

To find out how big prices and a well-oiled cop can play a big part in the Southern campaign, turn to the editorial page, and read Stewart Alsop's column on the Illinois race.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Final

Lifts Ban on Propaganda To Franco Spain

Lt. Logan Weathers

Shelby Officer Was Really 'Quite A Guy'

By H. M. BOYLE

U. S. 8TH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Korea.—If there are some men in this world you meet but once—and they stick in your mind forever.

Such a man, to me, was Lt. Logan Weathers, a lean, tall young Texan from Shelby, N. C.

He had three qualities that should have sent him far in life: a robust sense of humor, a kindly heart and courageous leadership. But the first quality probably had kept him from becoming a general, he sometimes laughed at rank.

The second quality can now be remembered only with a sigh, to those who knew his kindness. As for his third quality, the bright gift of valor—it brought him medals from his Government and death in a far country.

The only day I ever saw him I didn't know the lieutenant had won the nation's second highest award for bravery in the Second World War. He received his Distinguished Service Cross on Okinawa by drawing the enemy fire on himself to save his company and then reorganizing a shattered battalion and leading it back into the attack.

His sergeant told me about Weathers' valor in Korea. They had come out of Chinju when that Southern Korean city was a milestone in the North Korean drive to seize the port of Pusan in a matter of days of the campaign.

Weathers and several of his men were among the last to leave Chinju. They were in a column of Americans retreating toward Masan in the direction of Pusan.

When he left a "war man" we, the lieutenant said suddenly and back into Chinju he went, with a jeep and a truck to search for men lost from his outfit.

Shot Out Two Machinegun Nests

He found none, and had to shoot out two machinegun nests and which his vehicle across a blown bridge span to get back out again. He found a man in the nest, a wounded man, and he shot him. If any men from his company had been wounded. He told about the "war man" who had been a liaison who recognized the importance of an event but who can detach himself from the bitterness of the moment.

I think it is a virtue that good soldiers have as well as good historians.

A word leaving the city I met deputy division commander. When I mentioned having talked with Weathers the general said: "That is a fine young officer. I pinned the DSC on him myself on Okinawa. He should have been the Congressional Medal of Honor."

That was the last I heard of the lieutenant for several weeks. It isn't every day that an ordinary war reporter bumps into a reconnaissance platoon that could easily go to sea and locate the hidden enemy.

Then one night a military policeman—Cpl. Clifford M. Williams of Mansfield, La.—dropped into our press billet in Wegu. He had been the next platoon leader over a few days before he told me the rest of the lieutenant's story.

A few days after Chinju the lieutenant was supporting an infantry attack back to Chinju. A rocket or artillery shell hit the car. It cut the assistant driver in half and it blew off the lieutenant's arm.

"A machinegun opened up on the car. The lieutenant crawled out and charged it. He knuckled it out, too, holding his machine in one hand, he said. I guess the people who owned the machinegun got the lieutenant."

For this feat Weathers was posthumously awarded a cluster to his DSC.

Boots Were Taken Off

"Our men picking up the dead found his boots," said the corporal. "The lieutenant had been wearing a black pair of boots. But somebody had taken them off—probably the Reds."

"But the lieutenant's widow wrote his outfit."

"She said that he had been a wonderful husband and father," said Williams. "But she said she couldn't help wondering sometimes when he died in vain. And that is a good thought—when you come to think about it."

The corporal tilted his head and lowered it.

"The lieutenant was a good leader," he said. "He liked to see us about the time he met a Marine general. He said he'd tell the general that if he would just take a couple of packages of bubble gum to each of his Marines they could easily get through."

You know the lieutenant came from North Carolina. He used to say, "When I get home I'm going to raise my own tobacco, make my own whiskey and crawl up on a lower every morning and spit on the state of Virginia."

The corporal chuckled. Then he lifted up the beer can and when he put it down his smile was gone again.

"The lieutenant was a good man," the sergeant was quite a guy. He had more guts than any man."

That is a spirit worth in wartime. But I suppose each of us would like to remember the man who had been a platoon leader named Weathers—his wife, his corporal, his general, and a man who saw him only once.

Shelby Adopted Young Officer From Kentucky

SHELBY, Ky.—Eleven-year-old Shelby was adopted by a young officer from Kentucky, but this time the usual chopper had been replaced by a military transport.

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Bar Against Membership Slims Up

Can Work With Special Agencies

NEW YORK (AP)—The United Nations assembly today revoked part of its four-year ban on Franco Spain. It cleared the way for UN members to send ambassadors back to Madrid and for Spain to join UN specialized agencies. A bar against Spain's entry into the UN itself remained unchanged.

The assembly voted 28 to 10 to lift the two restrictions imposed against Franco Spain in 1946. Twelve countries abstained.

Still on the U. N. books how- ever, is a General Assembly resolution approved at the first session last year that Spain from membership in the U. N.

The United States is not expected to send an ambassador back to Madrid soon. President Truman told his news conference this week that it would be a long time before an American ambassador was returned to Spain.

The assembly approved a long debate on Franco Spain.

On the subject of the Soviet bloc—voted in favor of having a delegation from Franco Spain. Three other delegations voted against debate and 15 abstained.

Under the assembly rules, the question is not debated unless more than one-third of those present and voting want to discuss the question.

Julius Kats-Surby, Poland, attacked the Assembly vote in the action by not appearing as one of the sponsors. The United States and 12 other nations in the special political committee where it was approved by 27 votes only.

The U. S. position is that the UN's anti-Franco ban is a violation of the principle of self-determination and is a just irritation to the United States in Latin America and which has sentimental ties with Spain.

Chiang Guerrillas Raid Big China City

TAIPEI, Formosa.—(AP)—Chinese Nationalists said today that 20,000 of their guerrillas raided an important southwest China city, inflicted more than 1,500 casualties and captured more than 100 prisoners.

The city, Suining, is 175 miles east of Chungking and is the headquarters of the U. S. Air Force headquarters in Kwangtung.

The reports said the guerrillas fought a three-hour battle there after a capture of the city Oct. 25 after a guerrilla force, largest to attack any part of China city operated under the banner of the Nationalist South Army.

Tibet's Ruler Offered Refuge

NEW DELHI, India.—India has offered to give asylum to the Dalai Lama, ruler of Tibet, who fled to India after Chinese Communist officials disclosed to the United States that he had fled to India.

Persian ministry officials viewed with skepticism a report received from the border point of Kalimpong that the pre-ruled and his family had fled to India from the remote capital on the roof of the world.

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MARINES OF TWO NATIONS MOVE FORWARD



U. S. Marines rest by the roadside at South Korean town. The bitter fighting continues as Communist China gives every indication of preparing for full-scale intervention in the war. (Acme Telephoto by Stanley Tretick.)

Allies to Reject Red Reich Plan

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A Russian proposal to talk over a Communist plan for uniting Germany appeared headed today for quick rejection by the United States, Britain and France.

A note proposing a meeting of foreign ministers of the four nations to discuss the plan was handed U. S. Ambassador Alan G. Kirk in Moscow last night. Kirk said the plan was being given the French and British ambassadors.

The Communist plan, first proposed Oct. 27 in Prague, calls for creation of an all German constitutional council to set up a single government for the entire country. It also would ban German rearmament and require withdrawal of occupation troops.

Torresola Widow On Hunger Strike In New York Jail

NEW YORK.—(AP)—The slim, defiant widow of President Truman's slain would-be assassin, Dolores Torresola, was tracked down by Secret Service agents Thursday night when she was taken to the Federal House of Detention and a Federal official who refused to be quoted said she had been on a hunger strike since the arrest.

Mrs. Torresola, her dark eyes smoldering during her arraignment yesterday, heard U. S. Attorney Irving H. Sappol say she "expressed herself in entire sympathy with the attempts on the President's life."

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U. S. Forces Form New Battle Line

Final Allied Victory Delayed

SEOUL, Korea.—(AP)—Allied forces forged a new battle line in North Korea today against renewed attacks from North Korean Reds and swelling numbers of Chinese Communist troops.

An American spokesman for the Korean military advisory group said South Korean army authorities now believe that at least three Chinese Red divisions have entered Korea from Manchuria to oppose the allies.

The spokesman said the South Korean army placed at 75,000 the number of Chinese Reds already committed to the Korean war.

The South Korean estimate follows a similar military intelligence report that three Chinese Red divisions or their numerical equivalents probably have 200,000 troops in Korea.

A U. S. Eighth Army spokesman said at least two Chinese divisions are battling United Nations forces in North Korea.

On the Korean east coast, the U. S. Marines still were in trouble. The 3rd Marine Division, a third—and full—Chinese Communist division was identified in that sector. General MacArthur's headquarters said the Chinese were well identified offensively in the area.

But the victory that had seemed so close a month had slipped away. One high-ranking Eighth Army officer said the Reds probably have 200,000 troops deployed along the Korean-Manchurian border.

The spokesman said the Chinese now have 1,000,000 or more troops in North Korea. "Intelligence," meaning they could strike from their present positions.

However, intelligence officers said there still was no determination as to whether the Chinese had sent regular divisions into Korea. As yet, they said, there is no "hard" evidence.

In the most crucial area, at Unsan and Kum Island from the sea, General MacArthur's headquarters said the entire withdrawal strategy is "almost completely stabilized."

The situation "here appeared, on the basis of field dispatches, to be stabilized."

In Northwest Korea, half of a U. S. Cavalry Division escaped to the U. N. defense line from a trap set by the Chinese and the Korean Reds. The Reds were aided by Chinese Communist troops.

MacArthur said that the American Marine Seventh Regiment again is in trouble on a drive northward from the sea coast.

One of two power dams serving both North Korea and southern Manchuria is being repaired.

The weather continued bad for Allied air forces. Observation reports showed the sea was choppy, fog lighter support. Intervention forces moving southward from the Yalu River boundary of Manchuria into North Korea had a situation that the movement was large scale.

Marine planes were supplying two battalions of U. S. Leathernecks cut off on their drive to the port of Wonsu in the northeast. U. S. Marines were extended just west of Wonsu, where they had been last week. Other units were strung out along the coast.

See ALLIED on page 12-A

Chinese Step Up Propaganda

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Official American acknowledgments that large Chinese Communist forces are fighting in Korea coupled today with a new wave of anti-American propaganda in the Chinese press.

The Chinese still have not openly entered the war, however.

Whether they will do so, or to what extent they will commit their huge armies on behalf of the staggering Korean Red, remains a question of uneasy and varying speculation in many places.

Estimating the possibilities, AP Correspondent Fred H. Brown wrote from Hong Kong that he believes the Chinese Red might have only a limited objective in Korea—to protect the electric power system which supplies much of Manchuria's electricity.

Nevertheless, he said, the roar of Red propaganda "sounds as if it is intended full-scale intervention," raising fears in the British colony of Hong Kong that "the world is only a narrow step away from a third great war."

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Methodists Call For Referendum

RALEIGH, N. C.—The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church today called on the State Legislature to authorize a State-wide liquor referendum.

In another action, the Conference voted to endorse a referendum on the State-wide liquor referendum.

The recommendations were prepared by the Temperance Conference of the State.

The first recommendation asked the next General Assembly to call for a State-wide referendum on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

The 1949 Legislature turned down proposals providing for such a referendum.

In the other four recommendations to the Legislature, the conference requested that it: 1. Enact legislation to prohibit advertising liquor in newspapers, other publications printed in this State and on billboards. 2. Enact legislation to prohibit transportation of one gallon of liquor per person into dry counties. 3. Enact legislation to prohibit transportation of one gallon of liquor per person into dry counties. 4. Enact legislation to prohibit transportation of one gallon of liquor per person into dry counties.

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Our Weather

Showers, partial clearing and cold tonight.

Clear, 6:47 A. M. Sunset, 5:26 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 12-A

ANTI-FREEZE TIME

It's time to think about Winterizing your car. Freezing temperatures are now in the air. In November as far south as Tampa, Fla., and in the mountains in all the states but the southeast, the weather is cold. The critical temperature is about 28 degrees. However, a car that has been winterized for long periods may freeze at about 28 degrees. If the wind is from the north, the car has the critical temperature. This is because the wind is blowing over the car. This crystallizing water that is in the air is freezing on the car, but still liquid, turning it into ice.