



MORAL AID SOUGHT IN FLIER CASE

U. S. Would Arouse
World Opinion On
Reds' Spy Charges

By WARREN ROGERS JR.
WASHINGTON (AP)—Steady pressure aimed at arousing world feelings shaped up today as the main U. S. plan for winning release of 12 Americans jailed by Red China, despite new urging for more direct action.

Support for a tougher approach came from Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.). He declared he is "in complete sympathy" with the proposal of Senate Majority Leader Knowland of California to blockade the China coast.

He said in an interview he doubted a single American warship would be needed to create a blockade. He suggested the United States could impose one by telling its allies they would get no more aid as long as they kept shipping goods to Communist China.

Sen. Sparkman (D-Ala.) said he is opposed to any blockade but the United States should "pursue Russia as much as we can to use her influence with the puppet Peiping government" to halt aggressive acts.

CENTER
Secretary of State Dulles' short-war strategy for liberating the 11 U. S. airmen and two Army, employed civilians appeared to center on the marshaling of world opinion.

Dulles said during his Chicago speech Monday night that the United States would "exhaust peaceful means of sustaining our international rights and those of our citizens."

He ruled out, with backing from the White House made public yesterday, any "war action" such as a naval and air blockade of Red China.

Knowland told newsmen he saw no great break between him and the administration on that score, but only a difference of opinion.

McCarthy said that if Allied nations were told they must halt all shipments to Red China or lose U. S. aid, he believed it would bring about the release of not only the 12 imprisoned airmen but also other Americans held by the Chinese.

HOLD OVER 500
"According to the military," he said, "they held over 500 of our uniformed men." (The U. S. government has demanded an accounting of Peiping for 525 missing American servicemen, dead or alive.)

He said if such a measure didn't work, he would favor the blockade advocated by Knowland. Other possible avenues for the U. S. short-of-war effort included further use of the British coalition with Red China, whom Washington does not recognize diplomatically, or even a request that the Russians use their good offices. The matter could also be taken up in the U. N.

In any event, one problem facing U. S. officials was this: Should the actions be directed at securing freedom for the 12 recently imprisoned or should they go whole hog and demand the release of all 49 American citizens believed to be held inside China against their will.

WOMAN HURT AS METEOR HITS HOME

SYLACAUGA, Ala. (AP)—A woman was injured yesterday when an exploding meteor hurtled a nine-pound fragment through the roof of her home.

The fragment hit Mrs. Hewlett Hodges, 32, on an arm and hip as she lay on a couch in the living room.

The object was identified as a Sulphide meteorite by George Swindle, field representative of the U. S. Geological Survey.

A "bright flash" across the sky followed by explosions was reported about 2 p.m. simultaneously in Atlanta, Newnan and Columbus, Ga., Sylacauga and Birmingham in Alabama, and as far away as Greenville, Miss.

OUR WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness today. A few scattered showers likely late this afternoon and tonight. Clearing and slightly warmer tomorrow.

Low temperature this morning, 31 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight, 40 degrees.

High temperature yesterday, 55 degrees.

High temperature expected today, 55 degrees.

High temperature expected tomorrow, 58 degrees.

Sunrise, 7:13 a.m.; sunset, 5:11 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A



SUSAN HAYES
She Describes An Affair. (AP Wirephoto)

Doctor Professed Love, Susan Says

By BELMAN MORIN

CLEVELAND (AP)—Susan Hayes testified today that Dr. Samuel Sheppard told her he loved her, gave her a ring and said he was "thinking of divorce."

These events took place in the latter part of 1953 and in January, 1954.

Last March, she said, she and the murder trial defendant shared the same bed at the home of friends in California.

Testifying in a low, often semisolemn voice, and looking straight ahead, the attractive witness replied "yes" to a question as to whether Sheppard "expressed love for you on other occasions."

She said Sheppard gave her the ring while they were together in her home in January of this year. She said that the first mention of divorce, she estimated, was in the "early part of 1953."

"He told me he loved his wife very much, but not so much as a

wife. He was thinking of divorce," Miss Hayes said.

"He said he wasn't sure if his father would approve."

"This type of conversation took place several times again in 1953," Miss Hayes continued.

Sheppard, accused of hacking his pregnant wife, Marilyn, 31, to death in her bed at their lakefront home last July 4, watched intently.

Occasionally he bit his lip, made notes or clasped his hands in front of his chest.

After she went to California last year and before Sheppard came to Los Angeles last March for post graduate work in osteopathy, they exchanged about four letters, Miss Hayes said. He wrote to her first, she added.

Her eyes straight ahead and away from the defendant, the pretty witness told of going with him on a date to the home of Dr.

See SUSAN on page 3-A

Grand Jury Will Hear Remington Death Story

SCRANTON, Pa. (AP)—A federal grand jury was called to session here today to investigate the slaying of William W. Remington, former government economist convicted of perjury in a Communist espionage case.

Two physicians who tried vainly to save the 37-year-old economist's life at Lewisburg (Pa.) Federal Penitentiary last week, were slated to testify on Remington's injuries. They are Dr. Charles Tomlinson, prison physician, and Dr. Leon Wilkin of Milton, Pa.

Dr. Wilkin was called to the prison when Remington's condition became critical after he was beaten with a half-brick hurled in a sock Nov. 22. He died of a skull fracture Nov. 24.

Three convicts are charged with Remington's death. They are Lee Cagle Jr., 17, Chattanooga, Tenn.; George Junior McCoy, 34, Grundy, Va.; and Robert Carl Parker, 21, Washington.

Remington, a former Commerce Department official, was accused of lying when he denied he ever passed secrets to a Communist spy ring. He was serving a three-year term.

James V. Bennett, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, has said more than one motive may have been involved in Remington's death.

There has been speculation that the attack may have been a protest against the release of Alger Hiss, paroled Saturday from the prison, or against communists in general. But prison officials denied both theories.

Cagle was quoted by prison officials as saying the motive was strictly robbery.

Bennett said the suspects occupied a room across from Remington's.

But commenting on the possibility of the robbery motive, he said prisoners are restricted in commissary purchases and don't have much of value in their possession.

He said "all the facts are going to come out" during an investigation by the Bureau of Prisons. The FBI is also probing the case.

He said he didn't approve of all of McCarthy's actions but that McCarthy had not been the only one to use "intemperate language."

From Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.) came a suggestion that

See MCCARTHY'S on page 3-A

Committee Checked Sen. McCarthy's Mail

Evidence Of
Speculation
Sought In '52

Reported Confirmed
By Sen. Hayden

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Hayden (D-Ariz.) said today a "cover" was placed on Sen. McCarthy's mail in 1952 as part of an investigation to determine whether the Wisconsin senator was speculating with funds contributed to him to fight communism.

McCarthy, fighting censure charges now nearing a vote, has charged that a mail cover was placed on him and members of his staff by a Senate Elections subcommittee that probed into his financial affairs in 1951-52.

Hayden's statement to the Senate was the first confirmation that a mail cover—that is, a check on the return addresses of incoming mail—had been placed on McCarthy.

"ILLEGAL" ACTIONS
One of the charges against McCarthy in the censure controversy is that he was contemptuous of the Elections subcommittee. He has said he adopted the attitude he did because the subcommittee engaged in "illegal" actions against him.

While McCarthy denounced the mail cover as illegal, Hayden told the Senate he had "a diligent search" made of the postal laws and other statutes and could find "no violation of the law in mail check."

In the previous Democratic-controlled Congress, Hayden was chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, parent body of the Elections subcommittee first headed by Sen. Gillette (D-Iowa) and later by Sen. Hennings (D-Mo.).

Hayden told the Senate that at the time of the mail cover the Elections subcommittee was looking into what he called a serious charge that McCarthy had taken money contributed for his fight on communism and diverted it to his own use for speculation in commodities or stocks.

Hayden said the cover was ordered to find out the brokers with whom McCarthy was dealing, and he told the Senate the mail check "did disclose the brokers."

Sen. Jenner (R-Ind.), present chairman of the Rules Committee and an opponent of censuring McCarthy, interrupted Hayden and declared that mail covers were ordinarily placed only on "criminals and murderers."

OTHER ISSUES
The "mail cover" came up in the debate after Sen. Bush (R-Conn.), favoring censure, and Sen. Young (R-ND), opposing it, had dealt with more familiar issues.

Bush said McCarthy had caused "dangerous divisions" among the American people, and added that if other senators followed McCarthy's methods it would mean "freedom of speech which he said he believed was the basic issue."

He said he didn't approve of all of McCarthy's actions but that McCarthy had not been the only one to use "intemperate language."

From Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.) came a suggestion that

See MCCARTHY'S on page 3-A



ABOUT 150 PERSONS were on hand this morning as the Carolina Motor Club opened its doors at 8:40 to receive motorists seeking 1955 license tags. The crowd dwindled later, but a steady stream all morning resulted in 1,000 plates being sold by 11:15. It was reported that today's activity was the most orderly for opening day that has been experienced in several years.

Continental Defense Gets Boost

U. S. Will Spend More On Missiles

By ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Pentagon plans soon to increase its spending for continental defense and guided missiles.

Secretary of Defense Wilson included those items among several he said would call for heavier outlays in the 35-billion-dollar expenditure budget he foresees for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. Total spending at that level would be about a half-billion less than docketed for the current year.

Wilson gave no details, but expenditures this year for continental defense—interceptor planes, antiaircraft weapons and radar warning networks in the United States, Alaska and Canada—are expected to be about 600 million dollars.

The Pentagon also will seek authority to build a fifth 60,000-ton supercarrier, Wilson said in answering questions at a news conference yesterday. Two of the huge carriers are now under construction and Congress already has authorized construction of two more.

In the discussion of supercarriers, reporters asked Wilson's opinion of an address by British Field Marshal Lord Montgomery the view that the day of the aircraft carrier is "approaching its end."

CONTRAST
The U. S. Navy finally obtained approval to start the supercarrier program only after several years of controversy and over the objection of the Air Force. Obviously with this controversial background in mind, Wilson said of Montgomery's comment:

"He is a very brave and bold man to come into another country and give some advice."

Another query was prompted by an address last week in which Air Secretary Harold G. Rabott discussed the text of his talk he spoke of

the difficulties of continental defense, including the use of anti-aircraft guided missiles. Rabott did not specifically mention the Army's Nike missile, although he said the text of his talk he spoke of

missile used against an obsolete propeller-type bomber. Asked if he thought the Nike had been "oversold," Wilson replied that while on a recent inspection trip in the west he had seen the Nike fired, "and it looked like quite a weapon to me."

He said the test was against a drone plane which he thought might have had a speed of 200 or 300 miles per hour.

In answer to another question, Wilson said he believed the number of American military personnel who would be stationed in Canada to man radar stations would be comparatively small—a few hundred. One radar chain now is in full operation in the area of the Canadian-United States border; a second is being built north of the populated area of Canada and in Alaska seven stations are operating in a projected "distant early warning" line across the arctic rim of the continent.

In another field of defense expenditure, the department announced that the White House has approved spending 100 million dollars for reserve tools and facilities to be stockpiled for war goods production in event of major emergency.

For the past four years the United States has opposed Soviet bids to include the Chinese Reds in the Korean debate.

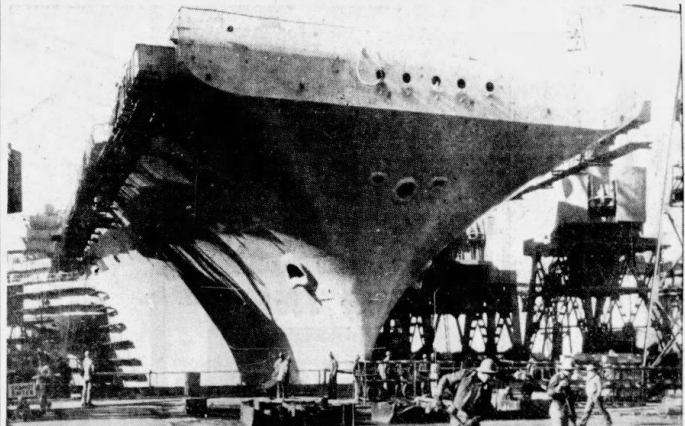
It has been the Kremlin's policy to let Peiping take the initiative on the Korean question. Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, one of the three chairmen of the abortive Geneva talks on Korea, let Red China's Premier Chou En-lai carry the ball all during the Korean phase of those negotiations. The talks finally broke down last June after weeks of fruitless haggling between the Reds and the West.

The United States has been sounding out delegates on a proposed resolution which would accept the report on the Geneva conference submitted by the U. N. allies. It would also have the Assembly reaffirm that its objective is peaceful achievement of a unified Korea under a representative government.

Indian Delegate V. K. Krishna Menon has been trying to sell the idea on a resolution which would keep the three chairmen of the Geneva conference on tap to resume negotiations when such appears likely.

Both the United States and Britain have made clear they consider such a move would only set up another fruitless conference.

EVENING PRAYER
Dear God, we are too much asleep in these momentous times. Wilt Thou alarm us awake and cause us to seek Thee while Thou mayest be found. Every human being who has not come to Thee through Thy Son stands in need of Thy salvation. This is Thy Word, O God. We pray Thy will be done in us and through us. We pray Thy Spirit upon us and cause us to seek Thee while there is yet time for seeking. In the name of Thy Son, our Redeemer, Amen.



FINISHING TOUCHES ARE APPLIED to the giant carrier Forrestal at Newport News, Va., in preparation for the Dec. 11 launching. The 1,035-foot, 59,900-ton ship—biggest warship ever built—will be christened by Mrs. James V. Forrestal, widow of the first secretary of defense. Left shows tremendous overhang of the 252-foot-wide flight deck, topped by island. (AP Wirephoto)

GROCERY NEWS

TIPS

By BETTY BOYER

Read About the Margarine with the "Natural Flavor"

The Dry Milk with the "Milk-Sweet" Taste for Only 8c A Quart

Betty Boyer Tells You About the "Ready-to-Serve" Biscuits in the Zip-Open Tin

The Shortening that Gives Fried Chicken that Golden Brown Color

Read The

Grocery News