

Britain and France Declare Cease-Fire

Richmond Times-Dispatch

The Weather
RICHMOND: Increasing cloudiness today, chance of afternoon shower. Partly cloudy Thursday.
Local Data on Page 14

Goren
Follow the bridge expert, Charles Goren. Page 38.

106th Year Volume 108 Number 912 Published Morning and Sunday Richmond 11, Virginia, Wednesday, November 7, 1956 Dial 7-1851 Second-Class Mail Privileges Authorized at Richmond, Va. Five Cents

EISENHOWER WINS AGAIN

Suez Towns Fall As Egypt Issues Terms of Truce

French and British forces seized effective control of the Suez canal Wednesday and declared a cease-fire. Just before the deadline they announced the capture of Ismailia, midway control point on the 103-mile canal. (The time was 2 a.m. in Egypt and 7 p.m. Tuesday, EST).

Egypt announced it would accept the United Nations request for a cease-fire if all foreign troops withdraw from Egyptian soil and if other conditions are met. The capture of Ismailia gave British and French forces the northern half of the waterway after two days of battle.

Port Said, the northern terminal, was overrun. The French said the cease-fire was possible because the British and French have achieved their main objective of restoring the canal to international control.

Conditions Listed
The next step is to turn control of the waterway over to a United Nations police force now being organized.

The cease-fire hour of 7 p.m. EST set by Britain and France passed without official word from Cairo that Egypt had accepted.

Egyptian officials would not even say if their forces in the field had stopped fighting.

Cairo radio, however, broadcast the United Nations announcement that Britain and France had agreed to end the fighting. It noted Egypt had accepted the first United Nations order for a cease-fire on certain conditions.

Then the radio announcement laid down these conditions of acceptance previously insisted upon by Egypt:

- (1) The cease-fire must be immediate.
- (2) All foreign troops must be withdrawn from Egypt.
- (3) Combatant forces must withdraw behind the 1948-49 armistice lines.
- (4) There must be no outside help to combatants.
- (5) Free safety of passage through the Suez canal must be assured.

Britain and France announced UN rushes formation of Mideast police force

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 6—(AP)—The United Nations moved Tuesday for quick organization of a Middle East peace police force as Britain and France declared a cease-fire in Egypt. The United Nations secretary published a plan suggesting the force should watch over a general cease-fire and withdrawal of British, French and Israeli troops from Egypt. The police force would not have the right of "enforcing a withdrawal of forces."

Later seven countries circulated a resolution calling on the General Assembly, now in emergency session on the Middle East crisis to approve this plan. The Assembly has approved the idea of a police force. The resolution proposed setting up an advisory committee empowered to convene the Assembly again whenever questions of "urgency and importance" arose on the functioning of the police organization. Sponsors of the resolution were Argentina, Burma, Ceylon, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia and Sweden. Countries on the committee would be Brazil, Canada, Colombia, India, Iran, Norway and Pakistan. The Assembly was called to meet at 9:30 p.m. on request of the Asian-African group of delegations. Later the meeting was postponed to 10:30 a.m. Wednesday. The United Nations apparently will have little trouble recruiting a police force. Eight countries were quick announcing their readiness to contribute to the police force. They were Canada, New Zealand, Colombia, Denmark, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden and Finland. India, a leading power in the Asian-African group, agreed to contribute forces on one condition, Indian sources said. The condition is that the force would not be a military occupation force and would not remain in permanent possession of the Suez canal. Others are expected to be added. United Nations officials expressed hope the police patrol can be on the spot within a short time, maybe in two or three days. At least they would like for the United Nations command to be in place before truce.



State Gives President Landslide Andrews Gets Light Support

By James Latimer
Another Eisenhower landslide hit Virginia yesterday and swept this state's 12 electoral college votes to the Republicans by a greater margin than the President took in 1952.

It pushed Adlai Stevenson toward a worse defeat than he suffered four years ago, and left the states' rights-tax reform candidacy of Richmond's T. Coleman Andrews with only a small fragment of the total vote.

Returns tabulated by the Associated Press from 1,820 of the 1,876 Virginia precincts showed: Eisenhower 371,854, Stevenson 254,450, Andrews 40,659.

The size of the Eisenhower victory surpassed the expectations of even his staunchest supporters. It stunned the Democrats who had hoped for something much better. And it fanned Republican hopes for latching onto the office of Virginia's Governor next year.

Nearly complete returns showed Eisenhower leading in nine congressional districts.

One in Some Doubt
In the congressional races, seven Democrats and two Republicans were re-elected to the House of Representatives. The other Democratic incumbent, Edward J. Robeson Jr., was leading Republican Horace E. Henderson in the First District, but enough precincts were missing to leave the race in some doubt.

Three amendments to the Virginia Constitution were ratified by large majorities. The principal change will permit the exemption, in whole or in part, of household goods and personal effects from the personal property tax—if the General Assembly and local governing bodies choose to make the changes effective.

Most observers attributed the smashing Eisenhower victory in Virginia to the war scare that developed last week. A swing to Mr. Eisenhower had been indicated in late October. It apparently was accentuated by the Suez and Eastern Europe troubles.

Prosperity Theme
Another factor was the prosperity theme that the GOP played so heavily. Oldtimers in politics had been recalling that no national administration was ever turned out of office in prosperous times.

Undismayed by returns which indicated that his statewide average would hardly exceed 7 per cent of the vote, Andrews Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Andrews Backers Claim Efforts To Vote Foiled

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—(AP)—Supporters of states' rights candidate T. Coleman Andrews for President and Gen. Douglas MacArthur for the United States Senate said Tuesday they were being frustrated at polling places in efforts to write in votes for their choices. Eli N. Zrake, chairman of the "New Patriot Committee," backing the write-in ticket, said he had complained to Atty. Gen. Jacob K. Javits and the New York City board of elections that "intimidation" tactics were being used.

Polling place officials in some New York City districts and also outside the city, Zrake said, refused requests for instructions on how to cast a write-in ballot. Some officials rebuffed Andrews-MacArthur supporters by calling them "Socialists" and telling them they were wasting their time, Zrake said.

He said he had received complaints of similar frustrations from Andrews-MacArthur backers in Rochester and Tuckahoe. Andrews is an avowed candidate for the presidency but MacArthur has said he is not a candidate for the Senate or any other post.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTING RESULTS AT A GLANCE

| Candidates | POPULAR VOTE BY STATES | | Electoral Vote Trend (266 Needed to Win) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | VIRGINIA (1,811 of 1,876 Precincts) | TOTAL FOR ALL STATES (89,825 of 154,787 Voting Places) | |
| Stevenson | 251,274 | 16,184,608 | 74 |
| Eisenhower | 367,814 | 21,815,606 | 457 |
| Andrews | 40,423 | 77,394 | --- |



President Flashes a Victory Smile

Eight Congressmen Win; One Race Still in Doubt

By Richard Wilson and Larry Weekley
Rep. J. Vaughan Gary and seven other Virginia Congressmen were re-elected last night as they piled up unbeatable margins in heavy voting throughout the state.

Only one of nine congressional contests remained to be settled. In the First District early today, Rep. Edward J. Robeson led Republican Horace E. Henderson, 27,762 to 25,930 with 142 of 153 precincts reporting. The missing precincts in the First were eight in Warwick, one in Hampton, one in Princess Anne county and one in York county.

Others Listed
The successful congressmen, in addition to Gary, were Reps. William M. Tuck of the Fifth District, Richard H. Poff of the Sixth, Burr P. Harrison of the Seventh, Howard W. Smith of the Eighth, Joel T. Broyhill of the Tenth, Porter Hardy Jr. of the Second and W. Pat Jennings of the Ninth. Poff and Broyhill are Republicans.

The remaining seat in the Virginia delegation is filled by Rep. Watkins M. Abbott of the Fourth, who was unopposed for re-election yesterday.

Two of the losing candidates conceded before 10 p.m. They were Roy E. Cabell Jr., Republican who ran against Gary, and Warren D. Quenstedt, Democrat who ran against Broyhill.

"I think the Republicans in the Third district will show better this time than last time, but there is no chance to overcome Mr. Gary's lead," said Cabell. "I congratulate Mr. Gary on his obvious victory."

In a victory statement, Gary said: "My campaign managers have done a great job. We feel great joy. I pledge the same quality of service to the Third district that I have given in the past." Returns for the Third district gave Gary approximately 59 per cent of the vote. This was slightly better than he did against Republican opponents in 1952 and 1954, although Cabell and his backers waged a stronger fight to unseat Gary.

Stevenson Concedes As GOP Win Reaches Landslide Proportions

By The Associated Press
President Eisenhower won re-election in Tuesday's balloting by a massive, overwhelming vote of a nation that heard and heeded his pledge of peace and prosperity.

Deep beneath an avalanche of Eisenhower victory votes were buried the presidential ambitions of Democrat Adlai E. Stevenson—now and probably for all time.

Stevenson conceded at 1:20 a.m. EST a defeat that had been obvious and inevitable almost from the moment the ballot counting from Tuesday's election got under way.

Control of Congress, now in Democratic hands, still dangled in tantalizing doubt. But for Mr. Eisenhower there was a clear-cut, resounding vote of confidence and one of the most crushing landslide victories in the nation's political history.

The soldier-statesman became the first Republican to win a second term since William McKinley did it in 1900—56 years ago. McKinley was assassinated soon after his re-election.

Boxscore Results
At 2:35 a.m. Wednesday, this was the box score, with returns in from 89,825 of the nation's 154,844 polling places:

Mr. Eisenhower, 21,815,606 votes, leading 41 states with 457 electoral votes.

Stevenson, 16,184,608 votes, leading in seven states with 74 electoral votes.

Needed to win, 266 electoral votes. In 1952, Mr. Eisenhower won by 442-89.

Stevenson conceded his defeat in these words, addressed to Mr. Eisenhower: "You have won not only the election, but also an expression of the great confidence of the American people. I send you my warm congratulations."

"Tonight we are not Republicans and Democrats, but Americans. We appreciate the grave difficulties your administration faces, and as Americans, join in wishing you all success in the years that lie ahead."

Thunderous Ovation
Mr. Eisenhower, smiling from ear to ear in response to a thunderous ovation, went before a Republican victory celebration at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington 20 minutes after Stevenson conceded.

Turning serious at the start of his talk, Mr. Eisenhower said: "This is a solemn moment. It went on to call it a heartwarming experience to know that your efforts have

achieved that level where you know they are approved" by the people. The President was accompanied by Mrs. Eisenhower, smiling radiantly and carrying a big bouquet of red roses. With the Eisenhowers on the rostrum, against the background of a huge American flag, were Vice President Nixon and his wife, Pat, and the Eisenhowers' son and daughter-in-law, Army Maj. and Mrs. John Eisenhower.

Beaming, Mr. Eisenhower stretched his arms above his head in familiar campaign salute. The first lady and the Nixons acknowledged noisy salutes.

Kefauver's Statement
Stevenson was in Chicago. His running mate, Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, was in Washington where he issued a statement pledging Mr. Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon his support "in all that is good for America."

It was a runaway race, a romp from the start. Stevenson gave up at a time when Mr. Eisenhower had: (1) Cracked the Solid South once more. That broke the backbone of Democratic strength.

(2) Seized Pennsylvania and built up heavy leads in such other big states as New York, Ohio, California, Massachusetts and Stevenson's own home base of Illinois. Democratic leaders figured they were done if they lost Pennsylvania, California or Massachusetts.

(3) Marched out in front in the Corn Belt, where the Democrats had counted on a farm revolt to give them a hand. They got one, in spots, but not enough of one. It appeared to be adding up to a victory even more mammoth, in electoral votes, than the one Mr. Eisenhower marked out four years ago. He won then by taking 39 states with

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Bigger Margin Than '52
Eisenhower Crushes Stevenson in Third

By Ed Grimsley
President Eisenhower raced to a spectacular victory in the Third District yesterday, crushing his Democratic opponent beneath a far bigger mountain of votes than in 1952. Complete returns from Richmond, Henrico and Chesterfield counties and Colonial Heights showed the Third District gave 59.7 per cent of its votes to Mr. Eisenhower, joining the national landslide for the President. Stevenson received 25.6 per cent of the vote, and Andrews 14.6 per cent. The voters also returned Democrat J. Vaughan Gary to Congress, and approved three amendments to the State Constitution.

Mr. Eisenhower received 46,874 of the district's 78,424 presidential votes. Stevenson got 20,095, and States' Righter T. Coleman Andrews received 11,453. 66 of 68 Precincts
The President's most dramatic showing was in Richmond, where he carried 66 of the city's 68 precincts, polling 27,367 votes (61.8 per cent). Stevenson, who carried 23 Richmond precincts in 1952, won only in 6th and 17th precincts yesterday, receiving a total of

ELECTION BULLETINS

Associated Press returns on the 35 Senate contests at 1:55 a.m. Wednesday showed: Republicans elected 10; holdovers 30; total 40. Democrats elected 12; holdovers 31; total 43. Needed for majority 49. Republican gain 2 in N. Y. and Kentucky. Democrats gain 1 in Idaho.

Associated Press returns on the 435 House seats at 1:50 a.m. Wednesday showed: Republicans elected 85. (Present Congress 201, vacs. 2). Democrats elected 153. (Present Congress 230, vacs. 2).

Needed for majority 218. Republican gains 5, losses 1. Democrats leading 96, including 11 districts now held by Democrats. Democrats leading 58, including 14 districts now held by Republicans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—(AP)—President Eisenhower captured New York's 45 electoral votes Tuesday night with an indicated million-vote plurality over Adlai Stevenson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6—(AP)—Senator Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind.) moved far ahead of Claude R. Wickard, former Secretary of Agriculture, to win his third term in the Senate.

BOISE, IDAHO, Nov. 6—(AP)—Democrat Frank Church defeated Republican Sen. Herman Welker Tuesday, shifting Idaho from the Republican to the Democratic column in the race for United States Senator.

CITY Manager Edwards says Richmond is fair to Negro citizens. Page 8.

HANOVER, school board agrees to Catholic religious instruction. Page 11.

Amusements 40
Ask Andy 7
Business 30
Comics 38
County and City 2-8
Earl Wilson 39
Editorials 20
Footnotes 18
Goren 40
International 21
National 4-21
Nial's Advice to Vets 8
Obituaries 10
Radio and TV 39
Sports 28-29
State 11
Women 24-25

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—(AP)—President Eisenhower captured New York's 45 electoral votes Tuesday night with an indicated million-vote plurality over Adlai Stevenson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6—(AP)—Senator Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind.) moved far ahead of Claude R. Wickard, former Secretary of Agriculture, to win his third term in the Senate.

BOISE, IDAHO, Nov. 6—(AP)—Democrat Frank Church defeated Republican Sen. Herman Welker Tuesday, shifting Idaho from the Republican to the Democratic column in the race for United States Senator.

CITY Manager Edwards says Richmond is fair to Negro citizens. Page 8.

HANOVER, school board agrees to Catholic religious instruction. Page 11.

Amusements 40
Ask Andy 7
Business 30
Comics 38
County and City 2-8
Earl Wilson 39
Editorials 20
Footnotes 18
Goren 40
International 21
National 4-21
Nial's Advice to Vets 8
Obituaries 10
Radio and TV 39
Sports 28-29
State 11
Women 24-25

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—(AP)—President Eisenhower captured New York's 45 electoral votes Tuesday night with an indicated million-vote plurality over Adlai Stevenson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6—(AP)—Senator Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind.) moved far ahead of Claude R. Wickard, former Secretary of Agriculture, to win his third term in the Senate.

BOISE, IDAHO, Nov. 6—(AP)—Democrat Frank Church defeated Republican Sen. Herman Welker Tuesday, shifting Idaho from the Republican to the Democratic column in the race for United States Senator.

CITY Manager Edwards says Richmond is fair to Negro citizens. Page 8.

HANOVER, school board agrees to Catholic religious instruction. Page 11.

Amusements 40
Ask Andy 7
Business 30
Comics 38
County and City 2-8
Earl Wilson 39
Editorials 20
Footnotes 18
Goren 40
International 21
National 4-21
Nial's Advice to Vets 8
Obituaries 10
Radio and TV 39
Sports 28-29
State 11
Women 24-25

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—(AP)—President Eisenhower captured New York's 45 electoral votes Tuesday night with an indicated million-vote plurality over Adlai Stevenson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6—(AP)—Senator Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind.) moved far ahead of Claude R. Wickard, former Secretary of Agriculture, to win his third term in the Senate.

BOISE, IDAHO, Nov. 6—(AP)—Democrat Frank Church defeated Republican Sen. Herman Welker Tuesday, shifting Idaho from the Republican to the Democratic column in the race for United States Senator.

CITY Manager Edwards says Richmond is fair to Negro citizens. Page 8.

HANOVER, school board agrees to Catholic religious instruction. Page 11.