

U. S. Will Aid Philippines Defense Pact

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President Sees No Candidate Shortage

Each Other If Attacked

WASHINGTON, (AP)—President Truman said today there are plenty of people ambitious to be President, but they don't know what they are getting into.

That was his latest comment on Presidential possibilities for 1952 almost a year before the nominating conventions. He didn't name anyone.

At the same time, he admonished reporters that they are working politics to the vanishing point when there are plenty of other things more important to talk about.

MARTHUR WELCOME

Asked about reports that Gen. Douglas MacArthur would attend and speak at the Japanese treaty signing in San Francisco next month, the President said he did not know but the deposed Pacific commander would be welcome. He added it would be all right with him if the State Department invited MacArthur, but added that Ambassador John Foster Dulles, who handled treaty negotiations, had covered the situation pretty well.

Politics, as usual of late, broke open a hole in the welcome. A reporter commented that General

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WASHINGTON, (AP)—The United States and the Philippines announced agreement today on a mutual defense treaty pledging each nation to "act to meet the common dangers" in event of an armed attack on the other.

The pact will be signed early next month, presumably at the Japanese peace treaty conference opening Sept. 4 in San Francisco.

The announcement, made simultaneously here and at Manila, said that the defense agreement will embody commitments which already exist between the United States and the Philippines. These result from agreements on American use of bases in the islands and American aid in building up Philippine armed forces.

ONE OF FOUR

The American-Philippine treaty is one of four now projected for signing next month in connection with the establishment of a Japanese peace treaty conference.

The other three are: The proposed Japanese peace treaty which would restore Japan's independence and permit its rearming; a mutual U. S.-Japanese security treaty to permit American armed forces to operate in and around Japan after the occupation ends; and an American-Zealand-Australian defense treaty.

The Australian-New Zealand and the Philippines pact were announced precisely the same kind of commitment. In the case of article four, the wording of each treaty is the same in substance.

RECOGNIZE DANGER

This article says: "Each party recognizes that an armed attack in the Pacific area on either of the parties would be dangerous to the peace and stability of the area, and that it would act to meet the common dangers in accordance with its constitutional powers."

"Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall be immediately reported to the Security Council of the United Nations," the article says.

The pact also provides that the Security Council has taken the measures to restore and maintain international peace and security.

The pact represents another U. S. move to build up safeguards against possible Communist aggression in the Pacific. It is also a part of an overall eastern defense arrangement to parallel the intended functions of the North Atlantic treaty in the West.

TEXT PUBLISHED

The Mutual Defense Peace Treaty text drafted jointly by the U. S. and Britain, was made public yesterday. It was signed by chief architect, U. S. Ambassador John Foster Dulles, predicted failure for any Russian effort to wreck the peace conference.

And Dulles reported for the first time officially that Soviet Communists have been conducting a war-of-nerve against the treaty.

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WASHINGTON, (AP)—The United States today the Japanese peace treaty conference at San Francisco... (Text continues with details of the treaty and its implications for the Pacific region.)

Wrong Bottle Blamed For 'Human Guinea Pig' Deaths

VERMILION, S. D.—Dr. Donald Slaughter, dean of the University of South Dakota Medical School, said today the death of two "human guinea pigs" in a drug experiment occurred when a bottle on his staff "picked up the wrong bottle."

The staff doctor, whose name was withheld pending a request, had planned to participate in the experiment himself, along with a fourth person.

Dr. Slaughter said the staff physician called him after injections had been given to Jack and Mrs. Ardy Pearson, 26, a secretary. The injections were given Tuesday afternoon and Clifford and Mrs. Pearson died 24 hours later.

Dr. Slaughter said the antidotes were given without effect after his assistant phoned to say "I've made a mistake."

SWORN STATEMENTS

Dr. Slaughter said sworn statements by persons present when the tests were conducted were to be given to representatives of the state criminal investigator's office.

The tests involved combination of drugs to study pain-killers, sedative drug, and cortisone. He termed such experiments common to medical schools and said he and associates had conducted "hundreds of similar tests," beginning in 1938 in Dallas, Tex.

The experiment in this particular test, Dr. Slaughter said called for the use of a morphine, sedative drug, and cortisone, a new drug which is being used in treatment of arthritis and allied conditions.

Chambers Jags Barnes, Field

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Whittaker Chambers testified today that the head of the Communist underground in the United States once told him Joseph Barnes and Fredrick Vanderbilt Field were members of the Red underground.

Chambers, confessed former courier for Communist spies, said he was told that by J. Peters, Hungarian-born Communist leader who has been under surveillance since he fled to the U. S. in 1938.

Both Barnes and Field have been connected with the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR), an organization created some 20 years ago for the avowed purpose of promoting study of the Pacific area.

FIELD IN JAIL

Both Barnes and Field have been connected with the IPR. Field is in the New York municipal jail term for a New York publishing firm. He formerly was a well known foreign correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune.

Names of both men have been brought into the hearings previously. Barnes has denied he ever had any Communist connections.

Field once refused to answer a question at a Congressional hearing as to whether he had been a Communist.

Chambers also told the Senators that in 1933 Edmund Clubb, now head of the State Department's Security Council, was a party to a conference in New York City to discuss the possibility of a mutual U. S.-Japanese security treaty.

See CHAMBERS on page 16-A

Storm Called 'Very Small'

MIAMI, Fla.—A Navy ship in the hurricane south of Puerto Rico today reported heavy winds are whipping up 35-foot waves.

The vessel, the U. S. S. Rockwell, reported encountering the storm about 150 miles south of Puerto Rico in the Caribbean Sea.

Grady Norton, chief storm forecaster in the Miami Weather Bureau, said the storm is very small and in the formative stage with maximum winds near 80 miles an hour.

A Navy hurricane hunter airplane probed the tropical disturbance today and reported to Norton that the calm center of the storm was poorly defined and twenty miles in diameter.

So small is the storm that hurricane winds extend only twenty miles around the eye, said Norton.

"On the basis of the reports from the Navy ship and airplane it appears that the storm is most likely a tropical disturbance," Norton said. "It isn't a little force overnight but seems to be regaining some energy."

"Hurricanes feed on heat energy and unlimited supplies of moisture. There is plenty of heat energy, but the air does not contain as much moisture as a hurricane needs to thrive. Rainfall inside this storm has diminished, explaining its loss of force."

"Its westward movement may take it into ocean areas with greater supplies of water vapor, and the storm then would develop more strength."

Those who finish second will get \$500 pounds (\$1,600) and all others who complete the grid will get \$20 pounds (\$700).

Last year 24 started and nine finished. Eight of those nine are among the starters this year.

Today's sailing is a rarity in Channel swims. Usually the takeoff is in the pitch black of dawn—hours as the Channel swimmers will arrive during daylight. But tide conditions determined the change in starting time.

Texas 'Cool' Fronts Warm

The South remained sizzling hot and the North unseasonably cool today.

For Texas, where temperatures of 90 to 100 have been the rule, no general relief was in sight. A weak cool front dropped temperatures to the eighties in the Texas Panhandle yesterday, but the forecast was for a little warmer today.

Fort Worth had the highest Texas temperature yesterday at 107. It was 106 at Dallas, Tyler and College Station, and 105 at Waco, Lubbock and Comstock.

By contrast, Chicago had a high of 79, Des Moines, 74, Kansas City, 73, and St. Louis, 72.

Showers were falling today around the lower Great Lakes and in northern Indiana, Michigan and Western Oklahoma, but elsewhere the weather mostly was fair. Temperatures were lower over the central Great Plains and continued cool over the Great Lakes region.

Seven Women In Field

20 Channel Swimmers Race For \$19,600

Argentinian girl Enriqueta Duarte and Winnie Roach of Toronto. GAMBEL ON TIDE.

Miss Roach was ahead at noon, but observers felt that Miss Duarte had planned her race more skillfully. The Argentinian girl and the three Egyptians were easing off to one side of the main group. Piets said they were gambling on getting into a tide which should sweep them westward in the afternoon.

The race, for prizes totaling 7,000 pounds (\$19,600) is sponsored by the Daily Mail.

It was a striking spectacle on the usually calm surface of the Channel. More than 20 boats followed the swimmers as they fanned away from the French coast.

Conditions were pronounced almost ideal and forecasts said the channel, where the weather is notoriously unpredictable, would probably spring no surprises this afternoon and evening.

Swimmer Nearing Goal In Catawba Marathon

By ELIZABETH BLAIR
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Charlotte Fireman Bob Poyasor was a mile and a half from the Winston Boulevard Bridge at 10 o'clock this afternoon. Tired but confident, after being in the water thirteen and a half hours, he expected to reach the end of his Catawba River endurance swim in 30 o'clock.

"It is longer than fourteen miles," Poyasor told reporters in a boat. The swimmer declared it to be between 20 and 22 miles. Others swimming along the river's banks estimated it to be that distance from the starting point at Crowder's Creek Bridge.

He is wearing goggles and a red wetsuit. The swimmer kept puffing and pulling against the current which he entered at 11 o'clock last night.

Constant walkie-talkie communication was maintained between a car along the banks of the lake and companions in two boats along side of the marathon swimmer. In the boats were Gen. Queen, Charles Kincaid, and J. P. Isenhour, all fellow Gastonia firemen and lifesaving crewmen. Also in one of the boats was Bill Williams of the Gastonia Gazette.

Poyasor is using a breast stroke, alternating it with a back stroke. From time to time, his companions nibble hot chocolate and sweet milk.

The roughest time of the trip was when he reached the point just west of Crowder's Creek on the lake, as he made no progress at all in the upstream swim for over half an hour.

His slight westward swim has sided rather than hindered him. He is heavily breasted.

Poyasor suffered severe leg cramps at 10 o'clock this morning, but managed to rub them out and enter the final miles of the upstream struggle, "feeling fine and puffing strong."

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and hot with widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms through Saturday.

Highest yesterday 84 degrees.

Lowest this morning 71 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:43 A. M.; sunset, 7:11 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 16-A

"COLD" LIGHTNING

Did you know that there are such things as "hot and cold" lightning? All lightning is really hot, but some strokes last longer than others, and these have a greater chance of heat being the substance through which the lightning is called "hot" lightning, while most bolts of ordinary lightning are "cold." They last only a few millionths of a second; "hot" lightning may last a hundredth of a second or more. While "cold" lightning can and does start fires, the extra heat generated by "hot" lightning makes it a greater fire hazard.

Shapen Your Bayonets

MUNSAN, Korea (Friday)—Truck talks moved into a new and informal phase today as Allies and Reds sought to break their long impasse over a demarcation line.

Negotiators created a small subcommittee to try to untangle the snarl over where a demarcation line should be drawn between opposing armies.

It was the most encouraging step in a session where formal talks were suspended to allow the negotiators complete freedom in trying to find a satisfactory compromise.

The change in tactics came amid growing, but cautious, optimism in Rensselaers where formal talks were suspended to allow the negotiators complete freedom in trying to find a satisfactory compromise.

There was no indication how long the problem might be in the hands of the subcommittee.

REGULAR TALKS OF THE FULL

Daily sessions of the full, five-man delegations will be suspended while the smaller group works. He suggested a small group meeting informally might solve the question which has stymied conferences of the full delegations for 16 consecutive meetings.

The Communists accepted in a short meeting since talks started July 30.

North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il, who presided over the negotiations, proposed two delegates from each side instead of one as Joy had proposed.

The U. N. accepted.

The change permitted Nam Il to propose two delegates from each side instead of one as Joy had proposed.

See CEASE-FIRE on page 16-A

Bradley, Fecthler Take Oaths Of Office

WASHINGTON, (AP)—General of the Army Omar N. Bradley was sworn in today for his second two-year term as chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

At another Pentagon ceremony, Adm. William M. Fecthler was sworn as chief of naval operations. More than 100 admirals and other high ranking military men were present.

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