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U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
TUCSON AND VICINITY: Somewhat cloudy and slightly cooler today and tonight.
Temperatures
Yesterday: High.....72 Low.....42
Year Ago: High.....53 Low.....34

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U. S. MILITARY SECRETS HELD SAFE; CALL PHONE STRIKE FOR MARCH 7; BLOODY RIOTS SPREADING IN BOMBAY

ENGINEERS O. K. $1,250,000 FOR FLOOD CONTROL

Project Depends on Local, State, Participation Of $413,000

By EMILY BROWN

A million and a quarter dollar flood control project has been recommended for the protection of the Tucson area by the Division engineer, Pacific division, U. S. Army, and is being made public today in an interim survey report which will be issued to state, county and city officials. Actual construction of the project is contingent on local cooperation in the proposed federal plan.

According to the report, "estimated first cost to local interests is $413,000, consisting of $191,000 for highway relocation, including bridges and dips; $31,000 for relocation of other utilities and moving of buildings, and $191,000 for rights-of-way, including flowage easements. The estimated annual cost of maintenance and operation is $7,000."

Conditions Imposed

The favorable recommendation of the division engineer is "subject to the conditions that local interests:

"1. Pay for the relocation of utilities.

2. Construct highway bridges and relocate highways.

3. Provide rights-of-way.

4. Maintain and operate the improvements in accordance with regulations to the prescribed by the Secretary of War.

5. Hold and save the United States free from all claims for damages arising from the construction and operation of the works."

Text of the report, detailing the actual construction of the flood control project is as follows:

Project Outlined

"The reporting officers recommend the adoption and construction by the United States of a flood control project for the protection of Tucson and vicinity consisting of an intercepting levee and channel which would divert flood flows from the upstream parts of the Tucson arroyo basin, the Julian wash basin, and the Fairgrounds wash basin to Santa Cruz river at a point upstream from Tucson. The project works would extend generally southwest about 7.3 miles from a point near the intersection of Sean Road and Broadway to a point near Drexel road, about 3.5 miles south of Tucson. The intercepted flood flows would enter a generally wide, shallow, unlined channel with a levee on the downslope (Tucson) side. Outflow from the diversion system would flow to Santa Cruz river in a natural drain. The project would afford protection to the city and its environs against maximum probable floods originating above the improvements. The estimated first cost of the improvement to the United States, based on pre-war prices, comprising cost of channel and levee construction and of railroad bridges is $1,257,000."

Appeal to the federal government for adequate flood control in Tucson was first made by the Chamber of Commerce August 17, 1940, the day after the city returned to normal after the "blackout" which resulted from the overflowing of a storm sewer and the flooding out of the power plant. From the night of the storm, August 13-14, until the morning of August 16, the chamber reported, "hospitals were placed in a precarious position, all homes were without power or lights, streets were darkened, the city water supply was subject to being exhausted, fire and crime hazards were intense, and property damage great."

Halted by War

Survey of the situation by the division engineer was suspended during the war years, in spite of another urgent appeal made by the chamber of commerce after the flood which occurred September 24, 1941. At this time, an attempt was made to provide flood protection as a military necessity because of the proximity of Davis-Monthan Field, a military installation also in jeopardy.

With the cessation of hostilities and the resumption of the flood control program, the chamber then asked, through its congressional representatives, for an interim report in the light of the emergency situation.

Publication of this report and the favorable recommendation indicate that it will not be long before Tucson will have adequate flood protection. C. Edgar Goyette, secretary of the chamber of commerce, said. Cooperation by city, county and state officials will make the proposed project a reality.

SAVES WIFE, DIES

VICE-ADM. THEO. S. WILKINSON

FERRY ACCIDENT CLAIMS LIFE OF ADM. WILKINSON

Shoves Wife From Car as It Jumps into River; Pacific Veteran

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 20.—(AP)—Vice Admiral Theodore S. Wilkinson drowned today when his automobile plunged from a ferry into the Elizabeth river, but the veteran of South Pacific amphibious warfare saved his wife's life by shoving her from the car a second before it sank.

Mrs. Catherine Wilkinson, wife of the 57-year-old officer who distinguished himself as commander of the Third Amphibious Force, Third Fleet, said Wilkinson lost control of the car and when he realized they were going off the front end of the ferry he opened the door, yelled "Jump" and shoved her out.

Pinned Under Wheel

Mrs. Wilkinson was rescued by employes of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Ferries and removed to a naval hospital for treatment of shock and exposure. Wilkinson's body was recovered about 75 minutes after the accident by a diver who removed it from under the steering wheel of the automobile.

The admiral was unfamiliar with the car, having borrowed it from a friend, his wife said. A court of inquiry will be appointed to investigate the accident, which occurred as the couple was en route from their home in Washington, D. C., to Charleston, S. C.

Lulie Piland, a deck hand aboard the ferry West Point, said the automobile boarded the ferry and rolled down the port lane at high speed, which appeared to increase as the driver leaned forward as though reaching for something on the floor. Piland said he threw a block beneath a wheel of the car but the vehicle went over the block and crashed through the forward chain and gate, grazing the fender of an automobile parked at the bow in the starboard lane.

Apparent Malfunction

Ferries Superintendent Charles U. Freund said employes told him the automobile's engine was racing while the car was parked on the street in Norfolk awaiting arrival of the ferry and that Wilkinson alighted from the car, reached to the floor and the engine stopped racing. Freund said this indicated the foot accelerator pedal was not releasing properly.

The death car was recovered later in the morning by a Coast Guard buoy tender and turned over to naval authorities.

Truman Hits Sidetrack Of Military Training

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—President Truman called important today a house military committee move to sidetrack universal military training legislation in favor of a campaign to outlaw peacetime conscription throughout the world.

The President expressed his views at a news conference when asked for his opinion about the bill gaining strength in the committee.

He already has urged Congress to enact legislation requiring every able-bodied male youth to take one year of military training, and the committee has been holding hearings on the legislation since last November.

WAR WITH REDS 'INCONCEIVABLE' BEVIN DECLARES

Britain Is Nevertheless Troubled Over Soviet Threat to Turkey

LONDON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, asserting "I cannot conceive of any circumstances under which Britain and the Soviet Union should go to war," told Commons today he had offered to extend Britain's 20-year friendship pact with Russia to 50 years.

The cabinet minister, who at the recent session of the United Nations security council had cried "lie" to Soviet charges against his country, said he had made this offer to Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov at the December conference of the Big Three foreign ministers in Moscow:

"We have a treaty of friendship—and I mean friendship. If you want to change it from 20 years to 50 years I will advise my government to do it."

Says Britain Troubled

Bevin did not disclose what the Russians thought of his offer. In an hour-long statement highlighting the finish of a full dress Commons debate on foreign policy—the first in three months—Bevin declared Britain is "troubled about what looks like a war-of nerves" between Russia and Turkey and said that "I do not want Turkey converted into a satellite state."

In his review of the field of British foreign relations, Bevin reeled off these points:

1. "I would be quite willing" if the Soviet would join Britain and America in an international oil agreement which "would solve this conflict for oil as between great allies."

For Ruhr Control

2. He advocated international control of Germany's industrial Ruhr and an agreement among the European nations on the use of transport facilities and industrial raw materials.

3. "I think we have removed fear" through the atomic bomb.

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JAP VIEWED IN FUTURE'S EYES

Psychological Warfare's Portion Praised, Navy-Army Merger Scouted

Withdrawal of American troops from Japan will be contingent on a government "elected by the freely expressed will of the people" and a Japan "so situated that it can never again menace the peace of the world," Capt. Ellis M. Zacharias, United States naval officer, who spearheaded the psychological warfare attack on Japan told members of the Kiwanis and Lions clubs yesterday at a joint meeting of the two civic groups held at the Pioneer hotel.

"Psychological reorientation of the Japanese mind is necessary to realize these conditions," the veteran naval intelligence officer added. "If this is not properly achieved, we will only be beginning after 20 years."

The complex job of insuring the hard-won peace in the Orient, he said, will have to be supported by a strong and virile force. "The navy was a mighty force in winning the war; it can be the greatest guarantee of a lasting peace."

Atom-Armed Battleship

Capt. Zacharias envisioned a battleship "equipped to fire small atomic shells that would make it impossible for any aircraft to come within a radius of 50 miles of any ship or fleet," adding, "The application of atomic energy to modern warfare will make necessary the immediate interception of an enemy far from our shores. Only the sea-air power of your navy can accomplish this," he told Tucsonans.

Detailing the psychological war-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

Utilities Negotiate on Use of Colorado Power

PHOENIX, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Negotiations are now in the way between the Central Arizona Light and Power Company and the Arizona Power Authority with regard to use of anticipated additional Colorado River electric power, it was announced today.

J. R. A. Robson Jr., engineer and director of the power authority, and John Francis Conner, legal counsel, said that the negotiations dealt with formulation and execution of a contract for "mutual power service . . . which will enhance the plants and increase the public service which both the authority and the company will be able to render the public."

OPA THREATENING ACTION ON RENTS

PHOENIX, Feb. 21.—(AP)—The office of Price Administration in the person of Louis L. Layne, regional San Francisco chief in charge of rent enforcement, served notice today it will henceforth insist on strict rent ceiling enforcement—even to filing criminal charges.

Layne said a "multitude of evasions" here had forced a change in policy to meet a "critical situation."

INDIAN SAILORS MUTINY; BATTLE BRITISH FORCES

Strong Reinforcements Are Being Rushed to Disordered Areas

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Bloody civilian riots, which police said still were out of control, swept Bombay tonight after mutinous sailors of the Royal Indian navy battled British forces along the city's waterfront.

The British said they were rushing strong naval, military and air reinforcements to Bombay and other Indian cities where the disorders were reported spreading.

Nine Royal Indian navy vessels, commanded by the mutinous seamen, moved into battle line in Bombay's harbor near the scene of barracks fighting, with gun crews at their posts but not in action.

Vice Admiral Sir John Godfrey proclaimed the existence of a "state of open mutiny" and promised to use every force at his command to crush the revolt.

Casualties Negligible

A military communique late tonight said "casualties so far have been negligible," but one Indian naval rating who said he had escaped from besieged Castle barracks in the heart of downtown Bombay estimated that 200 had been killed or wounded in the barracks alone.

Police fired repeatedly on street mobs which, demonstrating in sympathy with the striking seamen, smashed windows, set fire to street cars and buses, extinguished gas lights and looted shops. Spectators said casualties were heavy.

Late tonight police said the mobs were still "out of hand," one mob showing up as fast as another was dispersed.

General Arrives

The British said Lt. Gen. M. M. Lockhart, commander in chief of the southern Indian command, had arrived in Bombay by air to take charge of the situation. He immediately visited the troubled areas and conferred with army and navy officials.

Meanwhile, the mutiny spread to other parts of India. The British said they were rushing reinforcements to Poona and Karachi, where seamen had staged uprisings.

At Karachi, a communique said, mutineers aboard H.M.I.S. Hindustan had opened fire on three Royal Indian navy shore establishments, firing with everything from rifles to 4-inch guns. One man was killed and seven wounded, it was announced.

Other Incidents

At Madras about 75 naval ratings left their barracks without permission, but returned after four hours. At New Delhi 38 ratings from H.M.I.S. Jamuna refused duty yesterday and were arrested today. They will be tried under armed forces during investigation. At Santa Cruz 70 Indian airmen struck, but agreed to return to duty tonight.

BRITISH FIRE ON EGYPTIAN MOBS

Outbreaks Mark Strikes In Support of Demand British Get Out

CAIRO, Feb. 21.—(AP)—British soldiers fired shots without warning today on Egyptian demonstrators who attacked British churches and many British institutions in widespread anti-British disorders, it was announced tonight.

One Egyptian was killed by a truck and several persons were wounded. Demonstrators shrieking at foreigners hurled stones at Shepheard's Hotel, chief meeting place of British officers and many other foreigners.

With Egyptian army tanks and armored cars patrolling the streets tonight, Prime Minister Sidky Pasha banned demonstrations throughout the nation.

During the day 150,000 persons had thronged the streets here during strikes called to support demands that British troops be evacuated from Egypt and that unity of the Nile valley be achieved.

A joint communique issued by the general headquarters of the British Army Middle East Command and the Mediterranean-Middle East Command of the Royal Air Force asserted it was necessary for British soldiers to open fire to safeguard lives of British personnel.

All Saints Protestant Cathedral and St. Joseph's Catholic Church were among the targets of the crowd's violence, the announcement said. The residence of Bishop L. H. Gwynne was ransacked.

The statement said the most serious event of the day occurred when a "mob" attacked the Royal Air Force base personnel office and welfare stores, both of which suffered heavy damage.

As in so many things, George Washington was ahead of his time in foreseeing friendship replace fear and hatred among the nations. Not quite realized, or so far absent, for a hundred years or so is but a moment in history. Today the majority of the world's peoples, disillusioned of war, strive through the United Nations Organization to achieve Washington's idea of lasting world peace.

Pope Places Red Hat On 28 New Cardinals

By JOHN F. McKNIGHT

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21.—(AP)—In a ceremony rivaling in glitter, pomp and pageantry his brilliant coronation seven years ago, Pope Pius XII today placed the symbolic red hat on the heads of 28 of the 32 new cardinals he created last Christmas.

The ancient rite, marking the climax of the first consistories since 1946, was witnessed by a great colorful throng—approximately 20,000—which jammed the nave of St. Peter's Basilica to capacity and overflowed into St. Peter's Square.

The conferring of the red hats, second of the three major insignia of their high office to be presented to the new princes of the church, left only their rings to be presented. These will be received by the cardinals at a secret consistory tomorrow, which will bring to a close the historic week.

Pope Given Ovation

For the second time in two days the Pope was given a tremendous ovation. The huge audience roared its acclaim both when the Pontiff, borne on his red portable throne chair, entered the nave and when he left.

The crowd also cheered many of the new cardinals, including Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, the consistory's most discussed figure because of his close personal relationship with the Pope.

Spellman, who was received by the Pope yesterday in audience with 150 U. S. Army chaplains, received another significant demonstration of the Pontiff's esteem this afternoon when he was sent the red hat which the latter had worn as Eugenia Cardinal Pacelli.

The New York prelate often rumored as the leading candidate for the vacant post of papal secretary of state, called the Pontiff's act a "unique honor." He already had been assigned the Roman Church of which the Pope was the titular head when he was a cardinal.

Among the new princes of the church receiving their red hats today, in addition to Spellman, were three others from the United States —John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago and Edward Cardinal Mooney of Detroit.

Two Cardinals Ill

Jose Cardinal Caro Rodriguez of Chile and Manuel Cardinal Arteaga

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

VETERANS HOLD CAPITAL PARADE

Chicago Taximen Ask for President's Help in Getting Licenses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—War veterans demanding Chicago taxi licenses paraded around the White House and the capitol today, and a little later Chicago's mayor, Edward J. Kelly, said the city council may help them soon.

Questioned at a luncheon in the speaker's dining room in the capitol, Kelly told a reporter:

"I have hopes that we'll be able to help them at the next meeting" of the city council. The council will meet in a week or ten days, he said.

"That's Old Stuff"

But Arthur Dickholtz, vice president of the backers' organization, said "that's old stuff. We've had promises for eight months. We want action."

The 146-cab caravan of ex-servicemen arrived later yesterday after a three-day drive from Chicago. Drivers said they would stay until assured of being licensed by the city to operate their taxis.

From Fort Simms, an unused army camp where they are bivouacked, 25 of the black and cream-colored cabs followed a police escort in a noontime parade that circled the White House and the capitol.

Ask Truman's Help

Another unit of cabs, some with placards reading "We want cab licenses," "President Truman, we ask your support," and "We want the right to engage in free enterprise," paraded along main avenues of the capital.

Leaders of the caravan had an afternoon appointment with Wendell Berge, chief of the justice department's anti-trust division, to ask for help against what they call "a monopoly" in Chicago's taxi business.

A Chicago ordinance limits the number of cabs there to 3,000, most of them held by two companies.

Mayor Kelly upon his arrival early today said his visit had "nothing to do" with the trek of the cab driving war veterans. He testified before a senate committee on the St. Lawrence seaway project.

Offices Here Observe Washington Birthday

All federal, state, county and city offices will be closed today in observance of Washington's birthday.

Banks will be closed, as will the Tucson Chamber of Commerce.

City schools will observe the holiday, but classes will continue as usual at the University of Arizona.

AMERICANS NOT INVOLVED, SAYS SENATE MEMBER

State Department Hasn't Suppressed Any News Of Prosecutions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Confidence that American military secrets are safe was expressed by President Truman today while Secretary of State Byrnes renewed similar assurances.

The senate atomic energy committee held a session with Byrnes behind locked doors. Afterwards Chairman McMahon (D-Conn) issued this statement:

"Secretary Byrnes repeated to the atomic energy committee today his previous press conference statement that the state department has no information regarding the implication of any American officials in the Canadian investigations; that the state department has suppressed no prosecutions; that, on the contrary, the Canadian authorities were advised by him three weeks ago that this government had no request to make of the Canadian government as to their investigations."

Doubts Any Involved

McMahon told reporters he assumes that the absence of information in the state department that any Americans are involved in the Canadian affair applies to all other departments, too. McMahon said he thought the state department would have been informed if any other government bureau knew of American implications.

The committee earlier heard in secret session from James Moriarty, chief of the espionage section of the justice department's criminal division, and Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, director of the atomic bomb project. No word was available as to what they discussed.

The President told his news conference that United States security measures always have been adequate and he considers they still are.

Truman's comment came amid a barrage of questions prompted by disclosure that Russia had obtained data on atomic energy and radio locations in Canada.

King Revealed Leak

In response to a question, Truman disclosed that he first learned of the Canadian leaks from Prime Minister Mackenzie King before his conference with Canada's premier and Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Britain.

The President said atomic energy —not spies—were discussed at that conference.

Truman refused to be drawn into a statement at this time on current Russian-American relations despite repeated questions.

He declined to elaborate his statement at news conference several weeks ago that he does not share the unholy fear of Russia felt by some people.

Taboo On Questions

Neither would he comment upon:

1. The opinion expressed Monday by Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. ambassador to Russia, that the Soviet Union has a "moral right" to seek military secrets by espionage if denied them by her former allies.

2. The suggestion of Harold Macmillan, former member of the British war cabinet, that "something like the old Churchill-Stalin-Roosevelt association be established" to reconcile differences among the powers.

Truman said he did not know whether Winston Churchill would discuss relations with Russia in his speech March 5 at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., where Britain's wartime premier will be introduced by the President.

In response to a question, he said he has no plans for recommending a loan to Russia in a message to Congress. Asked whether that answer precludes such a loan, he said tersely that it does not.

WORK STOPPAGE STARTS 6 A. M. IN ALL REGIONS

Other Unions to Help by Sympathy Walkout; GM Deadlock Holds

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A strike was called last night by 150,000 of the nation's telephone workers and 15,000 Pacific coast dock workers voted in favor of striking.

A new wage dispute in the electrical industry appeared possible and the General Motors automotive tie-up continued deadlocked.

The walkout of the telephone workers was called for 6 a.m. in all time belts on March 7 by the Independent National Federation of Telephone Workers.

The CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union announced the west coast dock workers voted to strike "on or before April 1" in support of wage and working conditions demands.

The telephone federation's executive board, meeting in Memphis, Tenn., voted unanimously for a strike of 17 union affiliates claiming 150,000 communications workers.

President Joseph A. Beirne of the Federation indicated the telephone strike, if begun, would have far-reaching effects because "the other 33 affiliated unions will respect picket lines to be established by the striking unions."

He said, however, the federation could continue talks with company and federal officials in efforts to settle the dispute.

A possible coal wage dispute appeared as John L. Lewis called a special 11 meeting of his APL-styled "Soviet activities in Manchuria."

The number involved was not disclosed, but a committee purporting to represent 10,000 students set the stage for a protest parade tomorrow and was at work on slogans and placards.

"Protect Manchuria with blood and tears," one slogan said. A letter of protest was being drafted by committeemen to send to Generalissimo Stalin.

The parade will wind 10 miles through Chungking's crooked streets from the university district at the outskirts to the government quarter where student leaders plan to present a petition demanding the government take a firm stand on the Manchurian question.

The Manchurian Guild (club) at Hankow, in east central China, adopted a resolution demanding that the government make public Chinese-Soviet negotiations and to press for immediate withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria.

The government remained officially aloof from the uproar of students and the press.

Chungking Students Denounce Reds' Activity in Manchuria

CHUNGKING, Feb. 21.—(AP)—A tempest of protest over Soviet occupation of Manchuria swung to Chungking's student quarter today, where two strikes were in progress and a parade of 10,000 was called for tomorrow.

Students at Chungking University and at Central Engineering College left their classrooms last night in protest against what their leaders styled "Soviet activities in Manchuria."

Man Meets Conscience in Bar, Surrenders on Murder Charge

By W. R. HARROD

John C. Nance, 26, veteran of World War No. 2, leaned meditatively against the bar in the Tally-Ho cocktail lounge, 152 North State avenue. Finally, he nodded his head emphatically, as though having reached a major decision.

Turning to Lee Woods, 428 East Fifth street, the bartender, he said:

"Would you mind calling the police and telling them to come over and get me. I'm wanted for murder in Bakersfield, Calif."

Slightly dazed, Woods complied. Nance, a resident of Aurora, Ill., was still seated on his stool when Police Capt. Roy G. Robinson and Patrolman B. B. Hardin entered.

Taken to the police station, the war veteran refused to discuss the crime he had allegedly committing and Captain Robinson booked him on a charge of vagrancy while placing a long distance call to the Bakersfield police.

The police chief of the California city confirmed Nance's statement, saying he was wanted for murder as the result of having killed a man in a bar fight. He informed Captain Robinson that an officer would be sent to Tucson today to return the prisoner to Bakersfield.

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