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Arms Aid Total Over \$1 Billion



He's Free Of A Charge . . .

With the arrest of six people in Fort Wayne, Ind., the chances for Laurence Howley (left) to win his freedom are enhanced. Howley was arrested and convicted for a bank robbery job to which Bernard LaClair has now confessed. Howley, who strongly resembles LaClair, has been imprisoned at Danbury, Conn. since May on a ten-year sentence. However, Howley won't be completely free. There's still a bench warrant waiting his release on charges of armed robbery in Kensington, Conn. The news that Howley had been cleared of the job for which he was jailed, brought this smile of happiness from his wife (right). She and her six-month-old son have been living in Hartford, Conn. (AP Wirephotos)

. . . And She's Mighty Happy

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Eisenhower Makes Report On Program

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Eisenhower told Congress today that in a little more than four years the United States has given \$7,700,000,000 worth of guns, ammunition and other military equipment to strengthen free nations against the threats of Soviet power.

The weapons supplied, he said, included 30,700 tanks and combat vehicles, 5,240 aircraft, 601 Navy vessels and two million small arms and machineguns. The figures he disclosed in the report on the mutual security program covered the period from the beginning of military assistance in October 1949 through last December. He said that almost 50 per cent of the total was shipped during 1953.

The report pictured many nations as regaining economic health and depending less on American assistance. But the President asserted that "as long as the harsh threat to world peace exists our country will continue to shoulder the heavy obligations of world leadership." He said that military assistance and economic aid programs are through constantly revised "cannot be drastically cut without doing much of the rewarding success which has been so painstakingly and laboriously achieved."

The President said that in 1949 the United States financed about 15 per cent of its total exports of non-military goods and services by grants and loans, but in 1953 only about 15 per cent was financed by such aid. With respect to Indochina, the President said that the rate of U.S. military shipments in 1953 was 50 per cent higher than in 1952, and he recalled that the United States had made available 250 million dollars for Indochina aid in addition to 400 million previously appropriated by Congress for the present fiscal year. Military shipments in 1953 to all countries amounted to \$3,800,000,000, an increase of more than 60 per cent over 1952 shipments.

After today's 2 1/2-hour conference at the White House, Martin was asked about Eisenhower's current position regarding the cuts—whether he had changed his attitude on the matter. "I think the President shares with the secretary of the treasury the idea that this (the proposed cut) goes a little too far," Martin replied.

"They hope to reduce it some in the Senate," Sen. Knowland of California, Republican leader of the Senate, declined to speculate on what may happen to the tax bill when it reaches the Senate.

Recalling that Guatemala's Foreign Minister Guillermo Toriello asked during last week's debate what is international communism, Dulles said: "I thought that by now every foreign minister of the world knew what international communism is. It is disturbing if the foreign affairs of one of our American republics are conducted by one so ignorant that he has to ask that question."

Toriello's violent criticism of the United States had previously brought the statement from Dulles that Guatemala's "abusive attack" would not be permitted to obstruct the real issue: Communist intervention in this hemisphere.

Toriello's speech led some here to predict that Guatemala would not support any anti-Communist resolution, although the Guatemalan foreign minister denied this in a statement issued yesterday. Delegates noted that not once in his 55 minute speech did Toriello denounce communism.



A Hydraulic Lift . . . This is what happened when Jean Reiser hit a fire plug in Los Angeles. The rear end of the car stayed suspended in the air for several minutes until a tow truck latched onto it. Then it fell heavily onto its side. Miss Reiser climbed out wet but otherwise uninjured. (AP Wirephoto)

An Auto Sandwich . . . During a traffic rush hour in Washington, Charles Hancock found himself sandwiched between two street cars. Although dazed and suffering scalp and back injuries, he was pulled from the car and the backing window as curious street car riders watched. (AP Wirephoto)

. . . And A Fiery Coffin Because of the terrific heat firemen and would-be rescuers were unable to get near this crashed car on a busy divided highway near Arlington, Va. and two persons burned to death. This automobile collided with another, swerved over onto its side and broke into flames. (AP Wirephoto)

CHILDHOOD SWEETHEARTS FINALLY WED



Climaxing a romance that began in Germany before World War I, Eric Toebeln, 56, of Rochester, Minn., and the former Charlotte Staude, 54, of Mound, Minn., embrace happily after their wedding in Anchorage. The couple was married during World War I, finally got together again last month after years of searching. (AP Wirephoto)

Democrats See Economic Conditions As Best Issue

By JACK BELL
MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—On the heels of Adlai E. Stevenson's criticism of President Eisenhower for failing to put the brakes on federal employees "only one of the Democrats today agreed that economic issues should outweigh McCarthy's activities in the party's 1954 campaign strategy."

In a speech creating the general impression here he is actively in the field for the 1954 Democratic presidential nomination, Stevenson said Eisenhower could stop what the former Illinois governor called a campaign by McCarthy to "sow slander and dissension" across the nation.

Although he said he agreed generally with that conclusion, Sen. Magnuson (W-Wash.) said he is not too sure of either the timing or the importance that Stevenson gave to McCarthy and his Communist-in-government charges. He was joined by Sen. Murray (D-Mont.). "Come next fall, when control of Congress is decided at the polls, I think the fiscal policies the Republicans have put into effect are going to be the most important issue," Magnuson said in an interview. Stevenson's charges in a speech here Saturday night that McCarthy's investigation threatened "malignant and fatal totalitarianism" and that of two million federal employees "only one of the Democrats today agreed that economic issues should outweigh McCarthy's activities in the party's 1954 campaign strategy."

McCarthy said in an interview. "The speech reminded me of a story. My brother and I went to my father's barn a long time ago to clean it out. We disagreed how best to do it. If Stevenson had been a very clever politician, he would have said 'See ECONOMIC on page 11-A.'"

U.S., Japan Sign Defense Treaty

By GEORGE MCBETHUR
TOKYO—(AP)—Japan and the United States today signed a mutual defense pact to give the Japanese both guns and grain and hasten the day when American soldiers can withdraw from the island empire.

The mutual defense assistance agreement—actually a series of agreements—will pour 100 million dollars of American aid into Japan's economy in the next three months and probably amount to much more in the long run. U. S. Ambassador John Allison said the agreement "takes us one step nearer the time when the United States can withdraw its forces from Japan."

Japanese Foreign Minister Katsumi Okazaki signed for his government. The agreement will boost Japan's defense force from 120,000 to 180,000 men and hold it along more military lines. The United States will supply ships and planes. The United States also will start the movement of 500,000 tons of surplus wheat and 100,000 tons of barley to Japan. And Japan will sell the grain domestically and in turn use the money for guns and munitions.

The agreement was hammered out in eight months of negotiation which at times brought the Liberal government of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida under intense opposition criticism. Despite Socialist opposition, the government expects ratification by April 1. Allison emphasized that the pact does not require Japan "to send its young men abroad." He quoted Secretary of State Dulles who said recently the agreement would be "purely of a defensive nature, directed exclusively toward contributing to the defense and security of the Japanese homeland."

However, neither does the agreement specify that Japan should not send troops wherever it saw fit. The agreement binding Japan to the Western democracies in the fight against communism provides for destroyers, tanks, jeeps, airplanes and other military needs. It also provides for a 700-man military advisory group to serve with the Japanese government.

See U. S. AND on page 11-A.

Gen. Dean Would Poison Self If Captured Again

By STERLING F. GREEN
WASHINGTON (AP)—Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, captive of the Communists for three years, testified today he would take poison if ever he were captured again, to make sure he did not reveal military secrets.

Gen. Dean, a Medal of Honor holder, testified as a defense witness before a military court of inquiry in the case of Marine Col. Frank Schwabe, who confessed falsely to germ warfare while a prisoner in Korea. The purpose of the inquiry is to determine whether court-martial action shall be taken against the filer.

Under questioning, Dean retold the story of his own attempt at suicide after 32 hours of continuous interrogation by the Communists. He was too weak to get away. Dean testified, but he thought he could seize an unguarded machine gun, kill his interrogator and then "put the barrel in my mouth." He got the gun but the trigger mechanism wouldn't work. He was knocked down and disarmed. "Never having been subjected to physical torture—pierced with bamboo spears, or had splinters stuck under my finger nails and set fire—I didn't know whether I might have given him (the interrogator) what he was working on at that time, the defense plans for Japan," Dean said.

"If I had not known the plans, I might have been curious to see how much torture I could take. . . ."

"Did you have classified information?" asked Col. Paul B. Sherman, defense counsel for the Marine, defense officer for the Marine, defense officer for the Marine. "That's right."

"And you had great fear you would give something away?" "Yes. If I ever got to war again, I'll carry along a pill which I'll take if I'm captured."

Sherman's questions led Dean through a recital plainly designed to establish that the general had an easier time than Schwabe. Schwabe has told of long periods of examination when he was forced to stand at attention while his interrogator "denied this in a statement issued yesterday. Delegates noted that not once in his 55 minute speech did Toriello denounce communism."

Just before a noon recess, Dean testified that, although he had been informed of germ warfare "confessions," he never heard of Schwabe until his release from prison.

OUR WEATHER
Fair with little change in temperature today and tonight. Tuesday, partly cloudy and a little cooler.
Low temperature this morning, 32 degrees.
Low temperature expected tonight, 32 degrees.
High temperature yesterday, 62 degrees.
High temperature expected today, 62 degrees.
Sunrise 6:44 a.m.; sunset, 6:25 p.m.
More Weather Data on Page 11-A

Dulles Replies To Guatemala On Communism

By BEN F. MEYER
CARACAS, Venezuela (AP)—John Foster Dulles opened the 10th Inter-American Conference's debate on communism today, reading out to allegedly pro-Communist Guatemala the "established facts" about the international Communist movement.

Although the U. S. secretary of state emphasized that he was not accusing "any government or any individual of being either plotters or dupes of plotters," he referred pointedly to Guatemala.

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Quickies

Helpful Hints to The Housewife
Betty Boyer Tells You All About Them in Wednesday's Grocery News

EVENING PRAYER

Our Heavenly Father, give us, we pray, the proper sense of values. Teach us to be careful not to put material things before the spiritual. We find that we have plenty to live with and nothing to live for. In Christ's name, Amen.

Comic Dictionary

HYPOCHONDRIAC
A woman who hates to hear how well she looks.

WHAT'S INSIDE

HIRING IS AS important as training, says a News editorial today in pointing up the need for better job opportunities for Negroes in this region. 4-A.

MANY MEMORABLE things have been said by citizens about income taxes, but it was left for an elevator operator at Charlotte's City Hall to use the understatement of the year. See Charlotte Close-Up on 1-B.

Business	5A	Radio & TV	3B
Classified	9-11B	Obituaries	2B
Comics	8B	Serials	6A
Crossword	6B	Sports	4-5B
Editorials	4A	Theaters	6B
Features	2B	Wishing Well	6B
Editors	7B	Women	8-9A

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