Newspapers.com
https://www.newspapers.com/image/169520280

Downloaded on Jan 27, 2017

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
TUCSON AND VICINITY: High clouds, slightly warmer.
Temperatures
Yesterday: High .75 Low .40
Year ago: High .54 Low .28

The Arizona Daily Star

An Independent NEWSpaper Printing the News Impartially

VOL. 109 NO. 35 Entered as second-class matter, Post Office, Tucson, Arizona TUCSON, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1950 EIGHTEEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

Boyd Halts Political Levy On Highway Dept. Crews

Angry Board Chairman Delivers Checks to Men To Prevent Pressured Donations of 2 per Cent Of Pay to Insure Members' Re-Election

By LESTER N. INSKEEP

A recently inaugurated system of collecting two per cent of the pay of county highway employes for political campaign purposes was summarily halted yesterday by J. Homer Boyd, chairman of the Pima county board of supervisors.

"You don't have to give a red cent to anyone, and don't let anybody tell you that you do," Boyd shouted to assembled employes.

Workers say the collections were made for the first time at payday two weeks ago, and that they were made by Eddie Cocio, timekeeper, in the presence of J. B. Cates, road foreman.

The collections, it was asserted, were made in the name of the Pima County Better Government League, an organization to which many of the workers belong.

Boyd Delivers Checks

Angered over the procedure, which was brought to his attention only this week, Boyd personally took the paychecks to the county shops so he would be there when the men got paid.

Calling the dozens of workers outside, where there was sufficient room, Boyd said:

"It has come to my attention that you men are being required to give 2 per cent of your pay as a contribution to the campaign fund for the board of supervisors.

"I just want to tell you that it is immaterial to the board whether you contribute anything to the fund. We don't want your contributions in dollars and cents.

Want Honest Work

"What we want from you is an honest day's work and your loyalty. Loyalty in any organization is the biggest thing any man can ask. If you like your job and the people you work for, you can do us more good than by any amount of money you might contribute."

Boyd insisted that the workers ignore any further demands for contributions.

"Anyone who tells you you have to contribute is telling an untruth," he declared. "And if anyone tells you you will lose your job by not contributing, that also is untrue. I want any one of you to feel free to come to me if your job is threatened and I'll see that you don't lose it."

Winner Takes All

Turning to the matter of practical politics, Boyd said the board expects the support of the workers.

"If we lose out in the coming election you naturally can expect to lose your jobs to supporters of the winning candidates," he said. "To that extent, and for your own protection, we want your loyalty and your support, but you don't have to pay 1 cent for our support."

The chairman's first appearance before the highway workers as a group was received in stony silence until he had finished talking. At that point there was a spontaneous and loud round of applause.

Donations 'Only Fair'

Frank relief was expressed by many of the workers after Boyd finished and went into the county engineer's office, where the paychecks are distributed.

One worker said he thought it only fair for the employes to contribute to the campaign, "but when we do we want it to be voluntary and we want the money to go to the Democratic central committee."

Boyd said that, in the interest of the employes, "I am going to demand an accounting of all the money collected under what was virtual compulsion."

Coplon-Gubitchev Meeting Clarified

NEW YORK, Feb. 3—(AP)—When Judith Coplon met Valentin A. Gubitchev, how did they behave?

"Was it," asked Defense Counsel Abraham L. Pomerantz today, "like a boy and girl going out together?"

"Yes," said FBI Agent John F. Malley.

Then he corrected himself. It was more, he said, like "a man and woman going out together."

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan intervened. Why not remove any doubt, he said, by referring to them as "male and female?"

The trial of Miss Coplon, 28, and Gubitchev, 32, on spy conspiracy charges then proceeded.

Mostly it was a matter of FBI agents repeating testimony about two meetings between the ex-government girl and the Soviet engineer on Manhattan streets early last year. Miss Coplon was employed in the justice department at the time of her arrest.

OLD APPRAISAL PLAN 'ARCHAIC'

Land Commissioner Urges Governor to Put Issue In Call to Solons

Terming the present method of appraisal "archaic and economically unfeasable," W. W. Lane, state land commissioner, declared yesterday that efforts will be made to persuade Gov. Dan E. Garvey to have a land classification bill considered by the special session of the legislature which will be called for Feb. 20.

This statement followed a decision by Judge Thomas J. Croaff, in the Maricopa county superior court, that all state land leases must be based on valuations made by a state land appraisal board.

Judge Croaff said that, while all existing leases were illegally executed by the former land commissioner, he thought they should not be disturbed unless there is evidence of fraud.

Will Be Appealed

Reached by telephone at his office in Phoenix, Lane said the case will be appealed, but that pending action on the appeal his office will be helpless to execute any further leases without a change in the law.

Judge Croaff held that under existing law, "all state lands sold or leased, or offered for sale or lease, must be appraised by a board of appraisers selected by the governor, the state land commissioner, and the board of supervisors of the county in which the land is located."

This is the procedure that has been followed in the past in sale of state lands. It has never been used on leases.

Prior to last summer, all grazing

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

TV TAX, HIGHER LEVY ON LARGE INCOMES URGED

Administration Also Asks Cuts in Excise Levies; Would Raise Billion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3—(AP)—The Truman administration today asked Congress to tax television sets 10 per cent in a great overhaul of revenue laws figured to raise treasury income $1,000,000,000 a year.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder took the administration's extensive program to Capitol Hill where he immediately bumped into strong demands that heavier slashes be made in the sales and other federal excise taxes.

From business circles also came cries that the reductions proposed were not enough for business health.

Here is what Snyder suggested be done about the excises:

Snyder's Suggestion

1. Cut taxes on retail sales of furs, luggage, jewelry and toilet preparations from 20 to 10 per cent. The tax would be removed entirely from baby oils, powders and lotions. Estimated reductions: $190,000,000 a year.

2. Long distance telephone and telegraph taxes cut from 25 to 15 per cent. Estimated reduction: $120,000,000.

3. Cut from 15 to 10 per cent the tax on railroad, bus, airplane and other transportation. Saving: $75,000,000.

4. Repeal the 3 per cent tax on freight charges, figured to knock off $210,000,000.

5. Tax television sets 10 per cent in line with present excise taxes on radios, to bring in $40,000,000.

Some Untouched

This would leave untouched a number of excise taxes sharply increased during the war, including theater tickets. Attacks in Congress on the excises have centered on the war tax program.

Snyder told questioning members of the house ways and means committee that he stands by President Truman's insistence that excise cuts be matched by increased revenues. But he said that the treasury would consider other cuts members may show to be urgent.

Members of the committee heard Snyder immediately after they had voted down, 14 to 10, a Republican attempt to run through a lump-sum excise tax slash. The committee's job is to write tax legislation and there were indications that the excise tax cuts—regarded as certain to come in some form—will not show up on store price tags before mid-year.

Will Seek Dodgers

Committee questioning of Snyder also made it apparent that there will be members pressing for (A) a powerful attack on income tax dodgers, and (B) taxation of cooperatives' income.

Snyder first led the committee through the main points of Truman's tax proposals: (1) Excise tax cuts now due to expire, revenue gained from plugging up tax exemption "loopholes," and (2) another $1,000,000,000 should be picked up from taxes on corporations, legacies and big gifts in order to work toward a future budget balance.

Actually, the cabinet officer proposed a net excise tax reduction of $650,000,000 a year. This should be offset, he said, by obtaining "upwards of" $300,000,000 through tightening tax laws, plus $90,000,000 in levies on insurance companies. And he figured on getting

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4)

JAILED BRITISH SCIENTIST MAY HAVE GIVEN H-BOMB SECRETS TO RUSSIANS, SENATORS TOLD BY J. EDGAR HOOVER

TURNER SLAYING PROBE CONTINUES

Vernon Taylor, Portland, Ore., who was to have become a business associate of Robert Turner, slain here Jan. 26, looks on as Sheriff Jerome P. Martin, reads Taylor's letter of administration for Turner's estate. Taylor arrived here yesterday to assist in the murder probe. (Photo by Levitz)

Suspect to Take Lie Detector Test in Turner Death Inquiry

Two Persons View Douglas Ex-Convict but Are Unable To Identify Him as One They Saw With Slain Man; Business Associate Here to Aid Investigation

By W. R. HARROD

A 27-year-old Douglas ex-convict, held here for investigation in the slaying near Bisbee of Robert E. Turner, an retired Alaskan engineer, yesterday agreed to submit to a lie detector test in an effort to clear himself of suspicion in the case.

Turner, an Arizona winter visitor, was found shot to death in his late model Dodge coupe on the morning of Jan. 26. A bullet had been fired into his right temple, powder burns on the left cheek. A revolver found lying on the engineer's lap and which Turner, himself, owned.

The Douglas suspect was picked up in that city Thursday by Deputy Sheriffs Emmett Newland and Lester Nalty after the sheriff's office had received information that he was seen in Turner's company in Nogales and in Douglas. The suspect has vigorously denied knowing Turner.

Yesterday two persons viewed the suspect but said they could not be positive that he was the young man they saw in the engineer's company around the middle of January. A further attempt to link the suspect with Turner will be made in Nogales today, when a recent photograph of the engineer will arrive from Caldwell, Idaho, where Turner spent his winters when not employed in Alaska.

The lie detector test will be given at Tucson police headquarters by Det. Sgt. Kenneth Yeazell, according to Deputy Newland.

Meanwhile, Vernon S. Taylor, of Portland, Ore., a business associate of Turner's, arrived in Tucson with his father, E. C. Taylor, a Union Pacific railroad conductor, to arrange for the burial of the engineer.

Named Administrator

The younger Taylor, in a conference with Sheriff Jerome P. Martin, disclosed that he had been named administrator of Turner's estate by the Multnomah county, Ore., court. Turner's assets in Arizona consist of the automobile, approximately $1,300 in travelers' checks and cash, and his personal effects.

Taylor sought to claim the property but Justice of the Peace Clark H. Johnson, ex-officio coroner, had ordered that Turner's possession be held until the investigation into his death has been completed. Because of that, John F. O'Mara, chief deputy county attorney, informed the Oregon man that he would have to obtain a superior court order to gain possession of the property involved.

Planned Partnership

Taylor disclosed to Sheriff Martin that Turner had intended to go into business with him in the firm of Vernon S. Taylor & Associates, safety and sanitary engineers. He admitted he had known the engineer only since Nov. 20, 1949, but pointed out that both formerly had been employed by the U. S. Department of Interior.

The Portland man said that Turner planned a trip before taking up the business venture and that when the latter left Portland he went to Caldwell, where he withdrew approximately $5,000 from a bank account there. Robbery is believed to have been the motive for the engineer's slaying, as his empty billfold was found on the floor of his car. The $1,300 in travelers' checks and cash were overlooked by the killer because they were in one of Turner's two traveling bags in the back of the car.

Other developments in the investigation yesterday were:

1. That Turner was wearing a diamond ring believed worth approximately $2,000 when he left Oregon. The ring was not in his possession when the body was found.

2. That Turner did come to Tucson

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Maestro Rodzinski Just Barely Misses Jinx of 'Pathetique'

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Maybe there is something of a jinx about Tschaikovsky's "Pathetique" symphony after all.

A few hours after conducting the Los Angeles Philharmonic in a performance of the "Pathetique," Artur Rodzinski awoke in his hotel room today to find his blankets on fire. The conductor snuffed out the fire with other blankets and towels. He blamed it on ashes from his pipe.

Superstition concerning the classic was revived last week when a Stockholm clarinetist died after playing the symphony. Rodzinski laughed as he directed the work last night.

He laughed as he acknowledged his mishap. But it was just a trifle flat.

WARNER'S MOVE TO QUIT OKEYED

Highway Patrol Chieftain's Resignation Is Accepted By Merit System Unit

DOUGLAS, Feb. 3.—(AP)—E. J. (Bud) Warner, secretary of the merit system council, Arizona highway patrol, announced today that the council had accepted the resignation of A. G. Walker as superintendent of the patrol, and soon will hold a competitive examination to name his successor.

The three highest candidates in that examination, the date of which will be announced later, will be certified to Governor Garvey, Warner said. From those three, the governor will make the final selection.

In his statement announcing the council's action, Warner said that Assistant Superintendent J. C. Powell will take over Walker's duties until the new superintendent is named.

Walker submitted his resignation Feb. 1 upon the advice of his physician. The council, in a letter accepting the resignation, granted him a leave of absence and added that it "takes this opportunity to offer you its heartiest commendation for your efficient, fair and capable administration of the patrol and its earnest wish for your speedy recovery."

RUSSIANS TOLD WALL ST. BACK OF SUPER-BOMB

Hydrogen Weapon Termed Myth, Smokescreen by Radio Commentator

LONDON, Feb. 3.—(AP)—The Moscow radio in its first comment on the hydrogen bomb called it "a new smoke screen that will blind and stupefy the average American."

A commentator identified as Petrov read an article entitled "The Hydrogen Bogey of Wall street."

The broadcast said American newspapers had been carrying "screaming headlines about a new monstrosity" for the last three weeks.

"In the same way that the American atom bomb was once in great vogue, now it is the new hydrogen bogey which is enjoying its honeymoon," the broadcast said.

'Armament Drive'

"With great pomp, President Truman's order is quoted on a further drive for atomic armaments and on research work to be done with respect to production of the hydrogen bomb, or as it is sometimes called, the 'hell bomb.'

"It is an easy enough matter to guess this new attack of warhysteria, inspired by the above-mentioned order of Truman, is needed by Wall Street, both for its domestic and its foreign aims."

Petrov's broadcast said that the "myth about the hydrogen bomb is intended also for export. But Wall Street will have to learn that the peoples of the world by the atom bomb and certainly will be not succeed in doing so with fairy tales about the hydrogen bomb."

'Peace Camp' Confident

The commentator said "the camp of peace and democracy is firmly confident of its strength and of its final victory should a war be unleashed by the aggressive forces." United States denounced plans for atomic weapons, the broadcast said, and urge adoption of peace-loving Soviet proposals on the banning of the atomic weapon and the establishment of international control over these bans."

Red Move for Trial Of Hirohito Sharply Rejected by America

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Britain's belated demand for trial of Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal was virtually rejected today by the United States in a sharply-worded statement.

The official state department note turning down the formal Russian request is expected to go to Moscow within a few days.

In a preview of its attitude, the state department today attacked the surprise Russian move as a maneuver.

1. The accusation is a smoke screen intended to cover up "Soviet failure to repatriate or otherwise explain the fate of over 370,000 Japanese prisoners detained in the Soviet Union since 1945."

2. The Japanese emperor already has been specifically exempted from war crime trials, with Russian consent, in a decision taken by the Far Eastern commission April 3, 1946.

3. Russia as a member of this 11-nation policy making tribunal knows it should bring up such a problem there if it wants the exemption given the emperor to be changed.

"That the Soviet government did not elect to do so but made these belated charges in a sensationalized manner raises obvious questions about the real motives behind the Soviet note," Press Officer Michael McDermott of the state department told a news conference.

Nuclear Expert Charged With Espionage Activities

Case Is Developed in Britain After Information Furnished by FBI; Solons Convinced Russian A-Bomb Speeded by Data Savant Delivered

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Senators quoted FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover tonight as saying evidence that a top British scientist, Klaus Fuchs, under arrest in London, passed hydrogen bomb data as well as vital A-bomb secrets to Moscow.

Hoover was further quoted as saying that Fuchs had confessed espionage activities.

In London, Fuchs was formally accused of passing secrets to foreign agents twice—in the United States in 1945 and again in Britain in 1947.

The justice department here dis-

closed in a terse two-sentence announcement that the FBI played an important role in breaking the case. It said:

"The case involving Dr. Fuchs was developed by the British on information originally furnished to them by the FBI. The FBI has been cooperating very closely with the British on this case."

Transition Period

Fuchs worked in the atomic project in this country from late 1943 to June, 1946. This covered the latter stages of the army's atomic control and the postwar transition to civilian control under the Atomic Energy Commission.

Officials said the FBI began to suspect Fuchs when federal agents "many months ago" launched an intensive check into leaks of atomic data to Soviet agents.

Cross-checking, FBI operatives noted Fuchs' trips to this country during the war and afterwards as an officially accredited visitor. They also found that his father is a college professor, now living in the Soviet occupation zone in Germany.

During the war, he worked at the atom laboratories at Los Alamos, N. M.

Trips Checked

Backtracking over his trail, the FBI found that he made trips to Mexico and Canada before going back to England in June, 1946, and returned to the United States in November, 1947, to attend atomic security conference with American officials.

Hoover testified for three hours behind closed doors at a meeting of a senate appropriations subcommittee.

Committee members said Hoover told them the London scientist, German-born Dr. Klaus Fuchs, 35, came into possession of some information about the projected H-bomb which President Truman has ordered American scientists to develop.

Members of the senate committee quoted Hoover as saying the evidence indicates that Fuchs gave Moscow the H-bomb information he had gleaned, as well as key data about the A-bomb.

Situation Not Clear

But they said they did not get a clear impression from Hoover whether the H-bomb information available to Fuchs when he was last in this country, in 1947, was vital enough to help the Russians materially.

The senators who told newsmen about Hoover's testimony stipulated that their names must not be used.

They said Hoover gave them a graphic account of the Fuchs case. He was reported to have asked Congress for funds to hire 700 more employes—including about 300 new FBI agents—as a means of tightening security on the nation's top secrets.

Senator Bridges (R-NH) told newsmen later that Hoover's story was "one of the most shocking things I have ever listened to."

The FBI chief was said to have given the committee extensive information on the whole Communist spy setup in the United States.

Senators who heard Hoover's recital said they were convinced that through Fuchs and other agents, the Russians were able to speed up their time-table for making an A-bomb by "many months."

They said they also feared that Moscow may have learned enough about H-bombs from Fuchs to ad-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

Accused Scientist Mystery to Public

DR. KLAUS FUCHS

LONDON, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Scientist Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs, 38, jailed here on charges of giving away atomic secrets, is a quiet bachelor whose prewar past in Germany is a mystery to the public.

He has been serving as head of the theoretical physics division of Britain's Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, 35 miles southwest of London.

Fuchs lives alone there in a three-room, one-story, prefabricated house—painted white and with ample curtains—just inside the high wire fence around the grounds.

Neighbors know him as the owner of a small, British-made automobile. One housewife described him as pleasant but reserved and said he seldom talked to people.

Friends said he speaks good English with a strong foreign accent and likes animals. He stands five feet eight inches tall and is broadshouldered, balding, dark haired and sallow. He wears glasses.

British official sources became silent on Fuchs' career when he was arrested. But records of his employer, the ministry of supply; the home office, in charge of naturalization; the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation and other agencies gave these scanty details:

His father is theology professor at the University of Leipzig, in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany.

He was born in Germany and long was a German citizen. Fuchs was naturalized as a British subject July 30, 1942, while he was living in Birmingham.

An alien must live in Britain or a British colony for at least five years before he can be naturalized.

Fuchs has the degree of doctor of science and doctor of philosophy and belongs to the British Institute of Physics.

'Little Men' Stealing Show in Tucson Open

By ABE CHANIN
Star Sports Editor

The little men of golf who usually walk their legs off for a line of type in the tabulated results continued to win headlines at the halfway mark in the sixth annual Tucson Open tournament.

Manuel de la Torre, playing in his third major tournament, hung on to a tie for the lead. The 28-year-old Highland Park, Ill., professional added a 67 to his first day's 64 round for a two-day total of 131. Dr. Cary Middlecoff, the former dentist who was second highest money winner in golf last year, breezed in with a seven-under-par 63 second round to tie young de la Torre for the lead.

The two leaders were nine strokes under par and two strokes off the 12th Tucson Open record.

Then came the little men. Glenn Teal, Memphis, Tenn., pro who never has won a major tourney, and Henry Williams Jr., Sevane, Pa., pro making his first winter tour, deadlocked for second, one stroke behind at 132.

Teal, 30-year-old in his fourth winter swing, set a new tourney record of 29 for the front nine at the El Rio Country club. Teal clipped six strokes from par on the way out, but cooled off on the back nine with a one-under 34. The previous front nine record was 30.

And Williams, Philadelphia PGA champion, cut the first nine holes in 30, but went one over par coming in as he hit trees on the 10th and 15th holes.

In third place at 133 were Jack Burke Jr., White Plains, N. Y.; George Buck of Westport, Conn., and Ralph Lenzoli of Fresno, Calif.

The pre-tournament favorites, Sammy Snead and Jimmy Demaret, finished back in the field but not too far back to catch the leaders. Snead carded a 67 yesterday to give him a 36-hole total of 136, with the last threesome teeing off at 12:36.

De la Torre is scheduled to tee off at 11:53 and Middlecoff at 12:14. The tourney got a quick lead yesterday as de la Torre, not expected to hold up after his sensational first round, came in with a 67. He had trouble with his putter or he might have been more than three

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 7)

Halfway mark leaders in the $10,000 Tucson Open look over their position on the scoreboard. Manuel de la Torre (left) of Highland Park, Ill., and Dr. Cary Middlecoff of Memphis, Tenn., led the field at nine-under par 131 following yesterday's second round. (Photo by Levitz)

Southern Coal Bosses Accept HST Proposal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(AP)—The Southern Coal Producers association tonight accepted President Truman's proposal for resuming bituminous coal mines by Monday and agreed to contract negotiations.

That left the issue of whether union coal miners are to resume full work weeks up to their chieftain, John L. Lewis.

Lewis' answer to presidential proposals to bring peace to the coal pits is due tomorrow.

Cyrus Ching, federal conciliation director, was reported ready to call new contract talks in the coal dispute if Lewis orders the miners back to work on an "acceptable" schedule.

Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern Coal Producers association, said his group would submit a reply after noon Saturday to that part of the presidential formula calling for a decision on fact finding during a 70-day truce between the operators and the United Mine Workers union.

There was little doubt that the southern group would agree to fact finding. Northern and western coal operators and U. S. Steel corporation, which owns coal mines, have already agreed to fact-finding.

Lewis' answer to the Truman proposition was promised for nearly forenoon Saturday but the union was keeping close mouthed on its next move.

Prominent coal men thought Lewis would direct the 400,000 soft coal miners — and possibly the 90,000 hard coal miners who also have a contract dispute—to go on a four-day work week.

They have been working three day by Lewis' order most of the time since contracts expired last July, except for time lost by strikes.

One of two Truman peace plans was to submit the dispute to a fact finding board during a 70-day truce of "normal production." Truman told his news conference that would be five day generally speaking, although three days might be normal in some areas.

The other Truman suggestion was to resume normal production under the ordinary processes of collective bargaining, without reference to the fact-finding plan.

MONDAY STRIKE ORDER REPORTED

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., Feb. 3.—(AP)—A United Mine Workers committeeman for this area said tonight UMW members in coal mines across the nation have been ordered on strike Monday.

A source close to Illinois operators gave a similar report. He said the UMW had sent telegrams to local leaders with instructions for the men to leave the pits Monday.

The UMW committeeman, who asked that his name be withheld, acknowledged such a telegram was received here.

Copyright © 2017 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.