two years ago a referendum on whether Roanoke property owners favored rais-

ing the charter tax limit 50 cents, the money to go to schools, was held in conjunction with the council election.

Two of the absentee ballots in today's election were voted by Gov. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. when they were in Roanoke May 31 for a district Democratic convention.

The registrar's office in the City Hall was busy all day yesterday distributing election materials to officials in the city's 33 precincts. Election judges and clerks will get \$15 each for the long 13 hours in which time probably will hang heavy.

THERE was one weekend development which stirred up election speculation at City Hall.

Spot announcements during the Sunday broadcast of a major league baseball game were in the names of Dr. C. M. Cornell and James P. Brice.

Dr. Cornell said yesterday he and Brice are not running as a two-man ticket but added: "Jim's a good friend of mine and I hope he wins too."

Dr. Cornell, making his second bid for Council, said he and Brice intended to take 4½ innings each of the baseball game because neither could afford the full game but the copy writer in preparing the announcements wrote them together. He said he and Brice went to the studio together.

Dr. Cornell is a chiroprapist; Brice is an attorney.

They are among the eight candidates for the three four-year terms at stake in today's election.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

6-10-58
THUNDERSTORMS
TONIGHT—Low 67.
HOT AND HUMID
TOMORROW—High 92.

Other Weather on Page 2

The Roanoke

Vol. 111—No. 138

(AP—Associated Press)
(AP Wirephoto)



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didate M. Caldwell Butler greets Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamer of 909 Third St., SW, before they cast their ballots at Jefferson No. 1 Precinct.

—World-News Staff Photo

Voting for Councilmen Light In Roanoke, Heavy in Vinton

By Frank Hancock

World-News Staff Writer

Unless unusually heavy voting develops before polls close at 7:30 tonight, Roanokers can chalk up a feeble effort in the City Council election.

With four seats on Council at stake, only 3,428 of the city's 34,000 registered voters had cast their vote by 1 p.m.

Voting is very light in comparison with the 1956 Council race when 5,068 persons had voted by 1 p.m.

All precincts but one reported voting lighter than usual. In a few, the number of ballots were only one-third to one-half of the 1956 figure.

Highland No. 3, which had voted 132 persons by 1 p.m. in 1956, reported only 51 today.

WDBJ Will Give Election Results

City Council election returns will be carried tonight by WDBJ-TV and radio.

Returns will be on WDBJ-TV at 8, 8:30 and 9. WDBJ-Radio will begin carrying returns at 7:30 and continue until the results are known.

Complete summaries will be carried on both WDBJ-TV and radio at 11.

Melrose dropped from 65 to 21. South Roanoke No. 2 was the only precinct having heavier voting than in 1956. The number was 202 as compared to 140 two years ago.

In Vinton, where voters are

choosing a mayor by popular vote, the balloting was called "very heavy."

By early afternoon, the tally was 274 votes. In the 1956 race, when the mayoralty was not an issue, the total vote for the day was only 377.

The last session of the General Assembly amended Vinton's charter to provide for the popular election.

Vintonites are choosing between the present mayor, Shirley D. Crowder; J. Letcher Adkins, already a member of Council, and the Rev. J. W. Leggett, a retired Methodist minister.

There are also five candidates for two seats on Council. They are O. L. Horn and S. Marvin Craig, incumbents; W. Norman Dowdy, former councilman; Leonard V. Hale and Walter W. Wainwright.

THE ELECTION in Salem promised to be a quiet one with only 336 votes being cast by early afternoon. Three councilmen are candidates for re-election and there is one other candidate, Jack K. Dame, in the race for the three seats.

The incumbents are: Howard L. Roberts, James E. Peters and E. P. (Jeff) Hart.

Total vote in the Roanoke City Council election in 1956 was 12,429 but there appeared little possibility the figure would reach that this year.

IN 1956, there was a slate of 13 candidates to choose from, the largest in the city's history. This year there are 10 candidates for four seats on council.

Roanokers are electing three councilmen to four-year terms and one for a two-year term.

Candidates for four years are: Willis M. Anderson, James P. Brice, M. Caldwell Butler, Dr. C. M. Cornell, Alan G. Decker, I. V. Jessee, Roy L. Webber and Carl B. Woodson.

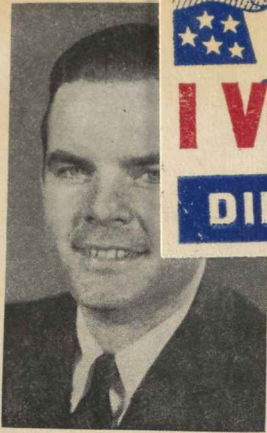
Seeking the two-year term are: Mayor Walter L. Young and Robert H. Wagner.

THE ELECTION campaign has been a non-partisan one and relatively quiet.

There was some brisk electioneering at the polls, however.

A. Linwood Holton, chairman of the Roanoke City Republican

See VOTING, Pg. 13, Col. 5



For a
POINT OF VIEW
Elect
M. ANDERSEN
to
CITY COUNCIL
ELECTION TUESDAY, JUNE



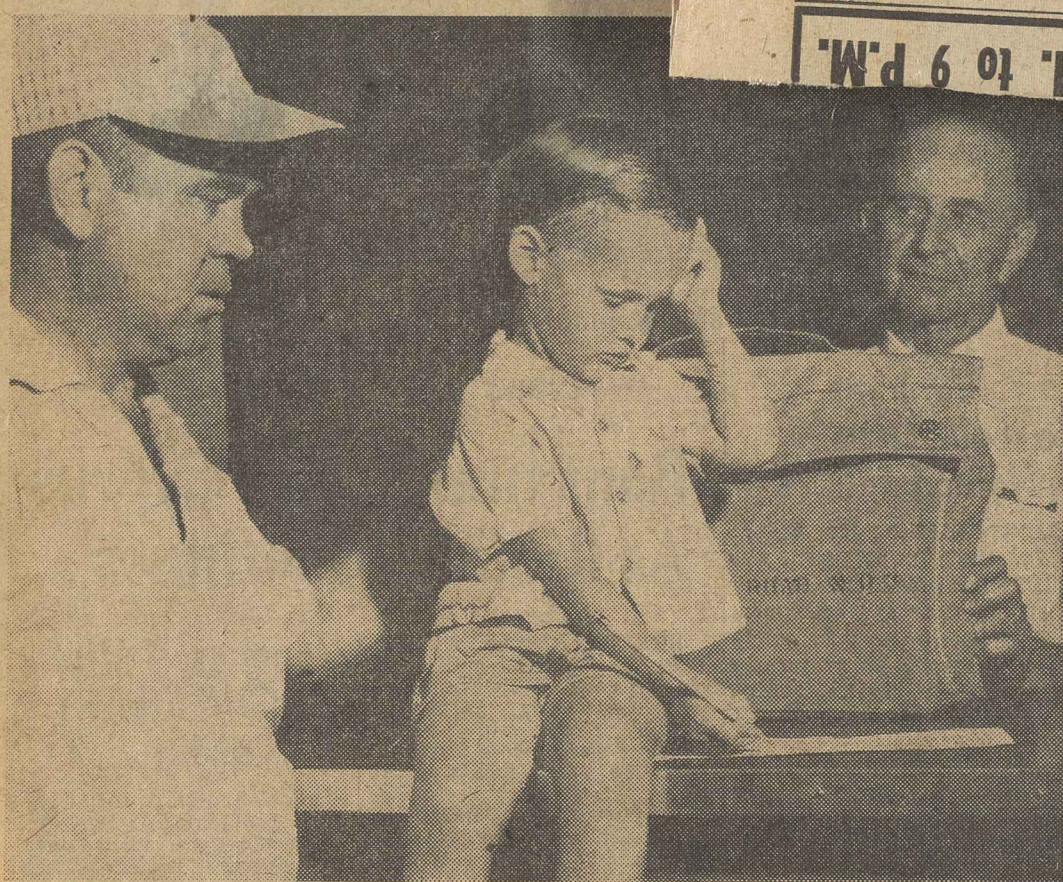
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JUNE 10, 1958



Wednesday evening at the Williams'

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(AP—Associated Press)
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didate M. Caldwell Butler greets Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamer of 909 Third St., SW, before they cast their ballots at Jefferson No. 1 Precinct.

Early Voting Reported Slow With Exception of Vinton

Roanoke, Salem and Vinton voters went to the polls today to elect councilmen but there appeared to be no over-enthusiasm—except possibly in Vinton.

Vintonites are electing a mayor by popular vote for the first time.

In Roanoke, 2,157 voters had cast their ballots by 10 a.m. Polls do not close until 7:30 p.m. and there usually is a heavy vote in the after-work hours.

In the last councilmanic election in 1956, Roanokers polled 12,429 votes.

Vinton had voted 157 persons by 10 a.m., a comparatively heavy vote for the town.

In Salem, where the campaign has been very quiet, only 187 persons had cast their ballots.

Roanokers are electing three councilmen to four-year terms and one for a two-year term.

Candidates for four years are: Willis M. Anderson, James P. Brice, M. Caldwell Butler, Dr. C. M. Cornell, Alan G. Decker, I. V. Jessee, Roy L. Webber and Carl B. Woodson.

Seeking the two-year term are: Mayor Walter L. Young and Robert H. Wagner.

★ ★
THE ELECTION campaign has been a non-partisan one and relatively quiet.

There was some brisk electioneering at the polls, however.

A. Linwood Holton, chairman of the Roanoke City Republican Committee, was handing out sample ballots at South Roanoke Precinct No. 1 with only the name of M. Caldwell Butler marked.

Some observers took this as a

sign that the Republicans have thrown their strength behind Butler and are "plunking" for him.

This means that they vote for only one candidate instead of four.

Deborah Files, Bars Queries

Vienna (AP) — Deborah Kerr today barred all visitors from her movie set to evade questions about the divorce suit she filed in California against Anthony Bartley, her husband of 12 years.

The English actress also issued word through the movie company's press agent that she would give no interviews, and would not discuss Bartley's charges film had

Roanoke Council Vote Listed By Precincts

| | Decker | Anderson | Butler | Jessee | Webber | Brice | Woodson | Cornell | Young | Wagner | |
|----------------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|-------|--------|------|
| Highland No. 1 | 34 | 51 | 50 | 25 | 83 | 55 | 35 | 65 | 79 | 55 | 141 |
| Highland No. 2 | 74 | 132 | 142 | 51 | 173 | 63 | 23 | 64 | 189 | 57 | 266 |
| Highland No. 3 | 24 | 32 | 32 | 22 | 43 | 60 | 34 | 53 | 44 | 56 | 115 |
| Jefferson No. 1 | 61 | 88 | 75 | 61 | 90 | 47 | 13 | 47 | 115 | 50 | 180 |
| Jefferson No. 2 | 30 | 64 | 35 | 17 | 69 | 77 | 70 | 85 | 62 | 91 | 171 |
| Jefferson No. 3 | 50 | 80 | 50 | 26 | 82 | 155 | 154 | 194 | 75 | 180 | 289 |
| Jefferson No. 4 | 31 | 48 | 48 | 17 | 49 | 184 | 196 | 197 | 65 | 195 | 273 |
| Jefferson No. 5 | 57 | 110 | 100 | 45 | 123 | 56 | 41 | 74 | 123 | 70 | 210 |
| Kimball | 10 | 13 | 39 | 12 | 36 | 21 | 20 | 48 | 35 | 27 | 87 |
| Tinker | 16 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 22 | 38 | 38 | 52 | 21 | 52 | 73 |
| Williamson Rd. No. 1 | 86 | 90 | 77 | 28 | 103 | 101 | 83 | 157 | 103 | 139 | 249 |
| Williamson Rd. No. 2 | 60 | 156 | 115 | 31 | 143 | 149 | 124 | 106 | 159 | 182 | 342 |
| Williamson Rd. No. 3 | 47 | 46 | 59 | 12 | 67 | 92 | 90 | 130 | 60 | 126 | 193 |
| Williamson Rd. No. 4 | 113 | 139 | 126 | 40 | 185 | 90 | 67 | 142 | 172 | 131 | 314 |
| Williamson Rd. No. 5 | 63 | 122 | 111 | 14 | 142 | 75 | 67 | 118 | 129 | 109 | 256 |
| Loudon | 19 | 18 | 58 | 11 | 47 | 37 | 31 | 59 | 40 | 40 | 109 |
| Melrose | 20 | 21 | 24 | 6 | 24 | 30 | 29 | 51 | 22 | 47 | 77 |
| Villa Heights | 36 | 93 | 54 | 27 | 105 | 110 | 63 | 145 | 92 | 123 | 229 |
| Eureka | 36 | 73 | 59 | 16 | 70 | 77 | 57 | 113 | 62 | 102 | 183 |
| Washington Heights | 57 | 116 | 103 | 32 | 130 | 126 | 109 | 144 | 105 | 169 | 280 |
| Raleigh Court No. 1 | 60 | 103 | 72 | 27 | 124 | 75 | 31 | 78 | 127 | 64 | 210 |
| Raleigh Court No. 2 | 125 | 161 | 133 | 54 | 183 | 117 | 37 | 85 | 213 | 77 | 301 |
| Raleigh Court No. 3 | 96 | 114 | 97 | 24 | 138 | 62 | 19 | 49 | 163 | 39 | 210 |
| Raleigh Court No. 4 | 147 | 177 | 151 | 44 | 220 | 107 | 46 | 90 | 248 | 71 | 348 |
| Raleigh Court No. 5 | 135 | 210 | 153 | 45 | 225 | 113 | 85 | 109 | 243 | 118 | 373 |
| Raleigh Court No. 6 | 186 | 202 | 153 | 69 | 224 | 17 | 35 | 72 | 282 | 76 | 370 |
| Wasena | 122 | 125 | 87 | 49 | 166 | 106 | 84 | 119 | 172 | 105 | 299 |
| Grandin Court | 133 | 192 | 135 | 54 | 191 | 103 | 42 | 115 | 221 | 94 | 337 |
| South Roanoke No. 1 | 215 | 305 | 288 | 63 | 353 | 59 | 18 | 53 | 386 | 59 | 469 |
| South Roanoke No. 2 | 181 | 278 | 263 | 69 | 324 | 78 | 23 | 59 | 370 | 53 | 450 |
| South Roanoke No. 3 | 222 | 312 | 266 | 53 | 338 | 120 | 70 | 105 | 372 | 106 | 504 |
| Garden City | 19 | 68 | 36 | 7 | 50 | 65 | 75 | 118 | 47 | 97 | 159 |
| Riverdale | 7 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 45 | 44 | 55 | 5 | 54 | 61 |
| Totals | 2572 | 3761 | 3217 | 1064 | 4351 | 2810 | 1953 | 3231 | 4601 | 3014 | 8055 |

Webber Believes Voters Should Pass on Projects

Voters should be given a chance, Roy L. Webber feels, to decide whether the city will launch any new, expensive projects.

Webber, elected to a third four-year term on City Council yesterday, believes the voters should have some control over the spending of tax money.

HE SEES the need for referendums on such projects as new bridges to relieve traffic congestion, a civic auditorium, and control measures to prevent recurrent flooding of low-lying sections of Roanoke.

"We (Council) need to readjust our thinking," he said. By that, he explained, he means that Council should strive for "progress on an orderly steady basis."

"The more deeply you get into it, the more fascinating it becomes."

Webber and his wife and 15-year-old daughter live at 4020 Williamson Rd. next to his florist shop. He serves on the board of stewards of Greene Memorial Methodist Church. After four years in the Army during World War II Webber was released as a captain.

Today's Chuckle

When it comes to spreading gossip it seems that the female of the species is much faster than the mail.

THE ROANOKE

Vol. 143, No. 162.

2 Sections—22 Pages

Roanoke, Virginia: Wednesday May 6-11-58

Roanoke Elects Anderson, Cornell, Webber And Young

Butler Loses Bid for Council By 14 Votes

(Precinct vote table, stories on winning Roanoke candidates, and results of Salem and Vinton elections on Page 13.)

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Staff Writer

Roanoke voters returned Mayor Walter L. Young and Roy L. Webber to City Council yesterday and added two new faces — Willis M. Anderson and Dr. C. M. Cornell.

Dr. Cornell nosed out M. Caldwell Butler by a bare 14 votes according to unofficial returns from the city's 33 precincts. This could be changed by the official canvass.

DOZENS of votes among the 8,055 cast were thrown out by election officials.

The majorities piled up by Mayor Young, Webber and Anderson represented a victory for the present City Hall administration. Dr. Cornell, making his second try for a seat on council, was the only anti-administration candidate to win.

Mayor Young, with eight years on council behind him, defeated Robert H. Wagner 4,601 to 3,014 for the short two-year term for which they were the lone candidates.

Wagner, a retired Water Dept. employe, carried 14 of the city's 33 precincts and ran Mayor Young close in several others.

But the three South Roanoke precincts gave Mayor Young a 950-vote majority and the six Raleigh Court precincts added another 837 votes to the mayor's majority and it was all over.

Webber, who first went on council in 1950 along with Mayor Young, showed citywide strength in leading the eight-man ticket for the three four-year seats at stake.

Webber ran 588 votes ahead of Anderson and 1,120 ahead of Dr. Cornell who latched on to the fourth seat by a 14-vote majority that was in doubt until the last precinct reported.

Butler, the only avowed Republican among the 10 candidates, took his 14-vote loss with a smile.

"I've no intention of asking for a recount," Butler told newsmen who wanted to know if he planned to make any protests. Over 200 ballots were voided by precinct election officials.

BUTLER expressed the belief most ballots were voided because the voter thought he could vote for any four candidates instead of having to choose three from the eight candidates for four-year terms and between Mayor Young and Wagner for the two-year term.

Several persons were working the polls yesterday on behalf of various candidates.

Among them was City Republican Chairman A. Linwood Holton Jr., who was distributing sample ballots for Butler.

Dr. Cornell ran ahead of Butler in 22 of the city's 33 precincts. Butler led Dr. Cornell by 630 votes in the three big South Roanoke precincts, but it was not enough to offset the chiropodist's greater citywide strength.

Butler campaigned for spending what he contends is an un-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)



Dr. Charles M. Cornell

Roy L. Webber

Willis M. Anderson

Walter L. Young

Election Winners Gather at the Round Table

which had 13 candidates and an accompanying tax referendum.

It was a four-way race for the three four-year seats sought by the eight candidates.

There was a 1,541-vote differential between Webber's top 4,351 votes and 2,810 polled by James P. Brice who was 407 votes behind Butler. Decker, Carl B. Woodson and I. V. Jessee trailed Brice.

OUTCOME of yesterday's election is not expected to alter the conservative thinking on City Council.

With Young and Webber going back on Council, Councilman Benton O. Dillard, who often is at odds with Young and Webber, will have only one ally in Dr. Cornell. Anderson had the backing of supporters of Young and Webber.

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Rent an extra truck from Hertz to keep deliveries on time. Clean, modern Chevrolet and other sturdy vans and stakes. Low rates (by the hour, day or longer) include all gasoline, oil and proper insurance. You furnish the driver. Just show proper driver's license and identification. Call Hertz anytime you need an extra truck—fast!



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1-Way \$6.15
 Limited Service \$17.95
 goes thru \$6.85
 (Plus Tax) \$12.20
 System



Take TRA

Going

Six Curtain Calls
 Maria Callas Wins
 LONDON, June 10 (AP) — Soprano Maria Callas won a royal ovation and six curtain calls tonight at the 100th anniversary celebration of the Covent Garden opera house. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip led the applause for the tempestuous Greek-American Italian star.

Miss Callas provided a highlight of three hours of opera and ballet with her performance in Bellini's 'Puritani'. Also given ear-splitting ovations were Dame Margot Fonteyn and six other British ballerinas.

Violence Erupts
 Again on Cyprus
 NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 10 (AP) — Violence erupted on Cyprus again today, bringing grave echoes in capitals of the North Atlantic Alliance.

Turkish Cypriot crowds, given an hour free from curfew to do their marketing, looted Greek shops and stores in the latest outbreak. They stormed into Nicosia's market place, battered down shuttered doors and made off with armloads of goods and goods.

Roanoke Elects Anderson, Cornell, Webber and Young

(Continued from Page One)

necessary surplus in the city treasury.

With only one precinct, Raleigh Court No. 4 at a radio shop on Grandin road still to report, Dr. Cornell was leading Butler by 75 votes.

This precinct went for Butler 151 to 90 but the 61-vote majority lacked 15 votes of wiping out the 75-vote lead Dr. Cornell held.

PRESSURE from Anderson, Dr. Cornell and Butler slipped incumbent Alan G. Decker, who was appointed to Council last year to fill a vacancy, out of the race early. Decker ran sixth among the eight candidates for four-year terms with 2,572 votes.

Voting was lighter than usual in the city's two predominantly Negro precincts.

Kimball favored Mayor Young over Wagner 35 to 27 and Loudon gave the two candidates 40 votes each. Cornell, Webber and Butler led the other candidates in both of these precincts.

The 8,055 votes cast in 13 hours yesterday were more than 4,000 votes fewer than the turnout in the 1956 councilmanic election, which had 13 candidates and an accompanying tax referendum.

It was a four-way race for the three four-year seats sought by the eight candidates.

There was a 1,541-vote differential between Webber's top 4,351 votes and 2,810 poled by James P. Brice who was 407 votes behind Butler. Decker, Carl B. Woodson and I. V. Jessee trailed Brice.

OUTCOME of yesterday's election is not expected to alter the conservative thinking on City Council.

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HOT AND HUMID
TONIGHT—Low 65.

FAIR, COOLER
TOMORROW—High 83.

Other Weather on Page 2

The Roanoke

Vol. 111—No. 139

(AP—Associated Press)
(AP Wirephoto)

Roanoke

Young, Webber Back; Anderson, Cornell Win

Newcomers Win In Salem, Vinton

See Photos Page 19

Both Salem and Vinton voters elected newcomers to their town councils yesterday and Vintonites chose to retain their present mayor.

Vinton voters gave Mayor Shirley D. Crowder a vote of confidence in retaining him in the mayor's post by popular election.

This is the first time in 24 years a mayor has been elected by voters. Crowder first got the post by being chosen by other members of Town Council.

An act of the General Assembly this year provided for the mayoralty election.

Vintonites also returned O. L. Horn to Council in a heavy turnout of voters. Leonard V. Hale, making his first political bid, also won a seat.

Hale is assistant principal and former football coach of William Byrd High School. He led the field with 322 votes. Horn, a Norfolk and Western Railway assistant foreman, received 257.

A newcomer to Salem politics won a seat on Town Council and two incumbents were re-elected.

Jack K. Dame, partner in a Salem roofing firm, edged out incumbent Councilman Howard L. Roberts 492 votes to 444.

RE-ELECTED in the light turnout of voters were Councilmen James E. Peters with 676 votes and E. P. (Jeff) Hart with 631.

Only 842 of Salem's 3,729 voters cast ballots.

Vinton voters cast 554 ballots yesterday compared with 377 cast in 1956 when only councilmen were elected.

Crowder, who was elected to council in 1954 and elected mayor by the council in 1956, was re-elected by a vote of 224.

Opposing Crowder was the

Adkins has two more years left in his present council term.

S. Marvin Craig, a retired N&W dining car steward, was defeated in his bid for a third term. He received 183 votes.

W. Norman Dowdy, an assistant foreman at Stone Printing Co. and a previous member of council, and newcomer Walter W. Wainwright, an appliance dealer, also were defeated.

DOWDY received a total of 233 votes, while Wainwright garnered 81.

Votes by precincts for mayor were as follows:

East Vinton: Crowder, 149; Leggett, 133; Adkins, 85.
West Vinton: Crowder, 75; Leggett, 68; Adkins, 44.

Votes by precincts for councilmen were as follows:

East Vinton: Hale, 215; Horn, 182; Dowdy, 150; Craig, 110; Wainwright, 62.
West Vinton: Hale, 107; Horn, 75; Dowdy, 83; Craig, 73; Wainwright, 19.

In Salem, the precinct vote was:

North Salem—Peters, 288; Hart, 269; Dame, 200; Roberts, 190.

South Salem No. 1—Peters, 234; Hart, 233; Dame, 171; Roberts, 147.

South Salem No. 2—Peters, 64; Hart, 62; Dame, 61; Roberts, 56.

West Salem—Peters, 90; Hart, 67; Dame, 60; Roberts, 51.

A reorganizational meeting of council will be held Sept. 1 when new members will take office and a mayor and vice mayor will be elected.

Council Voting Is Light

Table on Page 2,
Photos on Page 19

Two eight-year veterans City Council were re-elected a small turnout of Roanoke voters yesterday and two newcomers were added to the governing body.

Mayor Walter L. Young won a two-year term by a comfortable margin and Councilman Roy L. Webber led the field of eight candidates seeking four-year terms.

Willis M. (Wick) Anderson, 29-year-old attorney, won easily—running second to Webber.

Dr. Charles M. Cornell, 45-year-old foot specialist, edged in by a narrow 14-vote margin over M. Caldwell Butler, according to unofficial returns.

BUTLER SAID he has "no present intention" of contesting the election but is reserving judgment until the official canvass of the ballots tomorrow.

Over 200 ballots were voided by precinct election officials.

In the past, there has been at least one case of a council candidate successfully contesting an election.

In 1946, the official count showed that Robert J. Meybin beat Benton O. Dillard by four votes. Dillard contested and emerged the winner in a recount.

Only 8,055 of the city's 34,000 registered voters turned out for the election.

Mayor Young polled 4,601 votes to beat Robert H. Wagner for the two-year term. Wagner received 3,014 vote.

Winning candidates for four-year terms and the number of votes polled are: Webber, 4,351;

Dr. Cornell Finds Time To Help 'Senior Citizens'

Dr. Charles M. Cornell, third-place winner for a four-year Council term has been a Roanoke chiropodist for almost 10 years.

But this congenial native of upstate New York also has managed to devote a good bit of time to work with aged—"senior citizens"—and to a young people's talent group.

DR. CORNELL went from Saratoga, N.Y., to Northwestern University and Chicago College of Chiropodic Surgery. After Army Medical Corps service in New Guinea in World War II, he began practice as a foot doctor at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs W. Va., and at Covington before coming to Roanoke.

His wife, the former Rachel Mosely of Baskerville, Mecklenburg County, is a Garden City second-grade teacher. They have a five-year-old son, Johnny, who's a regular attendee at Second Presbyterian Church Sunday School.

Dr. Cornell's work with the aged was part of a drive which led to the opening of the Senior Citizens Center in the old Recreation Department headquarters in Elmwood Park. He is chairman of the Senior Citizen's Executive Council which furnished the center. About 100 older people are now in a senior activities club.

Dr. Cornell envisions some type of housing project for the

old folks in this section. Elderly couples would live in motel-type apartments and retain independence from their families. "They could live with dignity and respect," he says. Dr. Cornell's 87-year-old mother lives in Saratoga.

In his other field, Dr. Cornell produces and directs majorettes, dancers and singers who have appeared before civic and fraternal audiences, at the Veterans Administration Hospital and the Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center at Fishersville near Staunton.

A close fifth man in the last election two years ago, the doctor says he'll "try to carry out the confidence placed in me." This will be the first public office for the 45-year-old foot specialist.

"I felt it might be good civic service for a businessman to enter the field of government," he said. "I think I'll get along all right with the other Council members ... They're all fine people."

DR. CORNELL'S dry wit often comes through in conversation. When a radio newsman said the four winning men will be apparent victors until an official canvass of the vote Thursday, Dr. Cornell added, "All right then, I'm apparent."

Dr. Cornell emphasized his regret over Caldwell Butler's close loss. "He's a good boy," he said of the man he defeated by 14 votes.

10 Mayor's Post

Official Reveals Decision After Winning Seat

Mayor Walter L. Young, re-elected to City Council yesterday for a two-year term, said last night he will step down as mayor Sept. 1.

"I will not be a candidate for mayor," he said after unofficial tabulation of votes indicated that he had easily won a third term on Council.

BUT AS a member of the new Council taking over Sept. 1 Young will still be extremely interested in two projects launched during the two years he has been mayor. "The technical school is No. 1," he said.

Young has been a leading booster for the two-year school which will be established in Roanoke. The General Assembly appropriated funds for planning of the institute at its 1958 session.

"I also want to see the schools under way," he said. Roanokers passed an eight million dollar bond issue March 11 to pay for construction of eight schools and improvements to three others.

In Our Own Op

6

Wednesday, June 11, 1958

'Progressive But Conservative Character Retained By Council'

Roanoke is assured of a strong and stable City Council for another two years despite the great lack of interest by a vast majority of qualified voters. Only 8,055 out of 34,000 who could have cast ballots did so.

Return of two veteran members—Mayor Walter L. Young and Roy L. Webber—is reason for great encouragement and the city is to be congratulated upon their victory.

They will be ably supported by young attorney Willis M. Anderson, generally regarded as the brightest new star on the political horizon hereabouts.

The unknown quantity will be Dr. Charles M. Cornell, chiropractor, who during the campaign demonstrated an alarming lack of grasp of municipal problems.

★ ★

But the majority of Council as constituted after Sept. 1 will be "progressively conservative." Among the three holdovers, Vice Mayor Vincent S. Wheeler and Mrs. Robert T. Pickett are expected to align generally with Young, Webber and Anderson while Dr. Cornell may be found more often in team with Benton O. Dillard.

There may yet be a recount, however, which could change the complexion of results that saw Cornell nose out M. Caldwell Butler by an unofficial margin of 14 votes.

Butler, who frankly asked for Republican support, said immediately after end of the counting that he would not challenge. However, with over 200 ballots voided there is obvious room for possible error.

This recalls a similar case in the general election of June 12, 1946, when Mr. Dillard was beaten by four votes by Robert J. Meybin, representing the Citizens Ticket. Dillard demanded a recount and when one took place he emerged the official victor by 8 or 10 votes.

★ ★

Whether the distribution of sample ballots in Butler's behalf hurt rather than helped his case is impossible to say. The same thing was done for at least one other defeated candidate, James M. Brice.

Probably the real cause of Butler's apparent defeat was that a large portion of the conservative vote was divided between Butler and another defeated candidate, Alan G. Decker, now filling part of the un-

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But Mr. Y prisingly by ment employ who campaign most adminis actually ran

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The problem after Sept. 1 will be, as it has always been, a lack of sufficient revenue to do all the things the people are demanding. This stone wall has been known to turn many a "promising" candidate into a deep-dyed conservative before his four years were up. It can happen again.

6

Editorials

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1958

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Men seldom, or rather never for a length of time, and deliberately, rebel against anything that does not deserve rebelling against.—Carlyle.

Roanoke's New City Council

Less than one-fourth of the qualified voters took the trouble to go to the polls Tuesday when Roanoke elected four members of City Council. If this small turnout is a measure of citizen interest in local government, then the community has little reason for gratification.

The voters exercised good judgment in returning Mayor Walter L. Young and Roy L. Webber to Council. Mayor Young, running for the two-year term, polled the heaviest vote, and Mr. Webber, one of eight candidates for the three four-year terms, was only 250 votes behind him. The size of their vote can be viewed as a personal tribute to them and as an indication of general approval of their record.

An oddity of the election was the 14-vote margin by which Dr. C. M. Cornell edged out M. Caldwell Butler for fourth place. In view of the fact that some 200 ballots were thrown out, the official canvass could conceivably change the result. This close race recalls the 1946 councilmanic election when the late Robert J. Meybin apparently won over Benton O. Dillard by a four-point margin but lost to Mr. Dillard on a recount. Evidently, the voiding of so many ballots on Tuesday was due principally to voters marking the names of more than three candidates for the three-year terms, and this despite the plain instructions printed on the ballot.

Although councilmanic elections are supposedly nonpartisan, there was on Tuesday in some instances a distinct atmosphere of Democrats versus Republicans, brought about by the activities of a number of persons around the polling places.

Re-election of Mayor Young and

Mr. Webber means the policies followed for a number of years and which in the main have been beneficial to Roanoke will be continued. Election of Willis M. Anderson who ran third on the ticket will serve to strengthen the majority viewpoint of the seven-member Council.

The dissident attitude represented by Councilman Dillard gains an adherent in the election of Dr. Cornell if the latter's small lead stands up. Mr. Butler's post-election statement was that he does not plan to ask a recount. At any rate, it would appear that Dr. Cornell has won a Council seat for which he has been campaigning ever since defeat on his first try two years ago.

This newspaper congratulates the winners. In being chosen they have been given an opportunity and a responsibility to further progressive government in Roanoke.

World-News Editorials

In Our Own

6

Wednesday, June 11, 1958

'Progressive But Conservative' Character Retained By Council

Roanoke is assured of a strong and stable City Council for another two years despite the great lack of interest by a vast majority of qualified voters. Only 8,055 out of 34,000 who could have cast ballots did so.

Return of two veteran members—Mayor Walter L. Young and Roy L. Webber—is reason for great encouragement and the city is to be congratulated upon their victory.

They will be ably supported by young attorney Willis M. Anderson, generally regarded as the brightest new star on the political horizon hereabouts.

The unknown quantity will be Dr. Charles M. Cornell, chiropractor, who during the campaign demonstrated an alarming lack of grasp of municipal problems.

But the majority of Council as constituted after Sept. 1 will be "progressively conservative." Among the three holdovers, Vice Mayor Vincent S. Wheeler and Mrs. Robert T. Pickett are expected to align generally with Young, Webber and Anderson while Dr. Cornell may be found more often in team with Benton O. Dillard.

There may yet be a recount, however, which could change the complexion of results that saw Cornell nose out M. Caldwell Butler by an unofficial margin of 14 votes.

Butler, who frankly asked for Republican support, said immediately after end of the counting that he would not challenge. However, with over 200 ballots voided there is obvious room for possible error.

This recalls a similar case in the general election of June 12, 1946, when Mr. Dillard was beaten by four votes by Robert J. Meybin, representing the Citizens Ticket. Dillard demanded a recount and when one took place he emerged the official victor by 8 or 10 votes.

Whether the distribution of sample ballots in Butler's behalf hurt rather than helped his case is impossible to say. The same thing was done for at least one other defeated candidate, James M. Brice.

Probably the real cause of Butler's apparent defeat was that a large portion of the conservative vote was divided between Butler and another defeated candidate, Alan G. Decker, now filling part of the un-

expired term of the late W. B. Carter, while Cornell's backing was solid.

It was an impressive tribute to both Mayor Young and Mr. Webber that they led the ticket and to young Anderson who ran third.

But Mr. Young was pressed surprisingly by a retired water department employee, Robert H. Wagner, who campaigned in opposition to most administration policies. Wagner actually ran fifth in total vote.

While there was no formal anti-administration ticket, Dr. Cornell, Brice, Wagner and Carl B. Woodson were generally regarded in that category. As such they receive a surprisingly large vote in Southeast and part of Williamson Road.

On the other hand, the Young-Webber-Anderson combination owed much of its success to the large vote turned out for them in South Roanoke, Raleigh Court, Grandin Court and parts of old Southwest.

Mayor Young's announced intention not to be a candidate for that post again immediately turns speculation to the organization meeting Sept. 1. This early it appears likely that either Vice Mayor Wheeler or former Mayor Webber will get the nod for mayor.

That there may be some changes made in councilmanic approach to problems was evidenced last night by Mr. Webber in suggesting that voter referenda may be in order on such projects as bridges, a civic auditorium and storm sewer drainage about which much was said in the campaign.

Newcomers Anderson and Cornell, particularly the latter, have a great deal to learn about municipal problems and operations. Anderson chose his words carefully in campaigning but Dr. Cornell often exhibited a sad lack of knowledge when he advocated such things as year-around paving, an impossibility in this climate. He will find, too, as Mr. Butler would have discovered, that what looks like a big surplus in operating funds can't be stretched very far.

The problem after Sept. 1 will be, as it has always been, a lack of sufficient revenue to do all the things the people are demanding. This stone wall has been known to turn many a "promising" candidate into a deep-dyed conservative before his four years were up. It can happen again.

LONDON, June 11 (AP)—A commission today that human illness caused by demons could be possible.

At the same time, the commission expressed doubt that cures of human ailments could result solely from the practice of spiritualism, faith healing or Christian science.

THE COMMISSION has been studying divine healing and related matters for five years. The commission turned the subject of demons over to a subcommittee. It said of the group's findings:

"Some members of the committee were not persuaded that demands may cause or complicate any malady.

"Yet on the other hand they recognize that medical knowledge is not, and cannot ever be, comprehensive, and they would not like to assert a priori (presumptively) that no case will ever be found of such an unusual character as suggests the need for exorcism."

Exorcism—or driving out of demons still is practiced by clergy of the Church of England, especially in houses which seem to be haunted by mischievous spirits. The committee

(only 50%)

- 25% COTTON
- 75% DACRON

- lay-a-way
- charge
- budget

ale

Butler Explains Reason For Not Asking Recount

6-14-58
Why he won't ask for a recount was explained in a post-campaign statement today by M. Caldwell Butler.

He lost a council seat to Dr. C. M. Cornell by just 14 votes in Tuesday's election.

He says he has "congratulated the winner, consoled my fellow losers and returned to the practice of law."

★ ★
ABOUT THE RECOUNT, he said today:

"A number of people have urged me to ask for a 'recount'. I appreciate their interest and would like to explain publicly why I have accepted the result" of the official canvass by city election officials.

"A candidate under Virginia law has no right to ask for a recount." Only a court order can bring a recount, he says. "The court cannot order a recount unless the election is contested. The election cannot be contested except upon the petition of an interested candidate.

"In order to contest an election on the ground of votes received or rejected, the contestant must allege under oath a list of the votes improperly received, and improperly rejected, and the objection of each.

"However, there is no clear procedure, under the Virginia law, whereby the ballots which

have been voided by the precinct judges, and filed with the clerk of court under seal, can be examined or inspected by the electoral commissioners, who are the official canvassers, or by any of the candidates until the petition for contest has been filed, and the petition must be filed within 15 days after the election.

"I have no evidence that a sufficient number of ballots were improperly rejected to change the result, and I am unwilling to make affidavit to that effect.

"There is no evidence to indicate that any of our election judges are less than completely honest, fair and competent; and, while I recognize the possibility of human error, I consider it too remote to change the result of this election."

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Saturday, June 21, 1958.

Those Voided Ballots

On election night, some of the members of the League of Women Voters took part in reporting the returns—after the votes were counted—to Station WDBJ-TV. This was an education, indeed. In every precinct, ballots were disqualified because they were improperly marked. In every case, the void ballots were incorrectly marked because the voter had neglected to read the instructions or, after having read them, failed to understand them.

Since one of the candidates lost by approximately 14 votes, it can easily be seen that each and every ballot is of the utmost importance and should be more carefully read before voting; that the voting public should be given an opportunity to see a sample ballot as it would appear before marking, perhaps several times, before election day, in the daily newspaper and on television.

MRS. JOHN H. PHARIS JR.
President, Roanoke League of
Women Voters

1811 Belleville Rd., S.W.,
Roanoke, Va.

World-News

Gotham
In Summ
See Page

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City GOP Leader To Run for House

M. Caldwell Butler, who missed getting a seat on Roanoke City Council by just 14 votes in 1958, will run for the House of Delegates.

His announcement today is expected to stimulate interest in tonight's meeting being held by city Republicans to name candidates for five City Hall offices and the House of Delegates.

Butler, a 36-year-old attorney, is chairman of the City Republican Committee.

★ ★

He has been active in local GOP politics since he ran for council. He managed the successful re-election campaign of Rep. Richard H. Poff in 1958.

There has been speculation that Butler may be the only Republican candidate for the House of Delegates in Roanoke.

"I can't predict anything about that," Butler said.

Running unopposed in the July Democratic primary are Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory.

★ ★

In Roanoke County, Kermit E. (Ed) Prillaman has been nominated by the Republicans to oppose the incumbent, Del. Nelson R. Thurman.

Following an unofficial nominating committee meeting last night, Butler said the Republicans apparently will have a full City Hall ticket for the November election.

One note of discord in the city ranks is the insistence of H. T. (Jubal) Angell, a salesman and veteran party worker, to run for commissioner of revenue.

★ ★

Angell, whose father was the city's Republican leader in the 1920's, said after last night's meeting, held in Butler's office, that "they felt others were more qualified" for commissioner of revenue.

"I told them," Angell said afterward, "I would never surrender



M. Caldwell Butler

my rights or convictions to their request for me to support their candidate and I will seek the nomination."

Newspapermen were unable to learn the name of the committee's choice, if one has been made.

Angell charged tonight's mass meeting "has not been properly publicized." He said Butler, in

See BUTLER, Page 2, Col. 4

Butler Says He'll Seek House Seat

From Page 1

not getting more publicity for the meeting, "did it intentionally" or "he was derelict in his duty."

"If there is a small meeting and those selected by this committee tonight (Monday night) are nominated, I reserve the right to transfer my party loyalty to the loyalty of the people," Angell said, adding:

"If there is a large open mass meeting of people with open minds I would still seek to be nominated."

The meeting tonight will be held in the City Council Chamber beginning at 8 p.m.

No keynote speaker is scheduled.

Butler said Horace E. Henderson, former president of the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce who may be the GOP's candidate for governor this year, was invited but declined because of a previous engagement.

The mass meeting, besides nominating its candidates, will name Roanoke's delegates to the state GOP convention July 8 in Richmond.

Butler said after the Monday night meeting a number of prospective candidates, including Angell, were interviewed.

W. S. BUTLER, M. D.
Off. Phone DI. 3-1561
Res. Phone DI. 4-3550
Reg. No. 3875

Jefferson Surgical Clinic
1234 Franklin Road
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

W. S. BUTLER, III, M. D.
Res. Phone DI. 3-7546
Reg. No. 7470

Name
Address
Date



REPUBLICAN NOMINEES — Six Republicans nominated for city and state offices at a Roanoke mass meeting Tuesday night

(Times Photo by Jack Gaking)
are (from left) Leroy Moran, Billy Mullins, M. Caldwell Butler, Roy H. Bible, John Markey and James E. Kidd.

Roanoke GOP To Field Slate Of 6 Candidates

By GEORGE KEGLEY
Times Staff Writer

A fired-up mass meeting of Roanoke Republicans Tuesday night unanimously nominated six candidates—five for city offices and one for the House of Delegates.

It was the first time in the recollection of party members that Republicans have fielded such a sizable slate.

The only office open in the November election for which a nominee was not chosen is one of Roanoke's two House of Delegates seats.

The candidates and the jobs they'll seek:

M. Caldwell Butler, House of Delegates

James E. Kidd, city sergeant
Billy Mullins, city clerk of courts

John Markey, treasurer
Leroy Moran, commonwealth's attorney

Roy H. Bible, commissioner of revenue

An anticipated contest for the nomination of commissioner of revenue did not materialize when Bible's name was the only one brought up at the meeting.

Jubal T. Angell, a longtime party worker, had said that he might run as an independent if he were not nominated for the post. But after his name was not introduced, he told a newsmen, "I think I'll take a leave of absence from politics for a while . . . I'm glad my name wasn't brought up."

Four of the men—Butler, Moran, Markey and Mullins—will be facing Democrats who will have no opposition in the July 11 primary.

All of the Democrats are incumbents in their offices.

Butler will be running against Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory; Moran against C. E. Cuddy; Markey against Johnny Johnson and Mullins against Walker Carter.

Kidd will oppose the winner of a two-way contest for city sergeant between Kermit E. Allman, present sergeant, and Carlton R. Hale, a salesman. Bible will run against one of three seeking the post of commissioner of revenue. They are Charles R. Lescure, present chief deputy; John L. Thompson, school teacher; and W. W. Carrington, real estate man.

More than 80 Republicans at the mass meeting cheered Butler, their city chairman, when he declared, "We're going to take over city government shortly."

"And next spring," Butler promised, "we'll elect a city council and clean up the mess in city hall." He pledged his efforts to "conduct a vigorous campaign."

Butler had announced his candidacy earlier Tuesday. Bible, a lawyer, narrowly missed election to City Council two years ago. None of the slate of six has held elected office and Kidd, Bible and Markey are newcomers in active politics.

Bible, superintendent of the parcel post annex of Roanoke Post Office, must resign his job to enter the race. Under the federal Hatch Act, as a civil service employee he is not permitted to enter politics actively.

Bible, a veteran of more than 38 years with the Post Office Department, said he will submit his resignation today, dated Thursday. A native of Crewe and a

Roanoke resident since 1920, Bible said, "I've been a Republican from the sole of my feet to the crown of my head for 100 years."

Kidd was a trooper, corporal and sergeant in state police service from 1935 to 1952. He was safety officer with Associated Transport Inc., from 1953 to 1960 and is presently a real estate salesman with Sigmon Brothers. In accepting the nomination, Kidd said he'll "wage a campaign from morning 'til night . . . It's not how you drive but how you arrive that counts and we'll all arrive at city hall."

Markey, secretary-treasurer of Gimbert & Gimbert, contractors, is a Buffalo, N.Y., native. He's lived in Roanoke six years.

"This city is due for a change," said Markey, "and I know we can put the Republicans in office."

Mullins, a draftsman at American Bridge Division of U.S. Steel Corp., is a vice chairman of the City Republican Committee. A Henry County native, he attended VPI, worked for the City of Martinsville and came to Roanoke in 1947. He's a past vice president of Roanoke Young Republicans and Sunday school superintendent at Rosalind Hills Baptist Church.

Mullins said he wants "to serve the people . . . I want to help build a better government."

Moran, a Roanoke lawyer for eight years, is a Franklin County native and a graduate of George Washington University. Moran "looks like Abe Lincoln and I hope he has his success," said Ben Richardson, chairman of the nominating committee.

Said Moran in an acceptance

GOP to Field Slate of Six

(Continued from Page One)

talk, "If the incumbent commonwealth's attorney is re-elected he'll have been there almost a quarter of a century and that's too long. We're not running for our health, we're running to win and I believe we're going in with a whopping majority."

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, national GOP committeewoman from Roanoke, said she's "confident we're going to start cleaning out city hall and put some Republicans there."

Virginia, she said, is "ready for a change . . . The people are disillusioned and Roanoke is at a standstill."

The Republicans also elected 92 delegates to a state convention in Richmond July 7-8 and adopted a half dozen resolutions.

These resolutions criticized the Kennedy Administration, commended 6th District Rep. Richard H. Poff, called for abolishment of the poll tax and "blank paper" registration law, promised support of the nominees and blamed "lack of leadership in industrial development" on the Democrats.

The meeting approved a motion by W. Atkinson calling for an effort to be made to find a second candidate for the second House of Delegates seat before the July 11 deadline.

Bob Glen was temporary chairman of the meeting.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

GOP Would Clear 'Mess' at City Hall, Nominee Predicts

By Frank Hancock
World-News Staff Writer

Roanoke Republicans are geared to do something about "the mess" in City Hall, a leader of the party said today in predicting the GOP will take over City Hall in November.

M. Caldwell Butler, who was nominated last night as a candidate for the House of Delegates along with five nominees for city offices, said "the people are already in rebellion" and this will help the GOP cause.

Butler, city GOP chairman and an attorney, said "the city has deteriorated to the point where there is absolutely no confidence in elected officials."

"This is reflected in every effort for progress on behalf of the city. Every progressive effort has failed and it has created a mess."

Butler, who narrowly missed being elected to City Council three years ago, added: "The city government is characterized by petty bickering and indifference to public responsibility. It is difficult to sell the city and the time has come to change this set-up."

Butler said the GOP ticket has "competent men who will have the confidence of the people."

It is the largest city slate of candidates party members can recall.

The only office open in the November election for which a nominee was not chosen is one of Roanoke's two House of Delegates seats.

The city candidates and the jobs they'll seek:

James E. Kidd, city sergeant.

Billy Mullins, city clerk of courts.

John Markey, treasurer.

Leroy Moran, commonwealth's attorney.

Roy H. Bible, commissioner of revenue.

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M. Caldwell Butler
House of Delegates



James E. Kidd
city sergeant



Billy Mullins
clerk of courts



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commonwealth's attorney



Roy H. Bible
commissioner

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Pageant Parade



Editorials

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1961

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

In this world of resemblances, we are content with personating happiness; to feel it is an art beyond us.—Mackenzie

The Republican Challenge

Roanoke Republicans are taking on a big task in the endeavor to unseat the Democratic officeholders in City Hall. There was considerable enthusiasm at this week's mass meeting when nominees for five city offices and for one of the two seats in the House of Delegates were chosen.

If this spirit is maintained during the campaign, the November election should be more than ordinarily interesting. However, it takes more than optimism in June to win in November. If the Republicans are to make headway, they are going to have to do pretty effective work at the grass roots level between now and election day. There is a question at the moment of whether they are sufficiently organized to conduct a meaningful campaign.

The GOP nominee for the House of Delegates, M. Caldwell Butler, seemed to be striking the keynote of the mass meeting with his reference to cleaning up "the mess

in City Hall." We don't presume to advise the party on how it should conduct its campaign, but we would guess that this theme won't cut much ice with the voters of Roanoke. On the whole, the Democrats have rendered good service to the people and we have noted no widespread demand to boot them out. It seems to be at least probable that the Republicans are more interested in City Council races next year and that the fielding of candidates currently is really a warm-up for the coming contest.

Be that as it may, Republican resurgence would be a welcome thing on the local political scene. Real contests for elective offices all the way down the line are helpful in promoting good, responsive government. Effective, intelligent opposition is in the public interest. If the local Republicans can generate that kind of opposition, more power to them.

World-News Editorials

In Our Own Opinion

Friday, June 30, 1961

City Hall Contests Welcome

As proof of their new and growing vigor on the local level, Roanoke Republicans have nominated a full slate of candidates for constitutional offices for the first time in memory. In addition they will seek one of the two House of Delegates seats by running a single candidate, Chairman M. Caldwell Butler.

Except for Roy H. Bible, superintendent of the parcel post annex who wants to be commissioner of revenue, the candidates are all young men.

James E. Kidd for city sergeant, Billy Mullins for clerk of courts, John Markey for treasurer, and Leroy Moran for Commonwealth's attorney, join with Butler and Bible in what may prove a lot more formidable ticket than Democrats are willing to admit.

Butler narrowly missed election to City Council in 1953 but refused to contest the 14-vote deficit. The others are all new to politics but they reflect their party's effort to build a strong organization by appealing to youth.

City Hall jobs have eluded them but usually because they conceded without a fight. In fact, there has

been no real contest since C. B. Thornton came startlingly close to overturning the veteran Judge John M. Hart as commissioner of revenue eight years ago.

What effect the defection of Hughes T. (Jubal) Angell will have on the GOP effort is problematical. He had announced as a candidate for the party's nomination for commissioner but the nominating committee turned him down and he walked out of the rally. Apparently the committee wanted all new blood in this, its first all-out effort.

The big roadblock to GOP progress around City Hall will be the general feeling that the Democrats have done "all right" and that there is no need to turn them out.

Mr. Butler, we think, would be advised to forget his opening salvo about there being a "mess in City Hall." There is no mess that we know of. His candidates had best cite their own merits and explain how they could improve upon the status quo. Nevertheless, no office should go without a contest and this effort to widen a real two-party system should be welcomed, even by Democrats.

Candidate Quits; Poll Taxes Unpaid

By Ozzie Osborne

World-News Staff Writer

A Roanoke Republican is out of a City Hall race because he failed to pay one year's poll taxes.

He is John Markey, who was nominated for treasurer last Tuesday night at a mass meeting.

★ ★

Markey withdrew today because he failed to pay his 1958 poll taxes and is thus not qualified to vote—nor run—in the November election.

But City GOP Chairman M. Caldwell Butler held out hope that another candidate for treasurer will be found so Republicans can have a full City Hall slate for the five offices to be filled.

Butler said in a statement concerning Markey's withdrawal:

"John Markey has asked me to withdraw his name as the GOP nominee for the office of city treasurer. I regret this very much. He would have been a credit to

the ticket and would have made an excellent city treasurer."

Butler said voters are entitled to an explanation of why Markey is withdrawing and commented:

"In order to be a candidate for election to any city office, one must also be a qualified voter. At the mass meeting at which Mr. Markey offered himself as a candidate, he was asked if he was a qualified voter and he stated that he was.

"He had every reason to do so for he had been permitted to vote in last November's presidential election."

But Butler said Markey can now find no record of paying his 1958 poll taxes.

(To be qualified to vote in November, a person must have paid his poll taxes for 1958, 1959 and 1960 and be registered.)

"He himself was unaware that his poll tax had to be paid so far in back and I am satisfied that he acted in absolute good faith in stating that he was

See CANDIDATE, Page 2, Col. 6

Candidate Quits Race

From Page 1

a qualified voter. I am also of the opinion that it was through an unfortunate error that he was allowed to vote last November."

Butler said he accepts full responsibility for putting Markey in "this embarrassing position." He said he should have checked the tax books at the time of the mass meeting.

★ ★

"I cannot resist the opportunity to point out that this is another evil of the poll tax requirement—one effect of which is to unreasonably limit participation in government to the end that the Democratic Party may retain control of the government," said Butler.

The Republicans have until July 11 to find another candidate for treasurer. That is also the deadline for the party to certify another candidate for the House.

Butler is the only Republican nominee for the two city House seats. The two Democrats running in the July 11 Democratic primary have no opposition.

The local GOP nominating committee will report to the city committee when it reconvenes July 11.

At last Tuesday's mass meeting, the Republicans picked candidates

for five City Hall offices—the first time in years they have had candidates for all offices to be filled.

Markey is secretary-treasurer of Gimbert & Gimbert, Inc., Roanoke contractors.

City-County-State News of THE TIMES

Tuesday, July 4, 1961.

13

Angell in Race As Independent

Hughes T. (Jubal) Angell, whose offer to run for commissioner of revenue under the Republican banner was spurned by the Roanoke GOP Committee last week, announced Monday he will seek the office as an independent candidate.

A life-long Republican and son of a former state GOP chairman, Angell said he was resigning from the party after Roanoke Republicans nominated Roy H. Bible, former superintendent of the post office parcel post annex, for commissioner June 27.

He issued the following statement in announcing his candidacy as an independent:

"When in February of this year I made known to the chairman of the Roanoke Republican Committee that I would be available as a candidate for commissioner of revenue, I never thought that it would be construed as a request for favor or on the basis of political patronage or an indebtedness owed by the Republican party to me.

"I offered to run solely on the basis of my qualifications and expected it to be received in the same spirit. However, the so-called committee on nominations had taken it in a different light.

"While I was an announced candidate, the committee withheld the name of their nominee until the night of the mass meeting, at the same time advising me that their choice (was) more qualified than I for the job."

Angell, Southwest Virginia representative of Riverton Lime and Stone Co., said he decided to run anyway through belief "in the spirit of fair play and honest competition."

Meanwhile, City GOP Chairman M. Caldwell Butler announced that his party had lost one of its candidates — John Markey, who had been nominated for the office of city treasurer.



Hughes T. (Jubal) Angell

Markey withdrew from the race Monday because his failure to pay his 1958 poll tax disqualified him both as a candidate and as a voter in the November general election.

Butler said when Markey stated that he was qualified last Tuesday, he was unaware that his poll taxes had to be paid for 1958, as well as 1959 and 1960, and he was further confused because he had been permitted to vote in last November's presidential election.

Butler said he accepted responsibility for the error because he should have checked tax books before the GOP mass meeting.

He also held out hope that another Republican candidate for the post can be found by next Tuesday, the final day for filing.

ws, Tuesday, July 4, 1961

Angell Is Still In Race

H. T. (Jubal) Angell will run as an independent for commissioner of revenue.

He had offered to run as a Republican, but the GOP mass meeting passed him by and, instead, picked Roy H. Bible.

Announcing his candidacy, Angell said:

"When in February of this year I made known to the chairman of the Roanoke Republican Committee that I would be available as a candidate for commissioner of revenue, I never thought that it would be construed as a request for favor or on the basis of political patronage or an indebtedness owed by the Republican party to me.

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R. S. Goldsmith Jr.,
... heads committee



C. W. Fitzgerald ...
... committeeman



Ellis S. Loyd ...
... committeeman

Political Newcomer To Head Republican Campaign In City

Roanoke City Republicans have chosen a newcomer to politics as chairman of their campaign committee for the November election. He is Robert S. Goldsmith Jr., 34-year-old executive vice president and director of Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association.

In announcing the appointment, M. Caldwell Butler, city GOP chairman, said Goldsmith became interested in politics through the political action course sponsored by the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce.

Serving on the committee with Goldsmith will be two other Roanoke businessmen, Curtis W. Fitzgerald, treasurer of Hammond Corp., and Ellis S. Loyd, owner of Lloyd's Market.

The finance committee for the election will be headed by A. Linwood Holton Jr., Roanoke attorney and vice chairman of the state GOP committee. He will be assisted by Storer P. Ware Jr., who is treasurer of the city GOP committee.

Goldsmith is a native of Florida but grew up in Beckley, W. Va. He attended Washington and Lee University where he played football and basketball. He received his law degree from W&L in 1953.

Goldsmith is active in several civic and professional clubs and is a past president of the Men's

Club of St. John's Episcopal Church. He is married and the father of four sons.

Fitzgerald is a native Roanoker and a graduate of William Fleming High School and Virginia Southern College. He served in the army of occupation in Korea from 1946 to 1948 and had one year of active duty with the Marine Corps. He has served as deacon and elder at Northminster Presbyterian Church and has been active in Scout work, life saving crew and civil defense organization.

He is married and the father of four sons.

Lloyd is a Georgia native who has lived in Roanoke since 1946. He is currently a Food Dealers Union organizer and is active in several organizations and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Roanoke County. He is married and the father of four sons.

He is married and the father of four sons.

The GOP campaign committee was organized out of the city committee of the Colonial-American League. The office is located at 101 E. 1st St. and is headed by Goldsmith. The committee is currently working on the campaign for the November election.

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger is candidate for governor and Leon Owens is candidate for lieutenant governor.

In the city, the committee is seeking two seats in the city council.

All five of the committee's officers are currently in office.

The candidate for attorney, James H. Barger, is a former state trooper, and Billy Mullins, director of the Roanoke Bridge Division, is a former city clerk. Howard Woody, state and local government, is a former state and local government, and Howard Woody, state and local government, is a former state and local government.

retired to run for revenue.

Pearson Calls For Revision Of Virginia Constitution

9-2-61

PENNINGTON GAP—Republican gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson opened his campaign Monday night in his native Lee County with a call for a modernized State Constitution designed to meet present day needs. Pearson called for a complete revision of the Constitution in remarks prepared for delivery at the rally.

Noting Virginia ranks 46th among the states in percentage of eligible voters who actually cast their ballots, the former member of the House of Delegates from Lee County charged this was the result of "electoral restrictions heaped upon our people which prevent in many instances the most diligent citizens from participating in the affairs of their government."

An unlimited Constitutional Convention was urged by Pearson as the "only method of effectively eliminating this gross and archaic electoral system."

Pledging he was in the campaign to win, Pearson told the gathering Virginians are no longer content to permit their state "to drift in a sea of mediocrity, to remain last or near last in the services which our state must render to its citizens."

Pearson stated he would offer definite proposals for improvements in education, industrial development and popular participation in government. "The lack of a vigorous two-party system in the past has also contributed greatly to the lack of interest in state and local government," he declared.

"There are many thousands of dollars which are being spent unwisely by our state government on nonessentials, dollars which could be channeled into the essential governmental functions of the state," Pearson stated.

Industrial progress, he said, is being hampered in Virginia by "outmoded" provisions of the Constitution.

Pearson was joined at the rally by the other two members of his ticket—Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Roanoke, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Leon Owens of Russell County, candidate for attorney general.

Earlier in the day the trio attended the United Mine Workers Labor Day celebration at St. Paul.

In opening his campaign here, Pearson, who resigned earlier this summer as assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District of Virginia, returned to where he started his political career. Almost a decade ago, in 1953, he stood on the platform of the same high school auditorium and accepted the nomination for the House of Delegates seat.

Noting he accepted that nomination with the will to win, he declared he accepted the GOP gubernatorial nomination with the same will earlier this summer. "If the opposition doubts this, they will be making the most

GOP speakers available for talks

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican city chairman, has written to local organizations requesting them to include appearances by GOP office-seekers on their program.

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Roanoke Republicans have five candidates for local offices as well as their single candidate for the city's two seats in the House of Delegates.

Promoted

Lawrence B. Miller has been appointed manager of manufacturing administration and plant facilities for the General Electric Industry Control Department.

serious blunder of their political careers," Pearson said.

Mrs. Barger stressed education in her remarks and chided her opponent, State Sen. Mills E. Godwin.

"My opponent apparently still thinks the people of Virginia would be willing to close their public schools—according to the way he voted on education bills during the last session of the legislature," Mrs. Barger said.

"Instead of spending time in plotting ways to subvert the public school system, I believe that we must devote our efforts toward strengthening it," Mrs. Barger declared.

Citing the problems faced by educational institutions in the years ahead as a result of a rapidly increasing number of applicants, she proposed that a master plan be drawn up for the development of a strong community college system that would have units in every major population center.

"We must aim toward a situation in which every potential college student in Virginia has access to one of these colleges at a relatively short distance from his home."

Calling for improvements in Virginia's educational picture, she said "Virginia can be best, can be first among the states in many

of her endeavors, including education, if we want to be and if we try to be.

"The political regime of hand-picked men who have held this state back for so many years must be rebuked. It's time Virginia got up off her knees and stood proudly as a shining example of what states can do for themselves, without the help of the federal government," Mr. Barger said.

Owens, too, was critical of his opponent, State Sen. Robert Button. He brought up the question of Button's attendance while serving on the State Board of Education. He termed Button's attendance record as "one of the worst" in the history of the board.

Speaking to the rally sponsored by the Republican Women's Club of Lee County, Pearson warned his audience the campaign trail would be difficult. "We are ready to face the overwhelming odds against us. A good fight never hurts a Republican," he told the gathering here in the 9th District where the two-party system is a reality.

"During this campaign we intend to remind the people of Virginia of the record of broken promises of our opponents' party and some of their own running mates in previous elections. The people are tired of reversals of policy immediately after inauguration," Pearson stated.



R. S. Goldsmith Jr. . . .
... heads committee



C. W. Fitzgerald . . .
... committeeman



Ellis S. Loyd . . .
... committeeman

Political Newcomer To Head Republican Campaign In City

Roanoke City Republicans have chosen a newcomer to politics as chairman of their campaign committee for the November election.

He is Robert S. Goldsmith Jr., 34-year-old executive vice president and director of Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association.

In announcing the appointment, M. Caldwell Butler, city GOP chairman, said Goldsmith became interested in politics through the political action course sponsored by the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce.

Serving on the committee with Goldsmith will be two other Roanoke businessmen, Curtis W. Fitzgerald, treasurer of Hammond Corp., and Ellis S. Loyd, owner of Lloyd's Market.

The finance committee for the election will be headed by A. Linwood Holton Jr., Roanoke attorney and vice chairman of the state GOP committee. He will be assisted by Storer P. Ware Jr., who is treasurer of the city GOP committee.

Goldsmith is a native of Florida but grew up in Beckley, W. Va. He attended Washington and Lee University where he played football and basketball. He received his law degree from W&L in 1953.

Goldsmith is active in several civic and professional clubs and is past president of the Men's

Club of St. John's Episcopal Church. He is married and the father of four sons.

Fitzgerald is a native Roanoker and a graduate of William Fleming High School and Virginia Southern College. He served in the army of occupation in Korea from 1946 to 1948 and had one year of active duty with the Marine Corps. He has served as deacon and elder at Northminster Presbyterian Church and has been active in Scout work, life saving crew and civil defense organization.

He is married and has an 11-year-old son.

Loyd is a Georgia native who has lived in Roanoke since he was six and attended Roanoke County schools. He has been in the grocery business for 34 years and served in the Army from 1941 to 1945. He has held several offices in grocers' organizations and is currently a director of Virginia Food Dealers Association, an organization of 2,200 members. He is active in several other organizations and is chairman of the boys and girls committees of both the Kiwanis Club and the American Legion. His wife is the former Catherine Young of Botetourt County.

The GOP campaign is being conducted out of the office of the city committee in Room 416 of the Colonial-American Bank building. The office was opened Jan. 1 and additional space was obtained Aug. 1 to provide temporary headquarters for the state GOP ticket headed by H. Clyde Pearson candidate for governor.

Mrs. Hazel Barger of Roanoke is candidate for lieutenant governor and Leon Owens, Commonwealth's attorney of Russell County, is running for attorney general.

In the city, Butler, an attorney, is seeking one of Roanoke's two seats in the House of Delegates.

All five of the city's constitutional officers also have GOP opposition.

The candidates are: Leroy Moran, attorney, for Commonwealth's attorney; James E. Kidd, real estate man and former state police trooper, for city sergeant; Billy Mullins, draftsman at American Bridge Division of U.S. Steel Corp., for clerk of courts; J. Howard Woody, treasurer of Roanoke Paint and Glass Co., for treasurer; and Roy H. Bible, veteran post office employe, who retired to run for commissioner of revenue.

AUGUST 31, 1961

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Lawrence B. Miller has been appointed manager manufacturing administration and plant facilities for the General Electric Industry Control Department.

attorney, J. L. ... commission member; J. G. Dinwiddie, library board member, and Dr. D. E. Watkins, board of health member.

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the political regime of hand men who have held this back for so many years be rebuked. It's time Virginia got up off her knees and proudly as a shining example of what states can do for themselves, without the help of a federal government," Mr. Pearson said.

He, too, was critical of President, State Sen. Robert H. Byrd. He brought up the question of Button's attendance when on the State Board of Education. He termed Button's record as "one of the worst in the history of the board."

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Treasurer Candidate Tapped by Republicans

Roanoke Republicans have a new candidate for city treasurer. He is J. Howard Woody, 51-year-old treasurer of the Roanoke Paint & Glass Co. He lives at 2718 Bowman St., NW.

The local GOP nominating committee will suggest at a mass meeting Tuesday night at 9 that Woody be named the Republican nominee.

And the meeting is expected to go along with the suggestion.

M. Caldwell Butler, city Republican chairman, said of Woody:

"He's well qualified by experience, temperament and training to be a courteous and efficient administrator of the office of treasurer.

"I hope he gets the nomination and is elected in November."

Born in McDowell County, W. Va., Woody moved to Hollins in Roanoke County in 1918. He is a graduate of the old Salem High School and National Business College.

Woody was treasurer of an automobile agency in West Virginia for seven years before returning to Roanoke in 1953. He has held his present position with Roanoke Paint & Glass since.

★ ★
If, as expected, Woody gets the nomination, he will complete a five-man GOP ticket for the City Hall offices that are to be filled.

Others on the ticket are James E. Kidd, city sergeant; Billy Mullins, city clerk; Leroy Moran, commonwealth's attorney; and Roy H. Bible, commissioner of revenue.

Butler is the only candidate picked so far on the Republican ticket for the House of Delegates.

The mass meeting can pick another House candidate Tuesday night, but there is doubt that it will.

★ ★
Woody replaces John Markey, who was picked June 27 at a GOP mass meeting. But Markey later had to withdraw when he learned he had not paid the necessary poll taxes and was not a qualified voter.



J. Howard Woody

Tuesday night's mass meeting will be at the Colonial-American National Bank.

Operation Rated Good At City Jail

Things are looking up at the city jail, according to a state report.

The report by the Department of Welfare and Institutions commends City Sgt. Kermit E. Allman for running of the jail. It says:

"In the relatively short time that Mr. Allman has been city sergeant, he has moved ahead constructively; and, when he found that there was little likelihood of relief from overcrowding by building a bigger jail in the near future, he began immediately to work on plans for increasing the use of the present space.

Students Form Republican Club

A Roanoke High School Young Republicans Club was formed last night by students of four city high schools and one junior high plus others from one Roanoke County high school. They met at Republican City Headquarters in the Colonial-American Bank Building.

Students from Patrick Henry, Jefferson, William Fleming, Roanoke Catholic, Woodrow Wilson and William Byrd high schools formed what is believed to be the first citywide political organization for high and junior high school students.

Officers elected were: Ricky Harvey, president, Patrick Henry; Kathy Boyd, 1st vice president, Jefferson; Danny Keeney, 2nd vice president, Roanoke Catholic; Marilee Copeland, secretary, Patrick Henry; Gary Taylor, treasurer, Patrick Henry.

The "Hi-YR's" plan to work actively for the local and statewide Republican ticket this year, but the organization is planned to last after the November election, the students said.

Hazel K. Barger, GOP candidate for lieutenant governor, Roy M. Caldwell Butler, Republican city chairman and candidate for the House of Delegates, spoke to the group.

The students scheduled another meeting for Sept. 13.

Advisory Unit Proposed For Metropolitan Area

Creation of a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission was proposed Thursday night by M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates in Roanoke.

Butler said if elected he will introduce a bill in the General Assembly creating a commission "to provide the most efficient government for the entire Roanoke Valley consistent with the desires of its citizens and the needs of the community."

The Roanoke attorney seeking one of the city's two House seats in the November election unfolded his views on city-county problems in a talk to the Williamson Road Woman's Club.

"The recent unfortunate annexation case has clearly demonstrated that annexation, even if successful, will not solve the many governmental problems of the Roanoke Valley," Butler said, adding:

"It is also apparent that the problems of the Valley are not the problems of Roanoke City alone, but of each and all of its governmental units."

Butler said the commission, as

he sees it, would be advisory only and would not replace any of the four governing bodies in the valley—Roanoke City Council, the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors, Salem's Town Council or Vinton's Town Council.

Butler's bill would create the commission on paper, leaving the city, county and two towns free to participate and share in the cost of its operation.

"The important thing is to create an authority which will endeavor to find a solution to the problems constantly arising from the continuing urbanization of the Roanoke Valley," Butler said.

"The possibilities for improved and more efficient government, with resulting tax savings, are unlimited and if properly administered this agency could set an example for the whole state," the attorney added.

He said a precedent was set by the creation of the Richmond-Henrico Metropolitan Area Commission in 1960.

Butler said representatives of the four governing bodies appointed to the commission could, if they wished, determine whether or not full consolidation would be the best for the valley and, if not, what efficiency would result from the consolidation of certain functions, such as sewage treatment, fire protection, juvenile courts, etc.

"The list (of possibilities) is limited only by the imagination," Butler suggested.

"The commission," he said, "could determine what course of action or what degree of consolidation or combination of functions will produce the best results in terms of orderly growth and development of the Roanoke Valley."

Butler is seeking one of Roanoke's two House seats now held by incumbent Democrats—Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory.

Butler Chides Democrats Over Speakership Fight

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke, today challenged the incumbent delegates to say if their "legislative effectiveness" has been lessened by "an abortive attempt to break out of the Democratic party straight-jacket."

Butler was referring to the hassle over the speakership of the House next year and said that Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory had supported Del. Charles K. Hutchens of Newport News for the important post.

★ ★
Hutchens announced Sunday that he is withdrawing as a candidate for the post held for six terms by E. Blackburn Moore because it might harm some members of the Legislature who had supported Hutchens before the Democratic primary.

Moore, who is generally considered the voice of U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd in the Legislature, gained strength after the Byrd-supported ticket led by Albertis S. Harrison Jr. won the primary.

"Dels. Rutherford and Gregory openly participated in the New Frontier-like revolution and it was a complete failure," Butler said.

Butler said that prior to the announcement that Hutchens was withdrawing as a candidate for the speaker's chair, a secret meeting was held in Roanoke and an agreement reached that Hutchens withdraw.

"Hutchens then issued a formal statement that he was withdrawing because the legislative effectiveness of those who supported him had been harmed," Butler continued.

In addition to challenging Rutherford and Gregory on the "effectiveness" point, Butler also called on them to say "what other secret commitments are you making or have you made that you are withholding from the citizens of Roanoke..."

He also reminded that he had challenged the incumbents to debate the issues of the campaign and they have not answered.

"But they will," he concluded.

9-5-61

Planning in Roanoke Valley

How to promote cooperation among the various political subdivisions of the Roanoke Valley is a subject commanding increasing attention from community leaders. Some form of overall government must eventually come about if metropolitan development is to proceed along sound lines and in the best interests of all concerned.

The suggestion of M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, for creating an agency to give direction to this development is certainly laudable in its aims. In short, Mr. Butler proposes to establish—by legislative authority—a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission which would deal with the problems arising from the region's rapid urbanization. Its function would be purely advisory and participation in the agency would be optional with the governing bodies of the four localities.

But whether this plan would advance the goals of cooperation and consolidation is open to doubt. The concept is excellent but the proposal does not, it seems to us, take into account certain practical difficulties always present in far-reaching projects of this nature. The fact that all governmental units might not be willing to participate and that the status of the commission would be only advisory does not suggest that the proposed agency would be notably effective.

It should be remembered that an agency supported by the governmental bodies of the Valley in addition to Botetourt County is already performing good service in this field. This is the Roanoke Valley Regional Planning Commission. It has embarked upon a program of long-range planning for streets and highways and has initiated economic studies, traffic surveys and land use mapping in addition to a study of population trends. The commission includes members of the governing bodies and planning commissions of the localities and thus is a representa-

tive agency with much experience and broad knowledge of the problems to be dealt with.

The Roanoke area, in our opinion, would do well to base its efforts to encourage greater cooperation in the solution of common problems on the experience and program of the present commission. Some progress has been made and there is no valid reason for abandoning existing machinery in favor of a plan which would require starting all over again. Progress in area-wide planning involving, as it does, separate and independent political units, is painfully slow. The present commission has accomplished all that could be expected under the circumstances. This is not the time for a change.

Butler Again Seeks Debate

Roanoke's incumbent members of the House of Delegates are "imposing such conditions on public appearances as to render a debate between us impossible."

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House, who earlier challenged Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory to debate, made the statement in a another letter to the legislators today.

Butler said he has been informed by some civic clubs that Rutherford and Gregory won't appear before them unless the entire slate of Democratic candidates appear.

"I am advised," he wrote, "that you have rejected in this manner invitations to debate before more than one notable non-partisan organization."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Democratic campaign speakers bureau, John H. Thornton, has announced that the Democratic team of candidates, including incumbent, City Hall constitutional officers will start a series of neighborhood meetings for all parts of the city in October.

"As in the past," Thornton said, "these neighborhood meetings will afford the public the opportunity to ask questions and ascertain the views of all of the candidates."

Thornton also said he hopes "the team of Democratic nominees would have the opportunity of appearing before the various clubs and groups throughout the city."

Whether or not there is individual debate between the House candidates, the full Democratic and Republican slates have scheduled at least one joint meeting.

All the candidates will appear at a forum to be sponsored by American Legion Post 3 on Oct. 9.

Butler's letter to Rutherford and Gregory reminded that, "I have offered unconditionally to debate you each or both of you at any time and any place—and this offer still stands."

He said he was calling on the delegates "to account to the people for your tenure in office by public debate with your opponent."

"If you are unwilling to do this, then democracy itself is at stake in Roanoke City."

Butler Says Rutherford, Gregory Blocking Debate

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican contender for the House of Delegates from Roanoke, says he's having a hard time arranging a debate with the two Democratic incumbents who seek re-election.

Butler wrote Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory Monday that they are "imposing such conditions on public appearances as to render a debate between us impossible."

Butler said he's been told by some civic clubs that Rutherford and Gregory won't appear before them unless the entire slate of

Democratic candidates appears.

"I am advised," he wrote, "that you have rejected in this manner invitations to debate before more than one notable non-partisan organization."

Rutherford and Gregory were not available for comment Monday night.

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Butler Says Foes Failed 'To Deliver'

M. Caldwell Butler said today that his House opponents said they would undertake to have the state pay all school instructional costs, but "they failed to deliver."

"The promise was represented as producing a saving to the City of Roanoke of \$1 million. They fell short by that amount."

Butler said the promise on school costs was the main one made by Dels. Julian H. Rutherford and Kossen Gregory when they ran in 1957.

★ ★

Butler, a Republican, made his remarks at a Cosmopolitan Club luncheon at the Ponce de Leon Hotel today. He is running for one of the two House of Delegates seats to be filled in the city Nov. 7.

He said his opponents could have made better use of their time and efforts if they had been directed along the lines of a report of the superintendents' study group distributed Sept. 2, 1961.

Butler said:

"One aspect of the state school fund distribution which should have been corrected long ago has to do with distribution of the minimum education fund, based on need, effort and ability.

"Unfortunately, ability is related to the true value of property in 1950. As a result, communities which have prospered greatly since that time have received help out of all proportion.

"For example, Roanoke County received \$225,000 and Roanoke City received nothing from this fund in the last reported fiscal year (1959-60)."

He said it's "small wonder the annexation court was convinced that the county was doing all right."

Butler added:

"If I am elected to the Legislature, I will give careful consideration to the recommendations of the superintendents' study group, particularly with reference to the combining of the salary equalization fund with the minimum education fund.

"I certainly favor relating distribution under the combined fund to the most available true tax values, and do not understand why my opponents have failed to do anything about this—and a lot of other things."

from the Republican Side

The Responsibility of the Minority Party

Holmes Alexander has left on a brief European vacation. During his absence a number of prominent and interesting guests will contribute columns.

By Congressman William E. Miller (R., N.Y.)

Republican National Chairman

As the Kennedy Administration proceeds into the perils at home and abroad, there will come times in both areas of concern when Republicans will rise and say: "No. We disagree with the Administration's course of action. We believe that the national interest requires alternative action." I am grateful to Holmes Alexander for this chance to develop the subject.

When we disagree, of course, proponents of the Administration will seek to brand us as "obstructionists" and as politicians fishing for partisan gain in the sea of national challenges.

I can think of no reaction more irresponsible—no greater neglect of high duty—than for the Republican Party silently and meekly to rubber-stamp the entire Administration program just to create a false facade of national unity.

My viewpoint has been stated in more elegant language by one of the masters—a master of both politics and of language.

In December of 1945, Prime Minister Winston Churchill—the architect of the British war effort—arose in the House of Commons at a tense hour and offered a motion of censure of the Labor Government which ousted him the previous election. Anticipating charges of "obstructionism" and "politics in a critical hour," Churchill explained his duty this way, and I second his views today:

"The Government reproaches us with making their task more difficult, but what do they expect?" Churchill went on:

"Can we with our convictions, as honorable men, as a great party in the State, afford, for the sake of appearances of unity to acquiesce in a destructive downward trend in our affairs at home and abroad? Are we not bound in honor to give our warnings in good time about the future, and to record our censure on the present?"

"Would we not be blameworthy before history if we sat supine and silent, while one folly and neglect is piled on top of another, and much that we fought for together is lost or frittered away?"

"The only excuse for silence and inaction would be despair, and despair is not to be tolerated among Britons."

Well, despair is not to be tolerated among Americans, especially the 34 million Americans

who supported the Republican Party in 1960.

In 1960, we were denied continued executive power by an eyelash while we were increasing our seats in Congress—in state capitals, state legislatures and county courthouses.

But this narrow defeat, to my mind, does not relieve us of national responsibility. I firmly believe that the national security, national defense, foreign policy and domestic matters continue to be as much the responsibility of the Republicans as of the Democrats.

This is what I mean by our role of participation. We intend to make certain that our philosophy and our plans are injected with massive impact into the formulation of national policies.

We intend to continue fighting on all levels for our programs and approaches, when they differ with those offered by the new administration, and we intend to carry on this fight with all the power and voices at our command.

I believe that our nation has grown to be the most powerful on earth because its policies have been forged in the hot clash of competing ideas. Out of this continuing and healthy clash has come a set of steel-hard principles and ideas that perhaps are better and more enduring than the originals from either side. And once a basic American program is forged

with the best from either side, it truly represents a consensus of all the people. This is why our government is the most representative on earth.

As President Eisenhower said recently at Gettysburg, we hope to be able to support the President in foreign affairs, but we reserve the right to make intelligent criticism at any time. We want our views sought out on major decisions. We maintained peace through some of the most perilous years in history and feel we have something worthwhile to offer in this critical area of national action.

Our position will be articulated from the floors of Congress, from speeches by Republicans throughout the country, on radio, and television shows and, in 1962, in a hard-hitting nationwide crusade for a Republican Congress.

Our position will be made known in the voting in the Congress and state legislatures, where Republicans will stand firm against the big-spending, big-government, big-brother domestic policies favored by the Democrats.

We consider these policies to be unwise and will try to substitute our traditional freedom-of-the-individual approach which trusts individuals and their abilities.

I predict lively and spirited months ahead, and from this developing contest the people will have a stronger and more virile republic.

(Dist. by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Teacher Pay Plan Called Best Aid to Education

Roanoke City's two delegates are sticking by their 1957 teachers' pay proposal.

In a joint statement today, Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian S. Rutherford Jr., said:

"We are convinced that the best means of giving financial relief to Roanoke and other localities as well as promoting the cause of public education in Virginia is by the state assuming the entire cost of the minimum salary scale for teachers."

Republican candidate M. Caldwell Butler charged yesterday they "failed to deliver" on the teacher pay plank in their 1957 platform.

Said the incumbents in today's joint statement:

"We first advocated this in our 1957 campaign. We sponsored the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council study which in turn endorsed our proposal in principle.

"Since that time, in the brief span of four years, state appropriations for educational purposes to the city of Roanoke have increased by more than 50 per cent.

"The Virginia School Board Association has previously endorsed our proposal. Robert Williams, the executive secretary of Virginia Education Association, stated that the 1960 session of the General Assembly was the most constructive in the field of public education in the history of the Commonwealth.

"We are gratified with the results achieved to date and it will be our purpose to make the 1962 session even more productive."

Butler Says Opponents Failed to Keep Promise

The Republican candidate for one of Roanoke's two seats in the House of Delegates charged Wednesday that his Democratic opponents "failed to deliver" on their major 1957 campaign promise—to try to have the state pay all school instructional costs.

M. Caldwell Butler said the promise by Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr. "was represented as producing a saving to the city . . . of \$1 million. They fell short by that amount."

The GOP candidate, speaking at a Cosmopolitan Club luncheon at Ponce de Leon Hotel also criticized distribution of the state minimum education fund on the basis of need, effort and ability.

"Unfortunately," he said, "ability is related to the true value of property in 1950. As a result, communities which have prospered greatly since that time have received help out of all proportion.

"For example, Roanoke County received \$225,000 and Roanoke received nothing from this fund in the last reported fiscal year (1959-60)."

"Small wonder the annexation court was convinced that the county was doing all right."

Butler promised, "If I am elected to the legislature, I will give careful consideration . . . to the combining of the salary equalization fund with the minimum education fund."

Butler Suggests Voters Pick Him, One Democrat

M. Caldwell Butler suggested that Roanokers split their tickets in the November House of Delegates election and vote for him and one of the incumbent Democrats.

Butler, a Republican, told the Roanoke Republican Women's Club that the city's representation would be strengthened "with a fine balance between experience and new blood."

The attorney is seeking one of the city's two House seats now held by veteran Democrats—Del Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory.

"Vote for me and one of them. I'm not suggesting which one," Butler urged.

Part of his talk was in the role of city GOP chairman in which he urged the women to start working now towards getting out a big vote Nov. 7.

Speaking as a candidate Butler said the experience of Rutherford and Gregory cannot be discounted but, he declared, persons too long in office tend to stagnate.

Butler lashed out at the Democratic Party for what he charged is its "dedication to the principle that a restricted electorate is a controlled electorate."

And in doing so the GOP candidate said Rutherford and Gregory must share the party's blame for continuing the poll tax and not "effectively" repealing the "blank paper" registration law.

"The restriction of franchise

by trickery is not my concept of democracy," Butler told the Republican women leaders.

The women also heard the five GOP candidates for City Hall offices—Roy H. Bible, for commissioner of revenue; James E. Kidd, for city sergeant; Bill Mullins, for clerk of court; Leroy Moran, for commonwealth's attorney, and J. Howard Woody, for city treasurer.

Moran told the women that in his race for commonwealth's attorney "there are going to be some issues." He is opposing veteran Commonwealth's Atty. C. E. Cuddy.

Woody, who lives in the Williams Road section, said the GOP ticket is drawn from all sections of the city—a fact which he feels will give it strength at the polls—while, he declared, "the Democratic ticket is concentrated in South Roanoke and Southwest."

The GOP candidate for city treasurer said he is not trying to pit one part of the city against another but, in pointing to the defeat of the recent auditorium bond issue, Woody suggested that it is a political fact that many residents of the northern half of the city "feel they have no representation in City Hall."

"The sentiment is with us and we will win if we get the vote out," Bible told the women.

The club elected Mrs. Leigh Mary Pasley, an alternate, to the state convention of the Virginia Federation of Republican Women's Clubs at Hotel Roanoke Sept. 29-30.

Butler hits at "promises"

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, charged yesterday that Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian Rutherford made an "unwarranted" campaign promise to save the city \$1,000,000 in school costs and then "failed to deliver."

IT ADS SELL

Mr. Butler, addressing the Cosmopolitan Club in a meeting at the Pounce de Leon Hotel, said the incumbent Democrats promised to undertake to have the state pay all school instructional costs.

He said he will, if elected, try to put into effect recommendations by a Superintendents of Schools study group which would combine the state

fund distribution of funds (which includes salary payments by the state) with the minimum education fund.

He pointed out Roanoke County collected \$225,000 last year from the latter fund while Roanoke City got nothing.

"No wonder the annexation court was convinced the county was doing all right," he commented.

Republican Chieftains To Convene

RICHMOND (AP) — Republican State Chairman I. Lee Potter said today the party's 10 congressional district chairmen and officers of the Central Committee will meet in Richmond Saturday to plan for the remainder of the campaign for governor.

H. Clyde Pearson, GOP nominee for governor, will speak at the session (1 p.m. EDT) at the John Marshall Hotel. Mrs. Hazel Barger, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Leon Owens, candidate for attorney general, also will make appearances.

Potter said the party leaders would discuss the progress of the campaign to date and plan additional appearances of the candidates as well as look into the most promising campaign techniques.

The Young Republicans of Richmond have invited the candidates, party officers and Republicans of the area to a picnic later in the afternoon at Hanover Wayside.

Mrs. Barger Raps Godwin For Comment

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Roanoke, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, says her opponent is advocating "the stuff of which dictatorships are made."

She was taking issue with a statement by State Sen. Mills E. Godwin Jr. that the six Republicans in the General Assembly "are too many."

★ ★

Mrs. Barger said that the remark by Godwin, the Democratic candidate, are "anti-Democratic and anti-Republican."

For ammunition against her opponent, Mrs. Barger turned to Thomas Jefferson who, she says, wrote this in 1798:

"In every free and deliberating society, there must, from the nature of man, be opposite parties . . . Perhaps this party division is necessary to induce each to watch and relate to the people the proceedings of the other."

"My opponent, with tongue in cheek, will no doubt claim to be a Jeffersonian Democrat . . . but I pose this question: Can any man who advocates complete control of the political system by one party carry the mantle of Jefferson?" Mrs. Barger added.

"The people of Virginia must ask themselves whether there is a place in modern Virginia for Sen. Godwin's philosophy of government," Mrs. Barger said.

"For he is not content to have one party occupy the executive and judicial branches of government exclusively, but must erase every vestige of a two-party system in our legislature."

'Split Ticket' Vote Urged By Butler

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, said Thursday Roanoke's representation would be strengthened "with a fine balance between experience and new blood" by electing a Republican and a Democrat.

The Roanoke attorney is seeking one of the city's two House seats now held by veteran Democrats—Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory.

"Vote for me and one of them, not suggesting which one," Butler urged in a short talk to the Roanoke Republican Women's Club.

Part of his talk was in the role of city GOP chairman in which he urged the women to start working now towards getting out a big vote Nov. 7.

Speaking as a candidate Butler said the experience of Rutherford and Gregory cannot be discounted but, he declared, persons too long in office tend to stagnate.

Butler lashed out at the Democratic Party for what he charged is its "dedication to the principle that a restricted electorate is a controlled electorate."

And in doing so the GOP candidate said Rutherford and Gregory must share the party's blame for continuing the poll tax and not "effectively" repealing the "blank paper" registration law.

"The restriction of franchise by trickery is not my concept of democracy," Butler told the Republican women leaders.

The women also heard the five GOP candidates for City Hall offices—Roy H. Bible, for commissioner of revenue; James E. Kidd, for city sergeant; Bill Mullins, for clerk of court; Leroy Moran, for commonwealth's attorney, and J. Howard Woody, for city treasurer.

Moran told the women that in his race for commonwealth's attorney "there are going to be some issues." He is opposing vet-

eran Commonwealth's Atty. C. E. Cuddy.

Woody, who lives in the Williamson Road section, said the GOP ticket is drawn from all sections of the city—a fact which he feels will give it strength at the polls—while, he declared, "the Democratic ticket is concentrated in South Roanoke and Southwest."

The GOP candidate for city treasurer said he is not trying to pit one part of the city against another but, in pointing to the de-

feat of the recent auditorium bond issue, Woody suggested that it is a political fact that many residents of the northern half of the city "feel they have no representation in City Hall."

"The sentiment is with us and we will win if we get the vote out," Bible told the women.

The club elected Mrs. Leigh B. Hanes Jr., a delegate, and Miss

Mary Pasley, an alternate, to the state convention of the Virginia Federation of Republican Women's Clubs at Hotel Roanoke Sept. 29-30.

Star Performers—Want Ads

Butler Again Says Foes Defaulted on Promise

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, repeated today that the city's two Democratic incumbents defaulted on a \$1 million-dollar campaign promise in 1957.

His new blast came in the wake of statements yesterday by Dels. Julian S. Rutherford Jr., and Kossen Gregory that they are still optimistic that their 1957 proposal that Virginia pay the cost of the minimum salary scale for all teachers in the state will be adopted.

★ ★

Said Butler today:

"The proposal of Dels. Rutherford and Gregory to the voters of Roanoke in 1957 was that the state of Virginia would in 1958 assume all minimum school instructional cost.

"I have read the VALC report and the message of the governor of Virginia to the 1960 legislature. Both recommended against this proposal.

The fact remains that in 1957

Dels. Rutherford and Gregory allowed the voters of Roanoke to believe that they would save the city \$1 million a year beginning in 1958. This they have failed to do, as they knew they would.

"The statements of Dels. Rutherford and Gregory Thursday are pleas of guilty to this charge. I will not attempt to out-promise my opponents but I remind the voters that I am prepared to debate them at any time and any place."

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS
114 Campbell Ave., S. W.
Roanoke, Virginia
September 13, 1961

TO: LOCAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, MEMBERS OF THE CITY COMMITTEE AND
MEMBERS OF THE ROANOKE REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

Dear Friends:

We plan to open local and State Headquarters on Monday night, September 18th, in the building located at 114 Campbell Ave., S. W. - the same location we used during the last campaign. Watch for the notice in the newspapers, plan to attend, and invite your friends and neighbors.

We have arranged for the following public appearances for our local candidates:

September 19 - Tuesday - Preston Park School
September 26 - Tuesday - Crystal Springs School
October 3 - Tuesday - Lucy Addison School
October 10 - Tuesday - Forest Park School
October 19 - Thursday - Jackson Jr. High School
October 24 - Tuesday - Woodrow Wilson Jr. High School

This information is being sent to you so that you may mark your calendar and plan to attend as many of these rallies as you possibly can. News will be released to the press preceding each meeting, and we ask that you not inform the press of these dates. We are counting on you to invite a large group of people - especially when the rally is in your area. The meetings will not last longer than an hour, but citizens are invited to talk to the individual candidates as long as they wish following the meetings.

I look forward to seeing you Monday night and at the rallies.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Goldsmith
Robert Goldsmith
Campaign Manager

Campaign Centers In City Monday



H. Clyde Pearson



Mrs. Hazel K. Barger



Leon Owens

Six Top Candidates To Appear

Politically unpredictable Roanoke dominates Virginia's political scene Monday.

Albertis S. Harrison Jr. and H. Clyde Pearson, candidates for governor, and their rival tickets for lieutenant governor and attorney general will both be in the city.

It has been a long time, if ever, since such a thing happened.

Opening of both Democratic and Republican state campaign headquarters in Roanoke the same night is what brings the candidates to the city at the same time.

Pearson, warning the Democrats it would be folly for them to think he is going to wage only a "token campaign," opens his state GOP campaign headquarters at 114 Campbell Ave., SW, in downtown Roanoke.

On the next street the Democrats will have their local headquarters on Church avenue opposite the S&W Cafeteria.

Both programs start at 7:30 p.m.

Sen. Mills E. Godwin of Suffolk, Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, and Sen. Robert Y. Button of Culpeper, the party's nominee for attorney general, will accompany Harrison to Roanoke for the opening of the Democratic headquarters.

The Harrison-Godwin-Button ticket, which has the backing of the Byrd organization, will have its state headquarters in Richmond, probably in the same suite in the Hotel Richmond from which it waged the July primary campaign against Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens and his ticket.

The Republicans chose Roanoke for their state headquarters, probably for strategic reasons. Pearson, a former assistant U.S. attorney, now lives in Roanoke County. Roanoke is the home too of Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, the GOP's candidate for lieutenant governor. And the third member of the ticket is from the western part of the state, Leon Owens, candidate for attorney general, is commonwealth's attorney of Russell County.

Politicians make Harrison and his ticket the big favorites to win Nov. 7, keeping Virginia's state government in unbroken control of Democrats since Reconstruction days.

But, in the opinion of many, the outcome in Roanoke could be close, and if Pearson's ticket should generate a lot of steam it could have its repercussions in the City Hall elections. All local office holders are Democrats.

Only 7,809 votes were cast in Roanoke in the July primary and Harrison and his ticket lost the city to the Stephens ticket by between 600 and 700 votes.

The turnout was very small compared to the 17,000 or more votes likely to be cast in November and less than a third of the 24,404 cast in Roanoke in last year's presidential election.

Roanoke has seen-sawed in the last two gubernatorial elections.

Ted Dalton, now a federal judge, carried Roanoke by 1,992 votes in 1953 in his first Republican bid for governor. But four years later Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr., who started his political career as an attorney and judge in Roanoke, took the city from Dalton by 2,069 votes.



Albertis S. Harrison Jr.



Sen. Mills E. Godwin



Sen. Robert Y. Button

Roanoke's two veteran House members—Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory—have Republican opposition for one of the city's two seats from M. Caldwell Butler, who also is the city's GOP chairman.

The Republicans, for the first time in years, have a solid ticket for all five City Hall offices—clerk of court, commonwealth's attorney, commissioner of revenue, treasurer and city sergeant.

"There'll probably be more activity in Roanoke than anywhere else in the state this fall," remarked one state politician who keeps close tab for the Democrats on what goes on everywhere.

The buildup of Republican activity in Roanoke has had a unifying effect on the Democrats. They are running as an all for one, one for all "ticket" for the first time in years.

And Holman Willis Jr., who was local chairman for the Harrison ticket, and J. M. Orndorff Jr.,

(Continued on Page B-5)

A-6

Editorials

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1961

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Intelligence is a luxury, sometimes useless, sometimes fatal. It is a torch or firebrand according to the use one makes of it.—Caballero.

For a Real Confrontation

We had hoped that the current campaign for the House of Delegates in Roanoke would include serious face-to-face debate between the Republican and Democratic candidates. That is the best way of putting issues and personalities before the voters and of affording a sound basis of choice.

But it appears this form of discussion is not to be. The reason is that Democratic organization leaders have laid down what seems to us unreasonable conditions for such a meeting.

The Republican candidate for the House, M. Caldwell Butler, is willing and eager for joint debates with the Democratic nominees, Julian Rutherford and Kossen Gregory, holders of the two Assembly seats. But Democratic leaders will not agree to meetings in which only the Assembly candidates participate. They want the whole list of candidates on both sides, those seeking city offices as well as legislative seats, to be on hand.

We can see no plausible explanation for the Democrats' position. On the other hand, we can see how it would be impractical to arrange a series of meetings at which every candidate would talk. No real discussion of issues could be developed under these conditions which would necessarily require that individual candidates be allotted only a brief time to present

their views and answer questions from the audience.

Something can be said, of course, for the obvious desire of the Democrats to expose all their candidates to scrutiny, but their way of going about it, in our opinion, is largely unworkable and therefore unsatisfactory.

As the contest for the House of Delegates is the central one in point of local interest and importance, it is desirable that there be face-to-face confrontations limited to the candidates in that contest. It is the most sensible way of helping the public arrive at an understanding of the differences that separate the Republican and Democratic candidates. And certainly the public whose favor the contestants seek has a right to clarification of the issues so that there can be informed judgement on the men and the policies they advocate.

Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Gregory should, in our view, welcome the opportunity to defend their good records and expound their views under challenge from their opponent in debate entirely separate from and independent of the contests for local constitutional offices. The prospect there will be no such encounter is a distinct disappointment. In view of the desirability of public enlightenment on candidates and issues, Mr. Butler is on solid ground in the position he takes.

Repul

GOP Ticket Presses Hard For Debate

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

The Republican gubernatorial ticket, in Roanoke to open state campaign headquarters, Monday night pressed hard for a debate with the Democrats.

H. Clyde Pearson, the Republican candidate for governor, challenged Albertis S. Harrison, the Democratic candidate, to a debate. "I will appear with him anywhere in the state before any gathering and debate the issues," Pearson told a standing room only crowd in the Campbell Avenue headquarters.

And Pearson saw 10 of these issues he would like to debate with Harrison, who was "around the corner" at the time, opening Democratic headquarters.

Among them were the issue of the one-cent gasoline tax, a top one in the 1953 campaign when Ted Dalton ran unsuccessfully against Thomas B. Stanley for the governor's post and the resistance to segregation problem of the 1957 campaign.

Pearson claimed that these were examples of "broken campaign promises." He charged that Stanley, although he didn't mention him by name, disowned the gas tax hike during the campaign and then supported one later. Pearson said the promise of no gas tax increase was "broken on the inaugural platform."

He said that the 1957 issue of resistance to integration was another example of "broken promises." He claimed that Dalton, running against J. Lindsay Almond Jr., foresaw Virginia's present pupil assignment plan as the state's only answer to the segregation issue.

But, he said, the Democratic campaign promised other resistance and then, after election, the administration turned to the pupil assignment plan after all.

These things, Pearson claimed, are weakening Democratic strength everywhere in the state.

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Roanoke, the GOP candidate for lieutenant governor, also called for a joint appearance of the tickets and charged "they are resisting every effort on the part of civic groups to arrange a confrontation between the two opposing tickets."

"They will just not meet with us," Mrs. Barger said.

She charged that the Democrats are claiming that "all is well in Virginia" because "status quo propaganda" has convinced them this is true. She said the Democratic slate "must deny inadequacies in order to avoid blame."

She said that the Democrats' "words will be proved empty in the light of the facts, and their slogans will be shown to be misleading in the light of their past records."

Leon Owens, the party's candidate for attorney-general, claimed that the Democrats "have decided that the people are not intelligent enough to have a voice in their government."

"They make their decisions behind closed doors," Owens claimed, "afraid to admit members of the press and not daring to have a Republican present."

Pearson called for elimination of the poll tax and repeal of the blank paper registration law. He said he wants a constitutional convention to rid Virginia of "these archaic restrictions."

About 75 party workers and spectators came on a rainy night to hear the three candidates for Virginia's top offices.

Master of ceremonies was A. Linwood Holton, state campaign chairman, who called for hard work to get out the vote. "We must win," Holton said, if workers get a big turnout at the polls in November.

I. Lee Potter, state Republican chairman, also was in town for the opening. Potter said the Pearson-Barger-Owens ticket is a "topnotch Republican team" which will give "a fresh view of the needs and desires of the people."

Potter also said he believes there are Democrats who will vote Republican this fall. "I think," Potter said, "that there are a few Pearson-Barger-Owens votes around the corner (at the Democratic opening) tonight."

M. Caldwell Butler, city Republican chairman and candidate for the House of Delegates, introduced the full slate of Republican candidates for the city's constitutional offices.

They are Leroy Moran, commonwealth's attorney; Roy Bible, commissioner of revenue; J. E. Kidd, city sergeant; Billy Mullins, clerk of courts; and J. Howard Woody, treasurer.

K. E. (Ed) Prillaman, candidate for Roanoke County's seat in the House of Delegates, also spoke briefly.

Rep. Richard H. Poff's office sent a telegram, giving Poff's regrets that he could not attend Monday night's opening.

Commission End Is Asked By Pearson

Roanoke's Republican candidates in the November election say Virginia is wasting money on unnecessary commissions and committees which benefit the Democrats.

H. Clyde Pearson, candidate for governor, said the General Assembly should abolish the State Compensation Commission and the Committee on Constitutional Government.

He said the \$370,000 these two agencies will cost the state the next two years would finance the operation of University of Virginia extension service or branch colleges in Roanoke, Covington and Lynchburg for two years.

The 36-year-old GOP candidate who served two terms in the House of Delegates called the compensation board, which fixes the salary of city and county officials, needless.

And Pearson called the \$250,000 biennium appropriation for the Committee on Constitutional Government waste.

He charged the money goes to pay the traveling expenses of members, including Sen. Mills E. Godwin of Suffolk, the Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, and "print pamphlets containing old law cases for distribution to lawyers."

In doing so, Pearson charged, the committee's primary reason for existing is "to give jobs to the (Democratic) party faithful in need."

Pearson and Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, candidate for lieutenant governor, appeared with local Republican candidates and a GOP-sponsored rally at Preston Park School in the Williamson Road section. It drew about 75.

Both Pearson and Mrs. Barger, who lives near the school, hammered at the fiscal policies of the Democratic organization behind Albertis S. Harrison Jr., the party nominee for governor.

Pearson said the organization's fiscal decisions are based on the question: "How can public revenues best be expended to benefit the dominant political organization?"

There are now only six Republicans in the 140-member General Assembly.

And Pearson charged, with this control over the state government, the Democratic organization makes no attempt to justify its expenditures.

Mrs. Barger told the neighbor-

hood audience that the Republican Party strongly opposes any basic tax increase "so long as millions of dollars are being wasted by the state government."

"It is inconceivable that any responsible politician could survey the fiscal situation of Virginia to day and recommend a tax increase," Mrs. Barger said.

"Virginia's problem—and our opponents' monster creation—is the unwise distribution of state expenditures," Mrs. Barger said in arguing that "money is channeled into needless commissions and inefficient programs and the maldistribution grows greater."

"How could the people of Virginia expect to keep our state in the forefront of the states of the Union when we maintain in office one small group of politicians, dedicated to the past," she asked.

Curtis Fitzgerald, who lives in the Williamson Road section, introduced the GOP's six local candidates—three of whom live in that section of Roanoke too. He is a GOP campaign committeeman.

M. Caldwell Butler, GOP candidate for one of Roanoke's two House seats, announced he will outline his program for "electoral reforms" in Virginia in a Thursday night speech.

And he called on the two Democratic incumbents, Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory, to tell voters what the two of them have done for Roanoke what one of them could not have done.

Butler also said voters are becoming aware that the two Democrats will not debate him. Debates, the GOP candidate said, would be the best way voters could find out the issues in the campaign and the problems facing Virginia.

Short talks were made by Roy H. Bible, GOP candidate for commissioner of revenue; James E. Kidd, for city sergeant; Billy Mullins, for clerk of court; Leroy Moran, for commonwealth's attorney and J. Howard Woody, for city treasurer.

GOP Candidate Fights Botetourt Prison Camp

Kermit "Ed" Prillaman, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke County, said today he is opposed to the planned construction of a convict camp near the Roanoke-Botetourt county line.

He said he has been approached by Hollins area residents and he supports their opposition to the camp.

"I'm opposed to the use of convict labor in the construction or

maintenance of Roanoke County roads," he said.

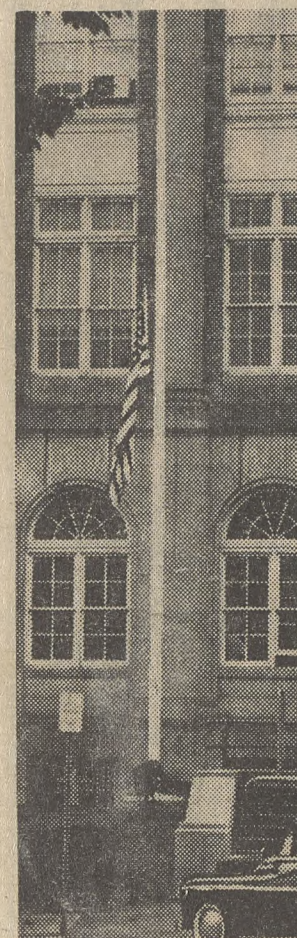
"Construction of the camp would mean that some Roanoke County residents would lose their jobs if the convict labor is used as now planned."

Construction of the camp in its planned location, he said, would also bring a devaluation of real estate in the area near the camp.

The State Department of Welfare and Institutions said recently it still plans to build the camp on a 100-acre tract near Troutville. Residents of Troutville and the Botetourt County Board of Supervisors also have opposed the camp.

A spokesman said Prillaman is not opposed in principle to the use of convict labor for road building and maintenance. He believes, however, that such labor should not be used in areas where it would deprive residents of their jobs. Locating the camp in a less densely populated area would solve this problem, he feels.

Prillaman said if elected to the House in November, he will use his office in whatever legal way he can to prevent construction of the camp.



IN MEMORY OF DAG — This flag in front of the Roanoke Post Office was lowered to half-mast today because of the death of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. Government officials in Washington ordered the gesture of mourning on federal buildings.

Any New State Taxes Opposed by Pearson

H. Clyde Pearson, Republican candidate for governor, said last night he is against new taxes for Virginia but favors re-enacting "nuisance" taxes which expire next year, if needed.

He also urged creation of a commission to root out "inefficiency and ineconomy" in the state government.

His views were given in a WDBJ-TV program, "Point of View," taped earlier for presentation last night, and at a GOP rally at Williamsburg.

Pearson called the taxes on cigarettes, beer and whisky a "hodgepodge of additional money to get through the year . . . But it's certainly not the answer."

He said he's opposed to the proposed state withholding tax for two reasons: "People would be deprived of money they normally would have for a year. It would make tax collectors out of small businessmen."

This tax, he went on, would have only one accomplishment: "It would get an estimated \$18-million windfall one time—and you can't stop or you'll lose it. It also would create a system which would put more employees on the state payroll."

The major issues of the campaign Pearson is waging against Albertis Harrison, Democratic candidate, are an industrial development program, electoral reforms and "the efficiency they proclaim in state government," he said.

Pearson predicted flatly that he will win the governorship in the Nov. 7 election.

"Many people have told me of their support for the GOP ticket," the Roanoke candidate declared. "I think the (Democratic) opposition is getting concerned about it."

The candidate told his fellow Republicans that "up to now" only a handful of politicians "have been able to participate actively in the affairs of the commonwealth."

Pearson repeated earlier charges that "hundreds of thousands of dollars are being needlessly spent" in the operation of two state agencies — the state compensation board and the committee on constitutional government. And he said he would like to propose "one specific step which should be taken in an effort to improve the over-all fiscal attitude of the state government . . .

"I urge the formation of a commission to study the operations of the state government, from top to bottom, in an effort to determine those areas of inefficiency and ineconomy which exist. Call it, if you will, a 'Little Hoover Commission.'"

"It would be composed of businessmen, Labor leaders, Civic leaders and Economists. Associated with Virginia's Colleges and Universities . . ."

"Their function would be to reveal, not to whitewash."

Members of the Commission would serve without pay, Pearson said.

Pearson Against Any Tax Hikes

Republican gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson said Thursday he's unalterably opposed to any tax increases but he said the "nuisance" taxes expiring next summer should be re-enacted if needed.

Speaking on the WDBJ-TV program, "Point of View," filmed for presentation Thursday night, Pearson called the taxes on cigarettes, beer and whisky a "hodgepodge of additional money to get through the year . . . But it's certainly not the answer."

He said he's opposed to the proposed state withholding tax for two reasons: "People would be deprived of money they normally would have for a year. It would make tax collectors out of small businessmen."

This tax, he went on, would have only one accomplishment: "It would get an estimated \$18-million windfall one time—and you can't stop or you'll lose it. It also would create a system which would put more employees on the state payroll."

Virginia, he said, ranks near the bottom in amount spent for education and near the top in the number of state employees.

Pearson said, "Many people tell me there's a lot of dead weight in these state agencies.

Their payrolls could be made more efficient."

It's time, he said, to take a look at state expenditures and see if they can't be cut back some.

Pearson described Virginia's poll tax as "nothing more than a strait jacket."

If the poll tax were abolished, he said, more people would vote "and I'd certainly pick up ground."

The major issues of the campaign Pearson is waging against Albertis Harrison, Democratic candidate, are an industrial development program, electoral reforms and "the efficiency they proclaim in state government," he said.

He called for "something different . . . a vigorous approach" to industrial development.

Under questioning, Pearson said "We'll have to spend more to get additional industry."

He noted that Virginia has natural resources which attract industry but "we'll have to develop them."

Also, Pearson said, the state's tax structure should be revised. "It's not conducive to attracting industry at this time."

Butler Advocates Election Law Reform

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, said Thursday night that if elected, he will work for the reform of Virginia's election laws.

Butler spoke to a Young Republican Club meeting at GOP campaign headquarters.

Calling Virginia's election laws "a disorganized hodgepodge of miscellaneous statutes designed primarily to restrict the franchise," Butler said the laws had done just that.

"The 'Democrat' Party," Butler declared, "is proud that Virginia ranks 46th in voter participation."

Butler is running for one of the seats held by the present Democratic delegates from Roanoke—Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr.

Butler said his opponents must share the responsibility for the failure of the General Assembly to do anything about election laws, the poll tax, absentee ballot abuse, and the blank paper registration law.

Butler presented a six-point program of election reform, which he said he would work for, if elected to the House of Delegates. They are:

1. Recodification of the election laws.

2. Proper training of election judges and clerks, including a course of instruction with written examinations.

3. Elimination of the blank piece of paper registration law. Butler said section 24-17 of the Code of Virginia should be amended so that persons registering will receive a form indicating the desired information and where it should be written on the form.

4. Abolition of the poll tax as a requirement for voting.

5. A sincere attempt to correct absentee ballot abuses.

6. Review of voided ballots on petition of any candidate affected by voided ballots.

Butler noted that when he was defeated for City Council by 14 votes, more than 200 ballots were voided. He said there was no way in which the void ballots could be examined without an election contest available only upon affidavit of fraud.

"In my judgment," Butler stated, "these void ballots should always be subject to review by the courts, if any candidate should so petition. It should not be necessary to allege fraud in order to have a voided ballot subjected to review and appeal."

Butler Again Hits Registration Law

9-30-61 T

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, has repeated his stand on election laws, with particular criticism reserved for the "blank paper" registration law.

Previously, Butler had outlined a six-point program that he favors.

"At every opportunity in this campaign I have called upon my opponents to state why they have failed to do anything about the 'blank piece of paper' registration law," Butler said.

"I have given them every opportunity to speak up and they have not. Therefore, it is my duty to put the facts before the people."

Butler said his opponents, Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr., were among those who at the 1960 General Assembly attempted to do away with the "blank piece of paper" law and return to the use of the simpler application forms.

But the legislators failed to amend the necessary two sections of the state code. As a result, the attorney general ruled that the "blank piece of paper" still must be used.

(Registrars in Roanoke and

elsewhere have complained that the "blank piece of paper" law slows down registration. Many have asked that the state start using forms again.)

"I suspect," said Butler, "that the attorney general, who is my opponents' present candidate for governor (A. - S. Harrison Jr.) and an outspoken advocate of the 'blank piece of paper,' is even now laughing at these people who attempted to change the law in 1960, but failed to amend the right section."

9-22-61 Butler Asks Reform of Voting Laws

The Democratic Party "is proud that Virginia ranks 46th in voter participation" among the 50 states, says M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for one of Roanoke's two seats in the House of Delegates.

He said there should be a reform of election laws which he termed "a disorganized hodge-podge of miscellaneous statutes designed primarily to restrict the franchise." Butler said the laws had done just that.

Butler is running for one of the seats held by the present Democratic delegates from Roanoke—Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr.

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"In my judgment," Butler stated, "these void ballots should always be subject to review by the courts, if any candidate should so petition. It should not be necessary to allege fraud in order to have a voided ballot subjected to review and appeal."

9-22-61 Butler Says Opposition Plays Politics on Roads

The appearance of Roanoke Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory before the State Highway Commission yesterday was "purely political," their Republican opponent said today.

M. Caldwell Butler said the "highly advertised, overly publicized appearance . . . was an insult to the intelligence of the voters of Roanoke."

Rutherford and Gregory appeared before the commission to ask for an early start of completion of a four-lane highway between Roanoke and Richmond.

Butler said the delegates received no further assurances than had been given before and said the trip was designed to "suggest to the voters that our present delegates are men of action—particularly during campaigns."

The commissioners told the delegates that they recognized the need for the highway since the proposed Interstate 64 was routed through Charlottesville and Staunton instead of Roanoke and Lynchburg.

Planning and engineering is being done and work will start as soon as money is available, Commissioner H. H. Harris told them.

This has all been said before, Butler charged.

Butler reminded that last July 20 when the commission accepted the decision of the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads to route Interstate 64 to the north, proponents of the four-lane road appeared before the commission.

Butler also said that on Aug. 24, Harris indicated in an interview that there should be substantial allocations made for the project next year and that work should move along pretty well.

He cited a World-News story of that date which quoted Harris as

saying "the department is going ahead with plans and designs in anticipation of money to start the work."

Further assurance of the project came Aug. 25, Butler said, when The Roanoke Times interviewed Gordon C. Willis of Roanoke, executive of the Water Level Rout Association. This is the group which worked for a southern routing of Interstate 64 or a four-lane road from Richmond to Roanoke.

Willis was quoted as saying highway department officials had assured him and others that plans for improvement of the Roanoke-Richmond road were "going ahead as rapidly as possible" and that "assurances from the highway department are sufficient for the time being."

Butler also referred to Willis' remark that "there is no reason to build fires under people who are doing their very best."

"The statements of these delegates (Rutherford and Gregory) before the commission yesterday added nothing to the information the commission already has . . . and the statements of the commission add nothing to previous assurances," Butler charged.

Butler suggested that his campaign against Rutherford and Gregory may be "the real stimulus for this expedition" to Richmond.

Butler is the lone GOP candidate for one of the two delegates' seats. He has asked voters to vote for him and one of the incumbents, without suggesting which.

Butler said the delegates' "sudden interest" in legislative responsibilities is "another testimony to the tremendous value of the two-party system and competition in government."

9-25 City Delegates Chided, Praised

Roanoke Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr. were politically inspired to appear before the State Highway Commission this week, their Republican foe said Friday.

M. Caldwell Butler, who hopes to unseat one of the pair Nov. 7, said the "highly advertised, overly publicized appearance" of the Democrats in Richmond Thursday "was an insult to the intelligence of the voters of Roanoke."

But Gordon C. Willis of Roanoke, president of Roanoke Valley Development Corp., replied a few hours later that the delegates' action was "both timely and helpful."

Gregory and Rutherford asked the commission for an early start toward completion of a four-lane highway between Roanoke and Richmond.

The commissioners told them they recognized the need for the highway. Chief Commissioner H. H. Harris said planning and engineering is being done and work will start as soon as money is available.

Butler charged all that has been said before and cited specific instances to support his point. Some of his remarks were attributed to Willis.

Willis issued a statement in which he said highway department engineers had assured him they are in favor of building the four-lane highway.

"I am delighted now," he added, "to see that the highway commission also favors this project . . ."

Willis said Gregory and Rutherford were "in the forefront" of the effort to locate Interstate 64 along a southern corridor and "played a vital part" in the commission's favorable decision.

When that decision was overturned by the U.S. Bureau of

Public Roads, he said, Gregory and Rutherford "continued their efforts for a modern, four-lane highway between Roanoke and Richmond."

In his previous remarks, Butler said the Gregory-Rutherford trip was designed to "suggest to the voters that our present delegates are men of action—particularly during campaigns."

He suggested that his campaign was "the real stimulus for this trip."

But, Butler added, the delegates' "sudden interest" in legislative responsibilities is "another testimony to the tremendous value of the two-party system and competition in government."

Butler Backs Local Option On 'Grants'

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

M. Caldwell Butler, candidate for the House of Delegates, said Tuesday night he, like the two incumbent Democrats, favors local option in Virginia's tuition grant program.

The GOP candidate called on Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory "to give us more details on their program."

But, in doing so, Butler did not give any details on how he thinks a local option tuition grant program should work.

Butler declared that less than six months ago Rutherford and Gregory said they were not prepared to "offer any program for solution to the tuition grant problem."

"The PTA and the citizens of Roanoke are again aroused by the tuition grant program but it now appears that my opponents may now be offering a program," the GOP candidate said in a prepared statement.

"What is the difference between present circumstances and those six months ago," Butler asked. "I am the difference," he said. "My opponents have again demonstrated that the two-party system is the key to responsive government."

Butler issued his statement at Crystal Spring School in South Roanoke where there was to be a neighborhood meeting for him and the GOP's five candidates for City Hall offices.

Only 25 showed up — the candidates, their families and party workers. So the meeting broke up after the candidates were introduced. It all took about five minutes.

Butler's statement came in the wake of one Monday by Rutherford and Gregory in which they advocated local option on the tuition grants and a legislative study of the tuition grant program.

The GOP candidate in his statement declared that shortly before Rutherford and Gregory said they had no changes to offer, Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. had issued a statement opposing any changes in the tuition grants.

"It has always been the Republican position that matters of this nature affecting schools can best be solved on a local option basis," Butler said, adding:

"Four years ago, of course, my opponents bitterly fought the principle of local option in pupil assignment."

Gov. Almond four years ago won the governorship on "massive resistance," defeating Ted Dalton, now a federal judge, who as the GOP's candidate advocated local pupil assignment instead of assignments by a state board.

Under the present tuition grant program, drafted as part of Virginia's new "freedom of choice" program by the Perrow Commission and enacted into law by the 1959 special session of the General Assembly, parents can get the grants to send their children to nonsectarian private schools instead of public schools.

6

Editorials

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1961

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Of all marvelous things, perhaps there is nothing that angels behold with such supreme astonishment as a proud man.

—Colton

What of Freedom of Choice?

We confess to being somewhat mystified by the comment of Delegates Rutherford and Gregory on Virginia's tuition grant system.

The Democratic candidates for re-election to the General Assembly from Roanoke say they believe the next session of the General Assembly should re-examine the whole program of scholarships which gives pupils the choice of attending public schools or nonsectarian private schools. They suggest a study of tuition grants by a legislative commission and in addition propose a local option system under which localities could elect whether to provide grants or not.

For our part, we believe the scholarship program is about the best thing Virginia could have devised, after the collapse of massive resistance, to deal with the problem of public school integration. If it has serious deficiencies, surely it is up to critics of the plan to say precisely what they consider them to be. To our knowledge, there has been no evidence to suggest that the program is not serving a good purpose and operating in full harmony with the wishes of the majority of the people of this state.

There has been, to be sure, vague talk about "abuses." But when it comes to specifics, it has been hard to lay the finger on any tangible fault. Generally, the criticism has sprung from misunderstanding of the program, and in some cases from downright class

prejudice. Some people simply do not like to see families of means accepting grants to send their children to private schools. Yet from every standpoint of conscience and equity, the economically favored have as much right to the grants as anybody else. It appears not to have occurred to critics that if a class discrimination were set up the grant system would have no legal feet to stand upon.

The same goes for any system of local option that would restrict the availability of tuition grants. If the scholarships are not available state-wide, without regard to jurisdictional boundaries, then we have unequal treatment of citizens and consequently legal vulnerability of the system. The essence of freedom of choice in education is the right of the individual to choose. There can be no such choice if the right is circumscribed by the policy of a local governing body or even by a vote of a majority of the locality's residents.

Either freedom of choice applies to all or we have compulsory integration in the classroom which, if we are not mistaken, Virginia's people want by all means to avoid. We can see no sound reason for bringing the matter into the context of the legislative election campaign.

Now that it has been, we think it is incumbent upon Messrs. Rutherford and Gregory to explain in detail what they deem to be shortcomings of the tuition grant program.

Butler Rebuffs Foes On Election Reforms

M. Caldwell Butler has reiterated his stand on election law reforms, particularly criticizing the "blank piece of paper" registration law.

Previously, Butler outlined a six-point election law reform program he favors.

"At every opportunity in this campaign I have called upon my opponents to state why they have failed to do anything about the 'blank piece of paper' registration law," Butler, Roanoke Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, said.

"I have given them every opportunity to speak up and they have not. Therefore, it is my duty to put the facts before the people."

Butler said his opponents, Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford, were among those who at the 1960 General Assembly attempted to do away with the "blank piece of paper" law and return to the use of the simpler application forms.

But the legislators failed to amend the necessary two sections of the state code. As a result, the attorney general ruled that the "blank piece of paper" still must be used.

Butler Accepts TV Debate Offer

M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke City candidate for the House of delegates on the Republican ticket, has accepted an offer of free television time to debate his Democratic opponents.

Offer of free TV time was made this morning by Joe Moffatt, public affairs director of WSLI-TV.

Moffatt said he has not had an acceptance yet from Del. Kossen Gregory or Del. Julian H. Rutherford.

Butler rags foes on "reprisal" rumors *9-28*

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican nominee for the House of Delegates, yesterday baited his Democratic opponents, Kossen Gregory and Julian Rutherford, with the charge that their effectiveness in the General Assembly may be impaired by their support of Del. Charles K. Hutchens.

Mr. Hutchens withdrew in deference to Speaker Blackburn Moore several weeks back. At the time he indicated that the Byrd political

organization had threatened political reprisal if this were not done.

Mr. Butler noted both the incumbents from Roanoke withdrew earlier support for Lt. Gov. A.E.S. Stephens in the Democratic primary on the ground that "we may have Republican opposition."

"I suspect," he commented, "that the threats suggested by Delegate Hutchens are the real reason."

"When the elected repre-

sentatives of the citizens of Roanoke are unwilling to stand up and say where they stand and who they support of fear of political reprisal from the leaders of their own party, democracy itself is in real danger in Virginia," he added.

DELEGATE SAYS BILLS ROUTINE

Insurance Legislation Record Of Rutherford Is Criticized

M. Caldwell Butler says one of his opponents in the House of Delegates race in Roanoke spends too much time on legislation favoring insurance companies.

Butler, Republican candidate for the House, said Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., Roanoke insurance broker, has a "remarkable" record in the field and he should explain it to voters.

In the 1960 session of the Legislature, Butler said, Rutherford "introduced 10 bills favoring insurance companies or agents and all were enacted into law in an original or amended form. A batting average of 1.000 is truly remarkable in any league..."

Rutherford said that Butler's accusations are unfounded.

The delegate said the State Department of Insurance "usually asks me to introduce legislation to bring the State Code up to date."

He said that he wants to emphasize that "not a single one of the bills was contested. They were just routine bills."

Rutherford said that the department asks him to introduce bills because he is in the insurance business and is also a member of the House Committee on Insurance and Banking. This committee considers new legislation before it is sent to the floor for a vote.

Butler also noted that Rutherford is president of the Virginia

Opponents Think They Own House Seats, Butler Says

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for one of Roanoke's two House of Delegates seats, Tuesday night accused his Democratic opponents of believing the legislative seats belong to them personally.

He told a predominately Negro audience at Lucy Addison High School that Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory won't debate him, although free television time has been offered, because "they don't want to do it."

"And that," the GOP candidate said, "is the basis for my most serious charge against my opponents—they have lost sight of the fact that the job they hold belongs to the people and not to them."

Butler, along with the five GOP candidates for City Hall offices, and Leon Owens, the GOP's candidate for attorney general, spoke.

Counting the candidates there were 16 persons on the stage.

They looked out on 24 persons swallowed up in the big 916-seat high school auditorium.

But, despite the nearly nonexistent audience, the GOP candidates continued to whale away at the Democrats.

"One of the truly great needs of Virginia and the City of Roanoke is a real two-party system," Owens said in the featured speech on the program.

But, he said, a two-party system starts at the "grass roots," not at the top, and he declared Roanoke with a candidate for the legislature and five City Hall offices "has the opportunity to take this step for progress."

Owens disputed the claim of Democratic nominee Albert S. Harrison Jr. that voters know where he and his ticket stands because the Democrats' platform became "crystal clear" during the primary.

"It has been said that a monetary reward should be offered to anyone who can discover where our opponents stand on any question facing the state today," the GOP candidate for attorney general contended.

Of the City Hall candidates, the hardest hitting talk was by Leroy W. C. Traynham, a member of the party's city committee; L. E. Paxon, Mrs. Ruth Hughes, Mrs. Virginia Shovel, Mrs. L. raine Pleasants, Mrs. W. Hunter. The invocation was by Rev. W. N. Hunter and organ music by Arnold J. Saunders.

The GOP candidate said 20 years ago when Cuddy ran the first time he campaigned on a platform that the commonwealth's attorney at that time had been in office too long. Moran

said that it is his platform now—that Cuddy has been commonwealth's attorney too long.

Moran also said "law enforcement agencies" in Roanoke "months ago" should have advised merchants about provisions of Virginia's "Blue Law" instead of suddenly announcing that it would be "strictly enforced."

The merchants, Moran said, are businessmen trying to make a living—they are not criminals.

Also speaking were Roy Bible, candidate for commissioner of revenue; James E. Kidd for city sergeant; Billy Mullins for clerk of court; and J. Howard Woody, for city treasurer.

The theme of their talks was that Roanoke would benefit by a change in City Hall. All of the officeholders are Democrats.

George P. Lawrence, a member of the city GOP committee, presided.

Speakers were introduced by W. C. Traynham, a member of the party's city committee; L. E. Paxon, Mrs. Ruth Hughes, Mrs. Virginia Shovel, Mrs. L. raine Pleasants, Mrs. W. Hunter. The invocation was by Rev. W. N. Hunter and organ music by Arnold J. Saunders. Cub Scout Reuben Hughes led the Pledge of Allegiance.

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He said that he wants to emphasize that "not a single one of the bills was contested. They were just routine bills."

Rutherford said that the department asks him to introduce bills because he is in the insurance business and is also a member of the House Committee on Insurance and Banking. This committee considers new legislation before it is sent to the floor for a vote.

Butler also noted that Rutherford is president of the Virginia

Association of Insurance Agents and asked "will he be expected, if re-elected, to improve upon his remarkable record? If so, will he have time for any other legislation?"

Butler is the sole GOP candidate for the House seat of either Rutherford or Del. Kossen Gregory in the election next month.

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News 10-4-61

Butler Says Delegates Think They Own Posts

"They have lost sight of the fact that the job they hold belongs to the people and not to them," M. Caldwell Butler said last night of his Democratic opponents in Roanoke's House of Delegates race.

Butler, the Republican candidate, said that Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory believe the legislative seats belong to them personally.

He told a predominantly Negro audience at Addison High School that Rutherford and Gregory won't debate him—although free television time has been offered—"and that is the basis of my most serious charge against my opponents."

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R. News

World News 11-6-61

Republican Who Lost Race To Be Roanoke Lawyer

Roanoke is gaining a new lawyer as a result of the Nov. 7 gubernatorial election.

H. Clyde Pearson, Republican candidate who lost to Democrat Albertis H. Harrison Jr., says he will continue to live at his home on Chesterton Drive in Roanoke County and practice law in the city.

He said he would be removed from the political scene but probably would have something to say from time to time on political and governmental developments in Virginia.

"The issues confronting this commonwealth did not cease to exist following the recent election," Pearson said. "The Republican Party has a duty to the people of Virginia to offer constructive opposition to the party in control of our government. If we were convinced of

the wisdom of our program and the need for reform in Virginia before the election, we should remain so convinced after the election."

Pearson, defeated for the state's top office by Democrat Albertis S. Harrison Jr. in the Nov. 7 election, moved to Roanoke from Lee County in 1956 when he was appointed assistant U.S. attorney.

'Self-Defense'

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)—Two hunters were arrested during Pennsylvania's small game season for shooting a cow, the state game commission reported. The hunters told the game warden the cow attacked them.

Rutherford Says 'Smear' Tactics Used

The question of insurance carried on the new Petersburg Training School by Roanoke Del. Julian H. Rutherford's insurance agency bubbled along today.

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke, hinted of impropriety.

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"Smear tactics..." campaigner Rutherford replied.

The campaign hassle opened last week when Del. Roy Smith of Petersburg protested selection of Davis & Stephenson, Inc., a Roanoke agency, as broker for the training school policy. The broker then assigned part of the business to Rutherford.

Butler charged that when Rutherford said Wednesday his agency had nothing to do with distribution of the insurance, the legislator's answer was "evasive, unresponsive and unsatisfactory."

And the GOP candidate called on Rutherford to tell voters if he agrees that the placement of the insurance through a Roanoke broker "failed to follow state law" which requires the insurance "when practical and economical to do so" to be placed through a broker "in reasonable proximity" to the facility insured.

Roanoke is 170 miles from Petersburg.

Rutherford, up for re-election, called Butler's statement, issued Thursday, "smear tactics" and "an attack on my integrity."

Butler said that Rutherford, as a member of the House Committee on Insurance and Banking, "was familiar with the legislation and its purpose." It was passed in 1953.

Smith protested to a Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) committee studying insurance that the Department of Welfare and Institutions in selecting Davis & Stephenson violated the intent of the law.

Butler, in a statement pointing to Rutherford's acceptance of the insurance in the face of the 1953 bill, declared:

"I regret that I am compelled to ask these questions, but every member of the legislature who does business with the government he purports to serve puts himself in this position."

Davis & Stephenson placed \$117,168 worth of the total coverage on the school through Rutherford's agency.

Rutherford said his agency received a commission, paid by Davis & Stephenson, of approximately \$200—a one-time payment

on a policy that covers a period of three years.

The legislator said his firm had no contact with the Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals and took no part in procuring the insurance contract on the training school for Davis & Stephenson.

And, Rutherford said, the price of the insurance, fixed by the State Corporation Commission, was so low that mutual agencies to whom it was offered refused to underwrite the coverage when asked to do so by the late Walter Stephenson, then head of the brokerage agency.

"By letter from the late Walter Stephenson, a reputable competitor of ours, the Home Insurance Co., one of 25 insurance companies represented by our agency was designated by name to underwrite a portion of the coverage," Rutherford said.

Butler in his Thursday statement said "it is significant" that Rutherford was not a patron on the bill which requires the state to place insurance through a broker living near the institution covered.

"I am sure that Mr. Rutherford was familiar with the legislation and its purpose," the GOP candidate said in his statement asking Rutherford if he agrees with Smith's charge that state law was not followed in selecting the broker for the training school insurance.

Butler said General Assembly records show the 1953 insurance bill was before the House Committee on Insurance and Banking, of which Rutherford is a member, and in the legislative process Rutherford voted for the bill three times.

Rutherford in his answer said Butler "has now resorted to smear tactics" because in his campaign for the House he has "failed to impress the citizens of Roanoke."

Butler is seeking one of the city's two House seats now held by Rutherford and Del. Kossen Gregory.

We Are Rebuked

I take exception to a remark made in an editorial in The Times of November 9. In the course of commenting on the results of the elections, you observed that you didn't see what good Caldwell Butler would do in the Assembly, because, in effect, he has no seniority, and because he is a member of a minority party. I suggest that this is a poorly-thought-out proposition.

What you are saying, by extension, is that the public good is best served by a Legislature composed entirely of greybeards, of the same political persuasion. You are aligning yourself with Mills Godwin, who said that there were too many Republicans in the General Assembly; you are saying that unanimity of representation is the ideal result of the elective processes, and that a minority party should not have its representatives involved in the Commonwealth's lawmaking.

Is a dissenting voice so obnoxious that you would deprive it of its right to be heard? I should think the dangers of such a view would be all too apparent, for it is only in the exchange of opposing views that proper and beneficial laws are made.

Such a sulky attitude does no credit to your editorial writer or your paper.

DONLAN PIEDMONT
2415 S. Jefferson Street

Times 11-16-61
Greetings

Congratulations on your 75th

Chamber Elects 12 New Directors

M. Caldwell Butler, new Republican delegate from Roanoke, and 11 other men have been elected to the board of Roanoke Chamber of Commerce.

Ballots containing names of 32 nominees for the board were mailed to members Nov. 1 and returned by Wednesday. Results were announced after they were counted Thursday.

In addition to Butler, an attorney, other new members are:

William B. Meador of Roanoke Electric Steel Corp.; Dr. J. E. John, dentist; Lonza L. Rush, R. L. Rush & Son; George B. Cart-

ledge, Grand Piano and Furniture Co.; N. W. Pugh Jr., N. W. Pugh Co.; Russell Tinnell, Tinnell's Finer Foods; William J. Lotz, Lotz Funeral Home.

Horace P. Cotton, Norfolk and Western Railway; Leroy Schneider, Schneider Oil Co.; Glover M. Trent, Graves-Humphreys Inc.; and Marcus B. Kaplan, VCS Automatic Vending Co.

Meador and Butler were elected for one year and the other 10 will serve two-year terms.

Rounding out next year's board of 22 will be W. P. Booker, current chamber president who will be an ex-officio member; E. R. Vaught, president of Roanoke Junior Chamber of Commerce; and eight other members whose terms did not expire.

Retiring from the board are John W. Hancock Jr., Richard F. Pence, Dr. C. T. Burton, R. R. Quick, John Marchant, M. E. Costello, Norman McVeigh, Crawford Oakey, C. P. Blair, Thomas H. Beasley and Clarence Caldwell.

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Thursday Afternoon, November 23, 1961

Almond Says Byrd Would Block Post

Outgoing Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. said in Roanoke today he expects "to keep a finger in Virginia and national politics" for many years to come.

He said he would have liked a federal judgeship but thought that Sen. Harry F. Byrd would oppose such an appointment by President Kennedy.

He said he was "very sorry" to hear about the general election defeat of Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. by Republican M. Caldwell Butler.

"Roanoke was hurt," he said.

Almond heaped praise on the legislative labors of Del. Kossen Gregory, who was re-elected, and Rutherford.

Rutherford and Gregory composed "one of the most effective legislative teams from any part of the state," he said.

He was asked about his future.

He did not rule out the possibility he might try for Byrd's seat in 1964.

"It has been suggested" he make that race, he said, and he "might run" if Byrd does not stand for re-election.

Added the man who was a Roanoke judge:

"I have given it (running for the Senate) absolutely no thought.

More immediately, he said, "I have got to work."

He said he doesn't know exactly what he will be doing when he moves out of the governor's mansion at the end of December.

He did say he expects to live in the Henrico County residence he bought recently.

He did not rule out the possibility that he may yet appoint someone to the State Highway Commission post being vacated by S. R. Rawls of Franklin.

Lt.-Gov. A. E. S. Stephens has been mentioned for that job. Stephens made an unsuccessful

race for the governorship against Albertis S. Harrison Jr.

Almond was a vigorous supporter of Kennedy during the presidential race last year. Byrd remained silent. Virginia voted Republican in the president race for the third straight time.

The governor and the senator broke over the abandonment of "massive resistance" to school integration nearly three years ago. At that time Almond pushed his "freedom of choice" program through a special session of the General Assembly.

"I do not regret this break," Almond said. "There was no other solution to the school problem. I had to get in there and fight for public education."

He added, "I think this will go down in history as the most important accomplishment of my administration."

Almond also revealed for the first time that he believes it will be necessary to set up a withholding system to collect state income taxes and provide increased revenue.

Almond, who leaves office in early January, said he disagrees with Gov.-elect Harrison. Harrison has said he thinks recommendations for new state revenue sources should be deferred pending further budget study.

"Some increase in revenue is necessary and unavoidable," he said. "I do not agree that we can get by without any increase."

He said, however, he would not recommend a sales tax.

Almond said he does not expect the Harrison administration to follow policies materially different from his. He added that he believes the new governor will make a conscientious effort to handle the school problem in the state's best interest.



TEAM
Winning

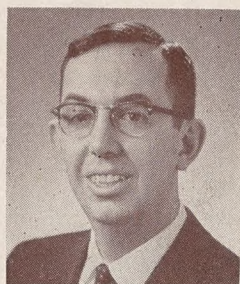
**MEET
THE**

Mr. Voter:

Enough Is Enough

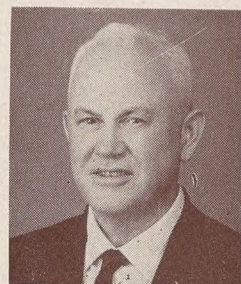
Enough, in this year of 1961, is enough. Let us rid ourselves of tired minds embracing tired ideas. Stale attitudes advocated for years have driven us deeper and deeper into indifference and inaction. More than ever, our city stands in need of a fresh spirit to create a new climate of progress and unity, to throw out the petty bickering and sniping that have put Roanoke in the backwash of progress . . . The six men whose pictures appear herein are pledged to do just that. They ask for your support in the November election.

VOTE NOVEMBER 7



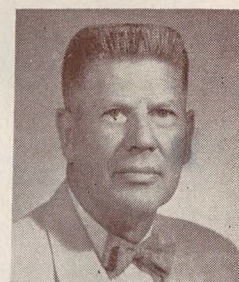
☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES

M. Caldwell Butler . . . a practicing attorney . . . native of Roanoke; graduate: the University of Richmond, University of Virginia Law School . . . active in St. John's Episcopal Church . . . Naval officer in WWII . . . campaign manager, Congressman Richard Poff . . . city chairman, Republican Party . . . father of four sons . . . lives at 2319 Wycliffe Ave., SW.



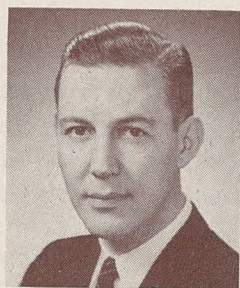
☒ **ROY H. BIBLE**
FOR COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE

Roy H. Bible, former Superintendent of the Parcel Post Annex . . . attended Carson Newman College and technical schools . . . veteran of WWI . . . former Treasurer, Oakland Baptist Church . . . a Lion and a Mason . . . father of two sons and two daughters . . . lives at 3313 Valleyview Ave., NW.



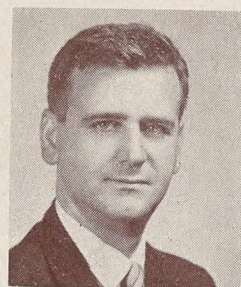
☒ **JAMES E. KIDD**
FOR CITY SERGEANT

James E. Kidd . . . real estate agent . . . formerly "Sergeant Kidd" of the Virginia State Police . . . a native of Mississippi . . . studied at William and Mary College, Roanoke College . . . and now lives at 3016 Kennedy Street, NE . . . a Mason, a Lion and a Shriner . . . active in Oakland Baptist Church.



☒ **BILLY MULLINS**
FOR CLERK OF COURT

Billy Mullins . . . Air Force veteran of WWII . . . graduate Bassett High School . . . attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute . . . employed in engineering department of American Bridge . . . has one daughter . . . lives at 1902 Carlton Road, SW . . . superintendent, Rosalind Hills Baptist Church Sunday School.



☒ **LEROY MORAN**
FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY

Leroy Moran . . . native of Franklin County . . . Coast Guard veteran during WWII . . . graduate, Lynchburg College, George Washington University Law School . . . has practiced law in Roanoke since 1953 . . . has four children . . . elder in Christian Church . . . member of United Commercial Travelers, Optimist Club . . . lives at 2552 Sweetbriar Ave., SW.



☒ **J. HOWARD WOODY**
FOR CITY TREASURER

J. Howard Woody . . . treasurer of Roanoke Paint and Glass Company . . . graduate of National Business College . . . Air Force Veteran WWII . . . 25 years of successful accounting and business experience . . . member of Oakland Baptist Church . . . has three children . . . lives at 2718 Bowman Street, NW.

Restore Confidence - VOTE Republican

PEARSON - BARGER - OWENS

Your
Guarantee
Of
Progress

in '61

We favor . . .

- An improved system of free public schools, second to none, throughout Virginia.
- A greatly expanded tourist and industrial development program, highlighted by a national advertising campaign. This must be done to keep our economy growing, and to provide adequate employment for all our people.
- An adequate program of Civil Defense to insure the greatest possible protection for the People of Virginia.
- An unlimited Constitutional Convention to modernize Virginia's Constitution, making the Commonwealth more attractive to industry, and to:
 - (1) eliminate the poll tax as a pre-requisite to voting
 - (2) eliminate the blank paper registration system
- Legislation to provide the right of appeal to the Virginia Supreme Court in cases of contested election results.
- An expanded agricultural program, with greater emphasis on research.
- Developing the Hampton Roads harbor as a more active part of our over-all industrial program.
- Effective aid to the sea food industry.
- A greater highway construction program, one which does not neglect secondary roads.
- No increase in taxes.
- Assistance to urban localities and semi-rural counties now perplexed by urban development — guidance without usurpation of local rights.
- Equitable re-apportionment of legislative seats, in a manner not designed to benefit one political party.
- A complete study of the Commonwealth's tax structure, looking toward a more equitable revenue distribution.
- Bringing efficiency and economy to the State Government by curtailing non-essential expenditures. The resulting savings should be channeled into essential services, such as schools, roads, industrial and agricultural development, civil defense, etc.
- Removing the appointive powers of judges, in order that they may devote their full time to judicial duties.

PEARSON - BARGER - OWENS

- Practicing States' Rights through the exercise of States' Responsibilities—every day, not just when it is politically expedient to do so.
- Dilution of the concentration of power in Richmond by returning all feasible responsibilities to local governments.
- An improved health and welfare program, giving adequate attention to mental hospitals, to the problems of the aged, and to the difficulties of the unemployed.
- A program designed to remove political pressures from the shoulders of our State employees.

OUR YARDSTICK

"Is It Good For Virginia?"

Five Questions for Virginians:

1. Do you think Virginia has had enough of one-party rule, and needs an effective two-party system?
2. Are you dissatisfied with inefficient, sluggish government, dedicated to machine rule and the status quo?
3. Are you tired of having Virginia's "leadership" play politics with the public school system?
4. Would you like to see our Commonwealth progress in education, highways, industrial and agricultural development, and other areas at a rate equal to or greater than that of our sister States?
5. Do you favor returning powers accumulated in Richmond to the hands of local governments and to the People of Virginia?

**IF YOUR ANSWER TO THESE
QUESTIONS IS YES, THEN**

**VOTE FOR VIRGINIA --
-- VOTE REPUBLICAN**

General Election Nov. 7, 1961

STATE CAMPAIGN MANAGER — A. LINWOOD HOLTON, JR.

A FRESH OUTLOOK . . .
. . . A NEW SPIRIT

PEARSON

for
Governor

BARGER

for
Lieutenant Governor

OWENS

for
Attorney General



MEET THE REPUBLICAN TEAM

Republican State Campaign Headquarters
P. O. Box 1931
Roanoke, Virginia

For Governor



☒ H. CLYDE PEARSON

Clyde Pearson's variety of experience and his record as an outstanding leader make him the logical choice for Virginia's next Governor. Born and reared on a farm in Lee County, Virginia, he attended Jonesville High School and Union College, serving as president of the Student body of both. He received his law degree at the University of Richmond, 1952; served on the student council, and national officer of Delta Theta Phi National Legal Fraternity.

Clyde and his wife Jean are former school teachers. He was elected twice to the House of Delegates from Lee County, serving 1954 and 1956 sessions. He resigned his seat in July 1956 to accept appointment by President Eisenhower as First Assistant U. S. District Attorney for Western Virginia. He resigned this position and was nominated for Governor on July 8, 1961. While in the District Attorney's office, his services were commended by the Justice Dept. and the U. S. Internal Revenue Service for his successful prosecutions of many difficult cases. He is a member of Roanoke, Virginia, and American Bar Assn's.

Clyde is a U. S. Navy WWII veteran, serving in both the Atlantic and Pacific Theaters. His ability was recognized when he was selected Executive Secretary of the Republican Party of Va. in 1955.

He has long been active in Civic work, and is on the Advisory Committee, Roanoke Central Council, PTA; 32° Mason; Shriner; member of the American Legion (Past Commander, Post 33); and 40 & 8.

The Pearsons and their daughter, Beth, attend Windsor Hills Methodist Church where Clyde is a member of the Official Board.

For Lt. Governor



☒ HAZEL K. BARGER

"One of the outstanding Republican women in the nation"—these words have been used by the National Republican Chairman to describe our candidate for Lt. Governor, Hazel K. Barger.

Hazel Barger has often demonstrated her unique qualifications for the office she seeks as mother, businesswoman, civic leader, student of Government, and active campaigner for the GOP in all parts of the U. S.

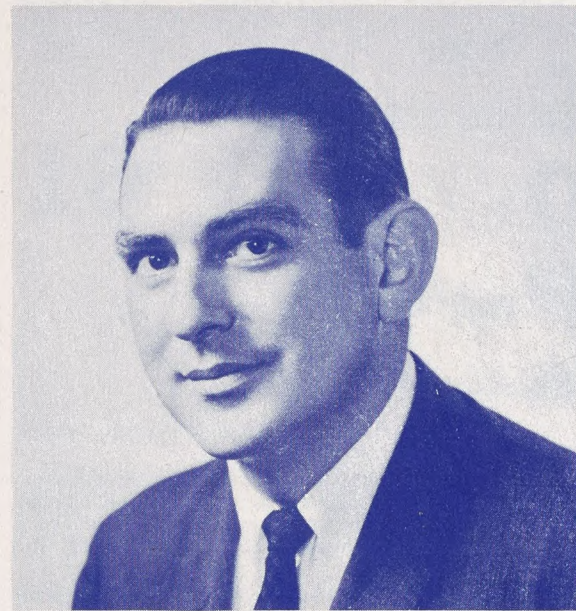
A native of Botetourt County, she was educated in Virginia's public schools; is a graduate of Lewis-Gale School of Nursing; and has attended Roanoke College and the University of Virginia.

She became active in the GOP in 1952, working as a precinct captain; Roanoke City Chairman; and as National Committeewoman. She was a delegate to the 1956 and 1960 GOP National Conventions, distinguishing herself as a member of the Platform Committee, 1960.

She is a member of the following organizations: B&PW; Mental Health Assn.; Cancer Society; Crippled Children's Society; YWCA; Oakland Baptist Church, where she is a teacher. She presently serves on the National Defense Advisory Council, and is listed in "Who's Who in America."

The Republican Party is proud to present Mrs. Hazel K. Barger as our candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.

For Attorney General



☒ LEON OWENS

Leon Owens, the Republican candidate for Attorney General, is probably best described by the words of one Russell County associate: "A young man, moving fast."

Leon was born and reared on a farm in Russell County. He attended the public schools of Honaker, Virginia, graduated from Emory and Henry College, after serving as president of the Student Government, Leon is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, where he was placed on the Dean's List of Distinguished Students. While at U.Va., he became a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

In 1953-54, Leon taught history and government at Lebanon High School before serving in the U. S. Army in Japan as a member of the staff of the First Cavalry Division Judge Advocate. For this service, he received the Commendation Ribbon.

In 1959 he was the only member of the Republican ticket to be elected in Russell County, and now serves as Commonwealth Attorney of that county. Recognized by his friends and co-workers as a vigorous and enthusiastic supporter of sound, progressive government, Leon was appointed Russell County campaign manager for the Nixon-Lodge-Sheffey ticket. In that post he demonstrated unusual organization abilities which gained him recognition throughout Virginia.

He is a member of the Russell County and Virginia Bar Associations, the Lions Club of Honaker and the Kiwanis Club of Russell County.

Leon Owens epitomizes the Republican Party's slate for '61: "A twentieth century ticket for a twentieth century Virginia."

STRONG NEW LEADERSHIP FOR VIRGINIA

