Dewey and Warren: On to Victory!

There's a ticket.

The Republican National Convention at Philadelphia has done a bang-up job, and demonstrated once again that the GOP is a party fit to govern.

It has placed before the voters two men, either of whom is able to take on the duties of the Presidency and run the affairs of a nation: men of demonstrated capacity in administration, men of high ideals, men of vigor, of foresight, of unquestionable integrity and devotion to duty.

The West, which knows Earl Warren, knows him to be of Presidential stature. California was enthusiastic for his nomination to head the ticket; but the State will yield to the decision of the convention. It is proud of the decision of the convention to name him for the secondary, but highly important, post of Vice-President.

That the nomination strengthens the ticket hardly needs to be said. Warren is as widely known as any State executive, with the exception of Dewey himself; and what the country knows of him is all favorable. It knows that from humble beginnings and by sheer merit and industry, he worked himself up to the highest post in his State, always commanding the respect and support not only of those of his own party, but also of independent and Democratic voters.

Warren is a vote getter; but he is a vote getter not by making specious promises and demagogic appeals, but by making good as a public official.

That his nomination gives the ticket ideal geographic balance is a consideration which no doubt weighed with the convention. In times past, geographic balance has sometimes been attained by national parties at some sacrifice of quality. No one can say this has been done by the Republicans in 1948; both nominees are men of outstanding position among the nation's, and the party's, first figures. But, other things being equal, it is an advantage both to a party and to a nation to have named as candidates two men from widely separated areas. Geographic balance was regarded as desirable by the men who wrote the Constitution, since they purposely made it difficult for both President and Vice-President to be citizens of the same State. In the Dewey-Warren ticket, this principle of balance is fulfilled.

The West needs better representation in the national administration; a fact that was recognized in the Republican national platform. For nearly 16 years no Westerner had occupied any important position in the national administration; and our interests have suffered in consequence. With Earl Warren in the Vice-Presidency this situation will be redressed. While the Senate over which he will preside is traditionally its own boss, an able Vice-President can exercise a good deal of suasion and influence. Further, President Dewey will have at his elbow, giving wise counsel on western affairs, a man who knows the West's problems and peculiarities.

Dewey and Warren make a strong team. The two men know and like each other; they have associated on many occasions, and in many conferences. Four years ago, Warren was Dewey's first choice as his running mate, as he was his first choice. On this occasion, Warren then declined, because he had a job to do in California. But that job is now well in hand; the machinery of the State government is running smoothly. Dewey wanted Warren because he knew he could work in harmony with him, both in the campaign and in the difficult administrative task to follow; and Warren accepted the nomination because he knew Dewey as a man with whom he could work.

California, incidentally, is able to spare Gov. Warren because it has a competent successor at hand. Lieut. Gov. Goodwin J. Knight is fully up to the responsibilities of the post and will continue the high standards which Gov. Warren has set.

Unless all signs fail, Gov. Warren will move on next January to new duties and new responsibilities. He will do so with his State behind him. California is for Warren, as it has shown repeatedly.

It will be for Dewey and Warren in November, and after.

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