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U.S. Launches Atomic Energy Pool Project

Russia Not To Take Part In Program

Several Nations To Share Benefits

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH
DENVER (U.S. Press)—President Eisenhower disclosed dramatically today that the United States has just agreed with a number of other nations to go ahead now on formation—without Russia—of an international atomic energy pool for peaceful purposes.

The President made the announcement in a brief nationwide radio-television address prepared for delivery from here in connection with ground-breaking ceremonies for the nation's first atomic power plant for peaceful use at Shippingport, Pa.

Eisenhower did not name the nations joining the United States in creation of the international pool, a proposal he first made in a United Nations speech last Dec. 8. But a presidential aide at the summer White House told newsmen that "among the nations" participating in the arrangement, already made to go ahead immediately, are Great Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa and France.

NATIONS NOT NAMED

The aide who asked not to be named, added that other nations will be joining in the program. He did not name them.

Eisenhower's Dec. 8 proposal was key to Soviet Union participation in the international atomic energy pool, a first step toward halting an atomic arms race between Russia and the United States.

After months of private negotiations between the two countries, Russia refused to go along—closed the door, at least 90 per cent, Secretary of State Dulles has said.

In his Dec. 8 speech to the United Nations, Eisenhower said an important responsibility of the international atomic energy agency which he proposed "would be to devise methods whereby this valuable material would be allocated to serve the peaceful pursuits of mankind."

He added that the agency "will be mobilized to apply the fruits of atomic energy to agriculture, medicine and other peaceful activities."

SPECIAL PURPOSE
"A special purpose would be to provide abundant electrical energy in the power-starved areas of the world."

In his speech today, the President said:

"Our proposals for peaceful use of the atom have so far been cynically blocked in the councils of the world, but we shall proceed onward. We shall proceed now—under safeguards set forth in our proposals—to share atomic technology with others of good will."

"We have just agreed with a number of other nations to go ahead now with the formation of an international agency which will foster the growth and spread of the new atomic technology for peaceful use."

As he proposed in his United Nations speech, Eisenhower said atomic materials—fissionable items and uranium—form projects sponsored by the new international agency will be set aside for peaceful uses.

PRELIMINARY STEPS

The preliminary steps set forth by the President in his speech were made possible under the new Atomic Energy Law which he signed last Monday, the summer White House said. It authorized the exchange with U.S. allies of certain atomic information.

Under that same new law, the new international agency which Eisenhower said is being formed must be approved by Congress before it can become fully operative. The negotiations which already have been carried on are permitted without congressional approval.

Eisenhower also announced today that:

1. As arrangements for the international pool are being worked out, the United States will set up an atomic reactor school in this country "to help train representatives of friendly nations in its atomic energy."

See EISENHOWER on page 11-A

EVENING PRAYER

Father of love, teach us to believe in Thy goodness and trust in Thy love. Lead us when we do not see our way or understand. Help us to obey Thee so that Thou mayest bless us through Thy Son, through Christ our Lord. Amen.



DANGER AREAS—Luna Island and a part of Goat Island on the American side of Niagara Falls have been closed to the public because of the danger of possible rockfalls. A portion of the Bridal Veil Falls separates the two islands.

Unidentified Craft

Formosa Guns Fire On Planes

By SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEH, Formosa (U.S. Press)—Unidentified planes were reported over this Chinese Nationalist capital early today and anti-aircraft guns opened fire. No bombs were dropped.

Southeast Asia Nations Shaping Defense Pact

MANILA (U.S. Press)—Representatives of eight nations "that are ready to stand up and be counted in the struggle against aggression and tyranny" today began forging the links of economic and military chains they hope will halt Communist expansion in Southeast Asia.

In the sweltering heat of the Philippine Senate Hall, chief delegates of each government emphasized that their efforts were directed toward the preservation of peace.

After the colorful opening ceremonies, United States, Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan began their closed-door deliberations to iron out the few remaining kinks in a collective security alliance.

Thus was the first concrete step taken in Asia to unite anti-Communist nations of East and West against the threat of communism.

This much seemed probable: the conference nations will not muster a huge standing army patterned after the ill-fated European Defense Community.

U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told the conference, "For the free nations to attempt to maintain or support formidable land-based forces at every danger point throughout the world would be self-destructive."

That view seems likely to prevail, despite the pleas of Philippine Vice President Carlos Garcia for "a solemn covenant where member nations are pledged to act immediately in case of aggression on all and for all one."

Young and vigorous Philippine President Ramon Magasaysay put his nation squarely on the record with these words:

"Ours is a nation whose love of peace and devotion to freedom have been tested on the crucible of suffering and sacrifice. In the past we have stood up to be counted; in the future we propose to do the same. For the present we regard with high hope this conference of like-minded states that are ready to stand up and be counted in the struggle against aggression and tyranny. . . . On the success of this conference may well depend the peace of Asia the next 10 years and the future of freedom in the world the next 1,000 years."

OUR WEATHER

Fair weather with gentle to moderate winds mostly north-easterly to east winds through tomorrow.

High temperature yesterday, 101 degrees.

High temperature expected today, 100 degrees.

High temperature expected tomorrow, 98 degrees.

Low temperature this morning, 66 degrees.

Low temperature expected tomorrow, 68 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:59 a.m.; sunset, 6:43 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 11-A

Lady Matador Gored

Pat Turns Back On Wrong Bull

CIUDAD ACUNA, Mex. (U.S. Press)—Patricia McCormick, a Texas girl who quit college to fight bulls, was impaled on the horns of a charging 1,300-pound black bull yesterday when she turned her back on him to accept cheers for her bravery.

The plucky, 24-year-old blonde lay in serious condition today in a hospital at Del Rio, Tex., across the Rio Grande from here. She had a deep puncture in the groin and had received surgery and three blood transfusions. Doctors said only that she was "holding her own."

Pat was gored fighting the second bull of the afternoon here. She killed the first with such skill she was awarded its ears and tail. Her manager, Joe Blair, called the first fight the best of her 3-year career.

"So she had lots of confidence in her second fight," Blair said. He gave this account:

The second bull trotted into the dusty arena. It was a big one, 3 years old. Pat began playing him fairly.

"In her work the bull was pulling the bull in awfully close," Blair said. "Then she 'fixed him.' They call it the 'fix' when the bull, after being fought for some time, makes a pass, wheels around, stops and stares at the bullfighter. The bull usually stands there while, and it is customary at this point for the matador to turn his back on the bull, strut and take bows."

Matadora Patricia turned her back to face the cheering crowd. She was charged, horns low. She heard him coming and started to turn and deflect him with her cape. The bull thundered on,

Holiday Road Deaths Behind Last Year's

Prediction Of 390 Still May Be Close

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The number of traffic fatalities for the 76-hour Labor Day weekend was running behind the year's daily average and short of last year's figures, but the National Safety Council read into a Sunday night upswing an indication that—

Our prediction of 390 dead will be awfully awfully close.

With almost 60 hours of the summer's last long holiday weekend gone, the death toll was: traffic 232, drowning 46, miscellaneous accidents 45—total 323.

Ned H. Dearborn, President of the National Safety Council, took little comfort from a comparison with an average of 91 fatalities every 24 hours last year up to Aug. 1 in highway accidents, or with a test period's figures.

An Associated Press survey of a similar 76-hour period, 6 p.m. Friday to midnight Monday for the non-holiday weekend of Aug. 29-30, listed 346 traffic deaths, 43 drowned, 104 deaths in a variety of accidents for a total of 493.

Rather, Dearborn pointed out, the upswing in traffic deaths Sunday is especially alarming because this is the day in the middle of the holiday when the toll usually remains relatively low. Unless the rate is checked by careful driving, the toll may even exceed our estimate when the big rush of motorists returning home begins Monday.

The mounting toll, although still far short of the 1951 all-time record for Labor Day—461 traffic and 638 from all accidents—bucked special efforts by many states and by President Eisenhower.

The President, appalled at the National Safety Council's estimate, appealed to the nation's drivers to drive carefully and slowly and "fool the experts."

In Michigan, Gov. G. Mennen Williams had declared an emergency and called out some 600 National Guardsmen, and in Tennessee and Alabama also had called out the National Guardsmen augmenting regular police patrols.

Alabama's state police planes dropped warning leaflets urging caution on highways.

The Michigan State Automobile Club sought to forestall the going home slaughter upon which Dearborn based his ominous observation. The club urged the estimated two and a half million motorists to get home this weekend before 4 p.m. today or wait until Tuesday.

N.C. Death Toll Stands At Nine

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

North Carolina counted at least nine dead today as the long Labor Day weekend neared its close.

Fatality figures include deaths from 6 p.m. Friday to 6 p.m. tonight.

The State Highway Patrol reported that since the weekend started, six persons were killed and 35 injured in 38 traffic accidents.

All leaves were canceled as the patrol launched an all-out effort to hold down the annual highway carnage. Patrolmen kept a constant vigil over the highways. All speed clocks and electrical devices were used.

The dead included:

Claude Wesley Elks, 42, killed near Louisville when his gasoline truck overturned.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Eiford of Albemarle, fatally injured when their car collided with a tractor-trailer truck near Misenheimer.

Three-year-old Marvin Van Ayers of Winston-Salem, killed when his father's car overturned.

Zeb David Simmons, 50, of Washington, N.C., injured fatally when the bicycle he was riding was struck by a car on Highway 33 near Washington.

A Catawba County automobile accident claimed the life of Dennis Eugene Wilkinson, 25, of Iron Station.

Wayne Coker, 24, was shot to death during an argument at Whitakers.

George Scales, 35, of Leaksville was shot to death near Stoneville during a car game argument.

A family argument resulted in the fatal shooting of D. P. Cole, 43-year-old farmer, at his Louisville home.



MARGARET LOOKS AT HIST LIBRARY—Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of former President Harry S. Truman, discusses details of the proposed Harry S. Truman Memorial Library which will be erected at Independence, Mo., with Frederic E. Mann, chairman of the Pennsylvania committee for the library. Miss Truman appeared at a Philadelphia luncheon launching the drive for the library in Pennsylvania. (AP Wirephoto)

Navy Plane Shot Down

U.S., Soviet In New Dispute

By DONALD SANDERS

WASHINGTON (U.S. Press)—A prolonged and perhaps fruitless diplomatic exchange between Washington and Moscow seemed likely today to follow the shooting down of an American patrol plane off Siberia by two Russian jets.

The loss of the Navy plane, an unannounced yesterday, occurred Sunday at the apparent cost of one life, that of a U.S. Navy ensign.

In similar incidents in the past, Moscow has insisted on her own version of the events and has refused to entertain American protests or to pay damages.

The Russian version of this incident is that the American plane opened fire first and that the Soviet craft were forced to return it. Washington rejected that story as "completely without foundation."

"The U.S. Navy aircraft was on a peaceful patrol mission over the high seas some 40 miles from the Siberian coast when it was attacked without warning and destroyed by two Soviet aircraft," a State Department protest to the Soviet Union said.

"At no time did the U.S. Navy aircraft open fire on the Soviet aircraft."

In Tokyo, the Navy said the at-

tacking planes were MIG-15 fighters firing 20 mm. cannon.

Nine of the patrol bomber's 10 crewmen were rescued after a night in the waters of the Sea of Japan. The remaining one, Ensign Roger Henry Reid of Alameda, Calif., was feared lost. The Navy in Tokyo said there was nothing to indicate he had been shot. It was presumed he was trapped in the navigator's compartment when the plane was ditched.

However, in a first hand account of the crash, one of nine surviving crewmen, Ordnanceman Ernest L. Pinkerich of Alameda, Calif., said he managed to bring into action the patrol plane's 30 caliber machine gun.

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