Newspapers.com
https://www.newspapers.com/image/163936009

Downloaded on Jan 23, 2017

WEATHER
Forecast for Tucson: Widely scattered light showers.
Temperatures
Yesterday: High...71 Low...40
Year Ago: High...67 Low...31
By U. S. Weather Bureau

The Arizona Daily Star

★ An Independent NEWSpaper Printing The News Impartially ★

FINAL EDITION
SEVEN CENTS

VOL. 115 NO. 26 Entered as second class matter, Post Office, Tucson, Arizona TUCSON, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1956 THIRTY-SIX PAGES

House Set For Labor Dept. Bill

Majority Caucus Plans Session's Calendar

By LISTER N. ISSKEEP
Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX, Jan. 25.—Debate on the highly controversial department of labor bill will open on the floor of the Arizona House of Representatives Thursday.

It will head the list of the first House Committee-Of-The-Whole calendar of the current regular session of the legislature, now in its third week.

The lawmakers first will hear, however, a speech by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is scheduled to address a joint session of the senate and house at 11 a.m.

In view of her appearance, Speaker Harry Ruppellus (D-Maricopa) said after a majority caucus Wednesday night, it will be impossible to go into committee-of-the-whole before afternoon.

The caucus discussed at length pending legislation which would provide the death penalty for the kidnapping and molestation of a child, but Ruppellus said it decided to postpone further consideration for one week because of inability to reach agreement on the numerous proposals suggested.

Sentiment for a bill imposing the extreme penalty for molesting a child has been high since the recent attack near Mesa on 7-year-old Carla Hixon, who is now recovering after having been found near death beneath a bush the following day.

Ruppellus said there has been no diminution of the demand for the extreme penalty, but that there are wide differences to be settled before a bill is completed for consideration on the floor.

Other members of the caucus said later however that the speaker was mistaken when he told reporters it was decided to hold the child molesting bill up for one week.

They said a motion to postpone it for one week lost by a vote of 19 to 20, following which there was another vote to place it on the calendar, and that latter motion carried.

It, therefore, was their understanding that it would be on the calendar for committee-of-the-whole for Thursday.

The measure reported out, thry asserted, is an amended version of one introduced by Rep. Charles Atkins (D-Maricopa). Principal changes include provisions for either death or for life imprisonment without the privilege of pardon or parole, and reducing the age of the child against which such an offense would carry the maximum penalty from 18 to 14 years.

Because of the controversial nature of the labor department bill, only three other minor measures were included on the Thursday calendar.

One would appropriate $10,147-50 to pay Lucile Farrell of Phoenix for injuries suffered while serving as civil defense worker.

Another would appropriate $23-537 to the Arizona Code Commission for printing additional copies

(Continued on Page 2A, Col. 1)

Adlai Lashes Economic Report

PHOENIX, Jan. 25 (AP)— Adlai Stevenson said here Wednesday that he found President Eisenhower's economic report to Congress "disappointing . . . and full of generalities."

Stevenson, seeking the Democratic presidential nomination for the second time, issued a statement on the subject from the Phoenix home of former Sen. William Benton of Connecticut. Stevenson is spending the week here.

He said the president's message, delivered Tuesday, "at least leaves the door open to tax reduction if economic expansion should slacken."

"I find the reasoning in the economic report for no tax reduction at this time better than in the budget message, and wholly different from upside down economics of the secretary of the treasury," Stevenson said.

Tabloid On Sale Today

South America Report Published By Analyst

"The Awakening of South America", a 12-page tabloid-sized report on a trip to Central and South America that Sah was published yesterday by William R. Mathews, editor and publisher of The Arizona Daily Star.

The publication, which includes all the articles Mathews wrote while on the trip, will be available at the circulation department of Tucson Newspapers Inc. for 25 cents as long as the limited number lasts.

The tabloid is profusely illustrated with photographs taken mostly by other members of the group of U.S. newsmen, and a 4-page foreword summing up the trip was written for the tabloid by Mathews.

The cover shows a map with the route of the tour, which started in Texas, hit Mexico, Guatemala and Panama, then on to Peru, Bolivia and Chile, crossing the continent to Argentina and Uruguay, north to Venezuela, a stop at Cuba and home via New Orleans.

Fighter Hits Home; No One Killed

Almost miraculously, there were no serious injuries Wednesday when this Navy F9F jet fighter crashed into this house in suburban St. Louis, Mo). Roy H. McDonald, 32-year-old pilot, set the plane down in the only "open patch" a short ways from the house and engine flamed out. The pilot and five persons in the house were miraculously spared. (AP Wirephoto)

Leapfrogging Jet Skids Into Corner Of House

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25 (AP)—The pilot of a Navy F9F jet plane made a forced landing late Wednesday in the only "open patch" of a heavily populated area of suburban St. Ann and skidded into the corner of a house. Miraculously, there were no serious injuries.

Maj. Roy H. McDonald, 31, a Marine air reserve pilot, said his engine had flamed out and he realized he couldn't land at nearby St. Louis Municipal Airport.

McDonald said he "touched down" in the open spot, saw he would hit an automobile coming across his path, nosed the plane up, bopped over the car, and touched down again.

The jet plane then skidded on snow, demolished three cars and a trailer, and nosed into the corner of the home of Frank Gribler Sr., 56, who was watching television with his son, Frank Jr.

Gribler suffered a slight head scratch from a flying piece of wood. His son and his wife and two daughters in another room escaped injury. The plane knocked a hole in the living room. No one was in the trailer and three cars parked near the home.

Minority Blasts Demo Chairmen

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHOENIX, Jan. 25—The Democratic minority in the Arizona House of Representatives blasted back Wednesday afternoon at the 10 Democratic county chairmen who demanded last Saturday that they follow the majority on procedure or join the Republican party.

A statement defending their position and refusing to change their stand was drafted by nine of the 11 minority members after each received a copy of the condemnation resolution from Dr. J. N. Harber, state Democratic chairman. The other two members were absent at the time of the meeting.

The statement was made public by Rep. Charles O. Ronquillo (D-Cochise), Democratic minority leader.

Adoption of the resolution of censure by 10 of the 14 county chairmen came after the 11 Democratic minority members of the House joined with 19 of the 20 Republicans to demand full first and second reading of bills until such time as the leadership agrees to give them more recognition.

Speaker Harry Ruppellus (R-Maricopa) had acknowledged that some of the complaints were justified, but declined to do anything about minority demands that the use of proxies in committee meetings be discontinued and that the employment of attaches not be left to the administration committee.

"We do not feel," the minority members said in their answer to Dr. Harber, the county chairman, "that we relinquished our rights to freedom of thought or action when we ran under the auspices of the Democratic party, nor do we believe that we would be qualified to service in public office if we had done so."

They said they were "forced to resort to procedural opposition" in order to gain the recognition to which they believed they were entitled.

500 Flee Bomb Hoax In Utah

Guests Chased Out Of Salt Lake Hotel

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25 (AP)—A mysterious telephone tip that a bomb would "blow" at noon chased 500 guests from this city's second biggest hotel Wednesday.

Officials labeled the scare a hoax and allowed them to return 36 minutes after the deadline.

The scare was at the Newhouse Hotel, where 400 meals were scheduled to be served. As things returned to normal, the kitchen help, instead of washing dishes, tossed 300 of the meals into the garbage because the various dinners were cancelled by the delay.

Hotel Manager Don Utley and Police Chief Odes R. Record decided to reopen the 12-story, 311-room building at 12:30 p.m.—36 minutes after the bomb was supposed to explode. A hurried search of lobby, kitchens and other service facilities by a horde of police and firemen failed to turn up anything resembling a bomb. A crew of detectives remained on duty, continuing the search through the afternoon.

Utley and Record said from the first they believed the telephone tip was a hoax, but there was nothing to do but play safe and evacuate the building.

The mysterious call was similar to a wave of such threats which have swept through the Pacific northwest and coast states in recent months.

Hotels, schools and department stores were evacuated in Portland, Ore., Spokane, Wash., the San Francisco bay area and Los Angeles.

Last April the big Meier and Frank department store in Portland was bombed in an extortion plot. This was followed by a rash of hoaxes.

Almost every hotel in Spokane was warned during the wave in that city. The 500-room Davenport hotel, Spokane's largest, was evacuated at noon on a tip with results similar to that today at the Newhouse.

Both hotels are owned by the Western hotels chain, which operates 23 units throughout the west.

President Sold On 10-Year Aid Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday he is sold on a long-term foreign aid program and will fight for it as long as there is any chance of getting it through Congress.

His news conference statement put the damper on reports that the administration was about to give up on the idea of five or ten-year foreign aid pledges in the face of powerful bipartisan opposition.

There has been "a great deal of misunderstanding" about the program, Eisenhower said.

He told the newsmen he doesn't expect Congress to appropriate foreign aid funds more than one year in advance.

What the administration wants, he said, is for Congress to join with the executive branch in assuring the people of the world that the United States will finish what it starts.

Red Chinese Hurled Back From Kaoteng

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 25 (AP)—Action flared today at tiny Kaoteng in the Matsu group. Red Chinese mainland guns fired on the island as eight gunboats approached it, official accounts reported.

The official Central News Agency reported Red gunboats turned and fled under Nationalist fire. The defense ministry claimed the Kaoteng batteries silenced the mainland guns.

The defense ministry reported later that Nationalist sea guerrillas captured one Communist supply craft and its seven crewmen in the area.

Kaoteng is only four miles from the mainland and is most vulnerable to a Communist invasion. Matsu, largest and most heavily fortified island in this group 100 miles northwest of Formosa, is five miles south of Kaoteng.

Keel For Fourth Atom Sub Laid

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Jan. 25 (AP)—The keel of the USS Swordfish—the Navy's fourth and latest atomic-powered submarine—was laid Wednesday at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

It will be finished sometime in 1959.

The Swordfish is named after a submarine lost in Pacific waters in World War II. The original Swordfish sank 21 enemy ships and damaged eight.

NEWS INDEX

Flood damage lawsuit thrown out of court, 1B.
Legislative Sidelights, 2A.
Tucson school board acts on over vandalism, 1B.
Power rate reduction legality questioned, 4D.
Education bills delage House of Representatives, 10A.
Luppino, UA grid star, married, 4A.

Comics	9C	Pub. Rec.	5C
Crossword	9C	Radio-TV	6C
Editorial	8D	Topics	2B
Financial	8C	Sports	1-3D
Movies	7C	Weather	2A
Obituaries	7B	Women	1-3C

Ike Handed New Red Peace Bid

Quote From Khrushchev

Soviet Boss Confident President Wants Peace

MOSCOW, Jan. 25 (AP)—A New York lawyer quoted Nikita S. Khrushchev as saying Wednesday that he and other Soviet leaders are convinced that President Eisenhower and his advisers are striving for peace.

Marshall Mardutfie, a fairly frequent visitor to the Soviet Union, reported spending three hours and 10 minutes with Khrushchev, the boss of the Soviet Communist Party.

Macduffie said Khrushchev told him also that Soviet leaders believed there should be further relaxation of international relations.

The attorney met with Khrushchev in Communist Party headquarters amid preparations for the 20th party congress.

Khrushchev put Prime Minister Eden and former French Premier Edgar Faure among the western leaders who in the opinion of the Russian leaders do not want war, Macduffie added.

Macduffie described all Khrushchev's references to Eisenhower as "very friendly." He gave these additional details of the interview:

Khrushchev deplored the so-called "brink of war" article about Secretary of State Dulles in Life Magazine, and noted that Eisenhower told a news conference last week he had not read it.

Khrushchev said that he, Bulganin, Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and Defense Minister Georgi K. Zhukov—all of whom were at the 1955 Geneva Summit conference—are convinced that the American leaders—among them President Eisenhower—basically strive for peace and do not want war.

Mystery Surrounds 'Letter'

White House Labels Note 'Top Secret'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Soviet ambassador paid an extraordinary call at the White House Wednesday and handed President Eisenhower Russian Premier Nikolai Bulganin's newest proposal on how to promote "world peace."

The White House quickly put a top secret label on the Soviet proposition, reporting little beyond the fact that Bulganin advanced his views in a "friendly letter." Ambassador Georgi N. Zarubin first read the letter to Eisenhower, and then gave it to him.

At first a belief was widespread that the letter dealt with disarmament—a problem Eisenhower and Bulganin have dealt with personally since last August. However, an air of mystery was added when a well-posted informant said the document did not discuss disarmament very much.

This source said it dealt with another problem "involving Soviet-American relations."

The White House did say that Bulganin, who has been missing from Moscow since last Jan. 3,

LONDON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Moscow radio reported to its foreign listeners Wednesday night the delivery of Premier Bulganin's letter to President Eisenhower in Washington, and added:

"Journalistic circles in Washington showed exceptional interest."

set forth "certain ideas which the premier has asked the President to study further in the interest of promoting world peace."

Despite official reticence, top administration officials indicated they continued to regard Bulganin's letter as a cleverly timed propaganda move intended to undercut Eisenhower's meeting next week with British Prime Minister Anthony Eden.

Eden is now at sea aboard a British liner en route to the United States for cold-war conferences with the President which are expected to chart new joint moves to offset Russia's economic and political policies.

Eisenhower, with Secretary of State Dulles at his side, received Bulganin's letter in an unusual 15-minute meeting with the Soviet ambassador at the White House.

Zarubin, smiling affably, maneuvered his way through some 150 reporters and photographers who followed every move at his entrance and left the White House in his first call since September 1953.

"No, no, no, no," he said with a wave of his hand to some dozen questions fired at him. As he walked quickly to his limousine he reported only that Eisenhower looked "very well" and that "yes," the Bulganin message had been delivered, as arranged.

Zarubin read Bulganin's letter to Eisenhower in Russian. As interpreter translated it into English for the President and Dulles as Zarubin went along.

While the Soviet ambassador was at the White House, Harold E. Stassen, the President's top adviser on disarmament, was on Capitol Hill telling a Senate subcommittee about technical difficulties barring the way to any sure-fire disarmament agreement with the Russians.

He told the senators that a 10-bomb attack could be concealed in the hearing room in the Senate office building without anyone being able to detect their presence. But he expressed belief the President's plan would be effective in detecting any widespread preparations for a massive attack.

A few minutes before receiving Zarubin, Eisenhower cautioned at a news conference that any move for disarmament "is going to be slow, tortuous and certainly gradual, even at best."

In answering a question, he stressed "the great thing" he was trying to achieve first was to build up confidence of all countries in each other by "elimination of opportunity for surprise attack."

Until some ironclad, enforceable agreement is reached on disarmament, the President said, this would be his policy:

"I would say as of now we have only one recourse, to remain strong, to remain true to our own moral concepts of right and justice in the world, to make no compromise on those . . . to do the best we can in negotiating, whether they are big or little, to reduce these tensions and pave the way for future disarmament."

President Lauds Work Of Nixon

Eisenhower Gives Admonition Against Mixing Supreme Court And Politics

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—President Eisenhower picked and chuckled his way through a maze of political questions Wednesday with praise for Vice President Nixon and an admonition against mixing the Supreme Court and politics.

Both Nixon and Chief Justice Warren have been mentioned as potential Republican presidential nominees in the event Eisenhower foregoes a bid for re-election. Some GOP leaders have talked of pressuring Warren to run if Eisenhower doesn't.

One possible meaning to the President's news conference remarks about the Supreme Court and politics—and there were others—was that there would be no such pressure from him. The chief executive didn't say so directly, however.

Nor was he saying, at this point, whether he might give the nod to Nixon for the presidential nomination, or for second place on the ticket once more if the President goes for a second term.

In fact, Eisenhower ducked entirely a question as to whether he would try to pick his successor if the decision is against seeking four more years in the White House.

As usual, the Chief Executive deftly avoided tipping his intentions toward a second term at a conference that nudged up to the issue along all sorts of devious routes—between discussions of such topics as taxes, foreign policy, the farm problem and school construction legislation.

He said his next complete medical check-up will take place probably between Feb. 10 and 15—he has another trip south in mind. When a reporter wanted to know whether it was "safe to assume" there would be no announcement until after the examination, the President brought on an outburst of laughter with word that:

"I don't think there is anything safe to assume about any of my inmmines."

He said that "no matter what my own decision is," he will confer with Nixon on it. He spoke of "my admiration, respect and deep affection for Mr. Nixon." Never, he said, "has there been a vice president as well-versed in the activities of the government."

But as to whether he would favor Nixon for a running mate again if he decides to seek re-election, the Chief Executive said that "I have never talked to him under any circumstances as to what his future is to be or what he wants it to be." He added that "I wouldn't possibly move on anything that affected his future until I knew his desires, and I don't."

Mamie Not Opposed To 2nd Term

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—President Eisenhower told his news conference Wednesday:

That nobody in his family objects to his running again. There have been published reports that Mrs. Eisenhower, in particular, is against it.

While sparring past all political inquiries he brought out factors that might speak for a second term.

He almost snorted at the idea that he "was bored to death at Gettysburg" during his weeks of convalescence from his heart attack at his Pennsylvania estate. Again, there have been reports in print that he was so bored there that he probably would try for term No. 2.

Eisenhower said he has piled up stacks of books he never has had a chance to read, he dashes with paints, he likes to roam around the farm.

"I love animals," he said. "I like to go out and see them. I have got a thousand things to do in this world, so I don't think I would be bored, no matter what it was."

Soviets Send Molotov To Pact Parley

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 25 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov and Defense Minister Georgi Zhukov arrived by plane in Czechoslovakia Wednesday for a meeting of the Soviet-led Warsaw pact countries. Diplomatic observers speculated the meeting would be used as a forum for a new propaganda campaign to urge disbandment of the west's North Atlantic alliance.

The meeting was regarded by these observers as important in this respect. It would show the outlines of a forthcoming Soviet attempt to frighten western Europe into the idea that military alliances might lead to war on the continent.

It will likely be accompanied by a renewed Soviet demand for an all-European security arrangement which eventually could lead to recognition of Communist East Germany by western nations as a sovereign state.

The Soviet personnel is on hand. Besides Molotov and Zhukov, the Soviet delegation included Marshal Ivan S. Konev, commander in chief of the eight-nation alliance of European Communist countries.

Ike Frowns On Segregation In School Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—President Eisenhower suggested to Congress Wednesday that it keep the segregation issue out of school aid legislation.

He told his news conference that nothing should be written into the legislation "that delays the construction" of schools.

On the other hand, Eisenhower spoke of his devotion to the Supreme Court's decision barring segregation and said "I will understand why they are doing it" if that nation's lawmakers write in an anti-segregation rider.

The question arose as a result of a move by some congressmen, led by a Negro, Rep. Powell (D-NY), to write into the school aid bill a provision that federal money would be denied states which continue to practice school segregation.

Death In Gas Chamber Decreed For Kidnaper

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 25 (AP)—Death in the gas chamber was decreed by a superior court jury late Wednesday for Burton W. Abbott in the sex-murder and kidnaping of 14-year-old Stephanie Bryan.

The jury of 7 men and 5 women, which had deliberated since last Thursday, convicted Abbott on two counts, one of murder and one of kidnaping with bodily harm.

On the kidnaping conviction it specifically decreed the death penalty. It made no recommendation on the murder verdict, which also carries a death sentence mandatory.

The 27-year-old University of California student stared frozen-faced and stunned as the jury's verdict was pronounced guilty of murder, and guilty of kidnaping, with no recommendation of mercy.

It came after 31 hours and 36 minutes of deliberation over a seven-day period.

Abbott's gray-haired mother, Elsie, buried her face in her hands and fled from the courtroom as the verdict was read by the court clerk, Robert Snyder, in the kidnap verdict.

Abbott's redhaired wife, Georgia, whose discovery of Stephanie's purse in the basement of the Abbott home July 15 first pointed the finger of suspicion at her husband, was sob-faced but she kept herself under control.

The verdict, announced at 4:55 p.m. was that Abbott was guilty of a kidnaping in which the victim suffered bodily harm and of murder in the first degree.

The jury in the kidnap verdict said it fixed the punishment as death. The murder verdict carried no specification of mercy, also making death automatic.

After the court session, Abbott turned aside all comment on the verdict, saying: "Talk to my lawyers."

Stephanie vanished April 28 in Berkeley. The disappearance of the dark-haired, quiet little girl was a complete mystery until July 15. Then, by accident, Burton Abbott's wife, Georgia, found Stephanie's purse in the basement of the Abbott home in Alameda.

Five days later, Stephanie's body, bludgeoned and decomposed, was found in a shallow grave near the Abbott summer cabin 250 miles to the north.

Abbott licked his lips and veins stood out on his neck as he huddled with his attorneys, Stanley Whitney and Harold Meyer, while waiting for the jury to arrive.

The jury, showing plainly the strain of long hours behind locked doors, walked in at 4:30 p.m. Each juror hurriedly avoided looking at Abbott as they walked by close enough to have touched him.

"Have you formed a verdict?" asked the round-faced Judge Charles Wade Snook.

"We have, your honor," said slender Harry A. Whitehead, former U.S. Marine and foreman of the jury. The roll of papers in his hand was handed to the judge who read them carefully and passed them to the clerk.

After the reading of the verdict, Defense Attorney Whitney asked that each juror be polled. This was done twice for each juror. As each was asked if this was his or her verdict, the answer came "Yes" or "It is" in a low voice.

Judge Snook set 10 a.m. Feb. 3, as the time for formal sentencing. At that time he will entertain as expected motion by the defense for a new trial.

Copyright © 2017 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.