

Sessions Monday

**Fiscal Reform
Problems Face
Legislature**

**Gov. Fannin Expected To Renew Request
For Budget Dept., Tobacco Tax Increase**

By LESTER N. INSKEEP
Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX, Jan. 11—Arizona's 26th Legislature meets in second regular session at noon Monday for the consideration of numerous problems.

Most involve expenditures and the raising of the necessary revenues to cover them. Others propose departmental reforms and reorganization.

Gov. Paul Fannin will deliver his message after the Senate and House meet separately for a short period and then convene in joint session, using the House chamber.

It is anticipated that the governor will dwell generally on subjects that have been before the lawmakers previously.

Advance predictions are that the governor again will stress the need for a substantial increase in the cigarette and tobacco tax, and will renew his plea for establishment of a budget director department under his control.

Fannin also is expected to stress the need for greater highway safety.

Leaders of the Senate and House already are on record as favoring additional aid to the elementary and high schools of the state. However, their approaches are different and will have to be compromised if anything is done to ease the school district tax burden.

Either plan probably will require submission of a constitutional amendment permitting the legislature to define the method of distributing state school aid. It currently is allocated on the basis of daily average attendance.

Several bills abolishing the present elective State Tax Commission are expected. One—to be sponsored by Reps. Fred Burke, D-Cochise, and Alvin Wessler, R-Pima—would abolish the commission and create the office of state controller. It is ready for introduction Monday.

Some of the other bills on the subject probably will propose replacing the present three-member elective commission with one of three to five members appointed by the governor, with the consent of the Senate.

The tax commission has been brought before the legislature.

**Shark Slashes
Skindiver
Off Calif.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11 (AP)—A huge shark mangled the legs of a 21-year-old skindiver Saturday as he swam in a group of six near the Farallon Islands, 30 miles west of San Francisco.

His companions, who said they saw other sharks moving in to attack, hid in an underground cave.

"That shark was enormous," said Jack Rochette, of Burlingame, after a Coast Guard helicopter flew him to a San Francisco Hospital for surgery.

"It felt like a mountain hit me. I dove to get out of his way but he chased me. I managed to hit him but he kept on coming. Then he started ripping at my legs."

Surgeons at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital stopped the bleeding and closed the wounds without having to amputate.

The skindivers were in a group of 15 members of the Southern Pacific Scuba Club who chartered the 52-foot fishing boat Salmon Queen.

Its skipper, Hank Schramm of Sausalito, said he thought the shark which attacked Rochette was at least 25-feet long.

The shark made a deep wound in Rochette's right hip and on the back part of his right leg.

Rochette even got a souvenir of his adventure when doctors removed a tooth of the shark from one of his legs.

**Shot Kills
Man In
Sabino**

**Abducted Woman
Companion Escapes**

A black-haired killer with a pock-marked face shot and killed a man in Sabino Canyon last night, then briefly abducted his woman companion.

The slain man, identified as Bill Bailey, 20, was killed shortly after 11 p.m. when 5 shots were fired through the door window of his car.

Sheriff's deputies were piecing a 20-year-old girl's story together this morning in an attempt to find out who the slayer was and why the killing took place.

Karon Doettcher, 20, whose Tucson address was given as the Tucson House, but who is a resident of Coolidge, told detectives they were parked in Sabino Canyon when her companion was shot to death.

Miss Doettcher said the man, with a distinct Western accent, drove up beside their car and ordered them to "get out of the car."

She said Bailey, whose address was given as 6221 E. Oak St., told her, "No, get down in the seat." He then rolled up the window just as the shot was fired.

She said the killer then forced her to go with him in a 1963 or 1964 Chevrolet. Several minutes later, on N. Oracle Rd., Miss Doettcher jumped from the car when she saw a highway patrol car.

Highway Patrolman Gary Combs said he found the girl screaming. "He shot my boy friend."

She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital where she was treated for bruises and scrapes, apparently received from jumping from the moving car.

Sheriff's detectives said they have had reports in the past month of a man fitting the killer's description bothering women in the area.

Detectives said last night the murder weapon was possibly a .38-cal. pistol, but were not yet certain.

One detective said last night that there might be some connection between last night's killing and the brutal slaying of Betty Hodges eight days ago.

The mutilated body of Mrs. Hodges, 35, was found in another lovers lane about a quarter of a mile west of the Tucson City Police Academy Jan. 4.

Detectives said she was apparently slain by a sadist.

South Tucson Police are still investigating the death of Eva Thomas, a 29-year-old Papago Indian girl, who died Monday from a rectal injury.

Detectives think the two deaths may be connected.

Authorities have not arrested any suspects in either case.

This slaying is similar to the killing of Rickell M. Hanson, a University of Arizona student shot eight times last February in the Sabino Canyon area by Karl H. Narten.

**Udall Renews
Tobacco Drive**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., said Saturday he hopes the tobacco industry will accept the government report on smoking and seeks ways of meeting a serious health menace.

Udall also said he intends to pursue "with renewed vigor my legislation to place smoking products under federal food and drug laws."

"This report certainly should convince any reasonable person that abundant facts are now in and must be the occasion for positive action," he concluded.

Also Linked To Other Ailments

**Cigarettes Called Principal Cause
Of Lung Cancer In Panel's Report**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Heavy cigarette smoking is the principal cause of cancer of the lungs and the larynx and a health hazard so grave as to call for remedial action, a blue-ribbon government science panel concluded Saturday.

The nature of possible action was not spelled out. However, Surgeon General Luther Terry of the U. S. Public Health Service said his agency will move promptly to recommend specific steps of the kind urged by the science group.

"I would advise anyone to discontinue smoking cigarettes," he told a news conference.

The 10-man special advisory committee on smoking and health took 14 months to evaluate more than 8,000 studies of the effect of smoking on health. It undertook no fresh research but decided available evidence shows that cigarette smoking far outweighs all other causes of lung cancer and cancer of the larynx in men and perhaps in women.

It had no such clear-cut indictment of cigarette smoking in the area of heart and blood vessel disease or lesser ailments sometimes associated with smoking. But the panel took the view that the more



A CIGARETTE hangs from the mouth of Mel White, Public Health Service staff member, as he studies the 387-page report of a government panel that studied the effects of smoking on health. (AP Wirephoto)

you smoke the more you risk early death.

The report, which ran to about 150,000 words and several hundred pages, hit hardest at cigarette smoking as

being what it termed a significant cause of lung cancer, chronic bronchitis, and cancer of the larynx, or voice box.

"Male cigarette smokers also have a higher death rate

from coronary artery disease than nonsmoking males, but it is not clear that the association has causal significance."

It said the risk of developing lung cancer for pipe smokers and cigar smokers is greater than for nonsmokers "but much less than for cigarette smokers."

But while it found much physical menace in smoking, the committee reported that there are benefits in the area of mental health and ease, saying "the habit originates in a search for contentment."

As regards other diseases, the box score of the report ran this way:

Cancer of the esophagus—there is evidence of an association with smoking, but cause and effect have not been decided on the basis of present evidence.

Cancer of the urinary bladder—an association with cigarette smoking but not enough evidence to establish a cause and effect link.

Stomach cancer—no relationship established.

Peptic ulcer (including ulcers of the stomach and of the duodenum which links the stomach with the intestines)—an association with cigarette smoking but no

cause and effect yet established.

Amblyopia, dimness of vision unexplained by any bodily defect—an apparent relationship between this ailment and pipe and cigar smoking—but no cause and effect link yet made.

Cirrhosis of the liver—there is increased mortality from this among smokers, but the evidence is not sufficient to establish the cause and effect link.

Infant birth weight—women who smoke cigarettes during pregnancy tend to have babies of lower than usual birth weight.

As to mortality among cigarette smokers, the report declared that one study has shown that the death rate for

smokers of cigarettes only is about 70 per cent higher than that for nonsmokers, and it added:

"The death rates increase with the amount smoked."

The report said that in most parts of the nation cigarette smoking contributes to chronic lung and bronchial ailments much more than does air pollution.

Asked whether the committee's report could now be considered to represent the government's official thinking on the subject of smoking and health, Terry replied that it could not. But he added:

"On the other hand, having had the opportunity to go over it, I can assure you it is an excellent report."

"Cigarette smoking is associated with a 70 per cent increase in the age-specific death rates of males and to a lesser extent to increased death rates of females.

As regards the illnesses in which it declared cigarette smoking was a particular hazard, the report put it this way:

"In comparison with nonsmokers, average male smokers of cigarettes have approximately a 9-to-10-fold risk of developing lung cancer and heavy smokers at least a 20-fold risk."

Chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema (an enlargement of the air sacs of the lungs which may make breathing difficult and possibly bring on heart failure)—"Cigarette smoking is the most important of the causes of chronic bronchitis in the United States and increases the risk of dying from chronic bronchitis and emphysema."

**Dual Flag
Display Is
Approved**

PANAMA, Sunday, Jan. 12 (AP)—Contradicting an earlier announcement, the United States said early Sunday that American soldiers along the riot-torn Canal Zone border would remain until peace has been restored.

Earlier it was announced by the Organization of American States that Panamanian National Guard troops would replace American GIs at certain spots on the border. But an earlier announcement that the U.S. will permit joint flag displays at zonal schools apparently stands.

U.S. and Panamanian officials took another step toward settling the explosive crisis by agreeing to confer at 10:30 a.m. Sunday in the first face-to-face talks since sporadic fighting broke out Thursday night and Panama broke off diplomatic relations.

The U.S. troop and flag concessions were demanded by President Roberto Chiari. Violence flared again between jeering Panamanians and American soldiers with fixed bayonets on the Canal Zone border in Panama City late Saturday night. Two American soldiers were wounded by snipers.

Chiari charged that Castro supporters and Communists infiltrated anti-American demonstrators in Panama City. Cars were being stopped and searched for arms.

An Organization of American States (OAS) spokesman said the United States had agreed to withdraw its troops from the zone border in Colon and Panama City.

A howling mob of Panamanians stormed through barbed-wire barricades at the Canal Zone's historic Tivoli guest house Saturday. American soldiers with bayonets fixed formed a wedge and drove the rioters back.

As they were being driven back across the boundary, sniper fire broke out. U.S. Army sources said two soldiers were wounded—one grazed on the arm and the other shot in the leg.

The original crisis erupted over a flag-raising incident in which American high school students raised the Stars and Stripes in defiance of a U.S.-Panama agreement that the flags of both countries must fly side by side in the Canal Zone.

In charging pro-Castro infiltration into the demonstrators, Chiari said:

"For the past 24 hours there has been infiltration and is active within the popular movement an alien influence of pro-Castro and pro-Communist tendency, but this is apart, and not necessarily identified with, the purely civic movement in which the overwhelming majority of Panamanians are engaged."

**Ailing Nehru
Delegates
Some Duties**

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 11 (AP)—Prime Minister Nehru, apparently more ill than the world had been led to believe, delegated his routine duties to two senior cabinet members Saturday. An official source said the interim arrangement would last at least a week.

Taking over as Nehru's leadership representatives are Home Minister Gulzari Lal Nanda, 65, and Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari, 63.

Health Minister Sushilana Nayar shook her head when she was asked whether Nehru had a brain tumor.

"I don't think so," she said.

**Highlights, Sidelights Of Federal
Findings On Smoking And Health**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Highlights of the report to the surgeon general by his advisory committee on smoking and health:

Cigarette smoking is casually related to lung cancer in men; the magnitude of the effect of cigarette smoking far outweighs all other factors. The data for women, though less extensive, points in the same direction.

In comparison with non-smokers, average male smokers of cigarettes have approximately a 9- to 10-fold risk of developing lung cancer and heavy smokers at least a 20-fold risk.

The risk of developing cancer of the lung for pipe smokers and cigar smokers is greater than for nonsmokers, but much less than for cigarette smokers. The casual relationship of the smoking of pipes to the development of cancer of the lip appears to be established. Cigar smokers who smoke fewer than five a day have about the same death rate as men who don't smoke at all.

Cigarette smoking is the most important of the causes of chronic bronchitis in the United States.

Women who smoke during pregnancy tend to have babies of lower birth weight.

A relationship exists between pulmonary emphysema and cigarette smoking, but it has not been established that the relationship is casual.

Among males, cigarette smokers have a greater prevalence of breathlessness than non-smokers. But cigarette smoking does not appear to cause asthma.

The death rate for smokers of cigarettes only, who were

smoking at the time of entry into the study, is about 70 percent higher than that for non-smokers.

And the sidelights:

Smoking was associated with accidental deaths from fires in the home by the panel but they said, "No conclusive information is available on the effects of smoking on traffic accidents."

There were a few kind words. "The significant beneficial effects of smoking occur primarily in the area of mental health, and the habit originates in a search for contentment," the panel said.

Dr. James Z. Appel, secretary-treasurer of the American Medical Assn's education and research foundation, said no matter what the statistical relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer might be, "I doubt that people will stop smoking."

Dr. James M. Hundley, assistant surgeon general, said, "There is no evidence that filters have had any effect in

reducing the health hazard from smoking."

"You can't legislate against sex or alcohol—or smoking," Dr. Charles W. Mayo said.

Evangelist Billy Graham suggested that clergymen of all faiths set an example and stop smoking.

Rep. Harold D. Cooley, D-N.C., chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, said any legislation to restrict smoking "would not have a chance."

After a cigarette addict stops smoking, he may start overeating, the chairman of the Yale University department of psychiatry said. He may also become irritable and be unable to sleep, said Dr. Frederick C. Redlich.

The Federal Trade Commission said it will "move promptly" to determine what remedial action it should take on labeling and advertising of cigarettes.

Classes to discourage smoking will be held in schools in the Detroit area and elsewhere in Michigan starting Jan. 20.

The doctor-lawyer who is handling the \$1.5 million lung cancer suit against the American Tobacco Co. called for the creation of a safe cigarette. Lawrence Hastings, attorney for the estate of Edwin Green, said the government report is a "mandate" to the tobacco industry to develop a cigarette "that can be enjoyed without the dreadful risk of cancer." A federal jury in Miami decided three years ago the cigarettes caused the cancer that killed Green in 1957.

Tips For Taxpayers
Sylvia Porter
One Of America's
Foremost
Financial Writers
Tells About
Income Tax Laws
And
Ways To Save
Beginning Monday
On The Editorial Page
Of
The Arizona Daily Star

Tree Grows In Grand Central

**Sometimes Its Bloom
Is Like Weeping Willow**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP)—In the midst of the madding crowd flourishes "the note tree," the only blooming tree in the marble expanse of Grand Central Station.

It's a place where people leave messages for each other.

The tree's real blossoms, so they say, bud in the spring. But the notes—lovelorn, poetic, comic and coldly practical—festoos its branches year round.

"Richie, every day I wait for you at 12:30. Please come one of these days. I love you. Marge."

Then there's the no-nonsense type:

"Brenda, wait here, I'll be right back."

The buffoon:

"I'm being held prisoner under track 32. Help!"

The poet:

"Light waves acknowledge you and everyone . . ." (this one's typed on an 8x5 index card and covered with cellophane.)

The plaintive:

"Dear Peter, sorry about the telephone number, purely accidental and the result of rush. Couldn't remember your last name either, so I couldn't call you. Lorraine."

The tree is really only a bush, a flowering viburnum about six feet high, and it stands in a wooden pot outside the Open Door, a shop on the lower level of the terminal.

Henry Bluestone, president of the five-store chain and an amateur arborist, got the idea after he opened the Grand Central branch two years ago. People who killed time by browsing in the book store met friends there and wanted the clerks to take messages for them if a friend missed a rendezvous.

"Now it's an employment agency, love-lorn column, poet's bulletin board and what all," he said. "We like the idea. Too many people just rush through here, bumping into each other, shoving and pushing."

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