

WEATHER
Forecast for Tucson: Cloudy. Little change.
Temperatures:
Yesterday: HIGH 69 LOW 47
Year Ago: HIGH 71 LOW 41
U. S. Weather Bureau

The Arizona Daily Star

An Independent Newspaper Printing The News Impartially

FINAL EDITION
SEVEN CENTS

VOL. 116 NO. 16

TUCSON, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1957

THIRTY-TWO PAGES

Pima On Short End Of Senate Appointments

But County Representatives Receive Four Chairmanships Of 20 Available In House

PHOENIX, Jan. 15—Senate committee appointments and announcement of House Committee chairmanships along with the membership of the all-powerful House Rules Committee—held the spotlight as the 23rd Arizona Legislature reached the second day of its first regular session Tuesday.

Pima County, represented by one Republican and one Democrat came out on the short end insofar as Senate chairmanships are concerned, but did considerably better in the House.

While it got no Senate chairmanships, Pima, the second largest county—population-wise—was given four chairmanships out of a total of 20 in the House. It also will be one of the 16 members of the Rules Committee.

Speaker W. L. (Tex) Cook (D-Cochise) released the names of the chairmen and members of the Rules Committee late Tuesday, but said membership in the other 13 committees will not be made public until the House convenes at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

The top Pima County appointment went to Rep. Marvin L. Burton, a professional educator, who was given the chairmanship of the Public Institutions Committee.

This is one of the committees through which most legislation affecting the state's institutions of higher learning must pass.

Burton is a former long-time member who is returning to the House this year after an absence of several years.

Other Pima County chairmen are: Rep. First Mrs. Henderson, Suffrage and Elections; Frank G. Bohler, Welfare; and James Carroll, Planning and Development. All are Democrats.

Appointed to the Rules committee are one Democrat, Freshman James N. Corbett Jr. and two Republicans, Reps. John H. Hough, minority leader, and Alvin H. Westler.

Other members of the rules committee are Democrats: Col. chairman, Ed Edward, Maricopa; T. C. (Doc) Rhoads, Maricopa; C. L. (Doc) Graham, Pinal; S. (Dick) Adams, Maricopa; John C. Smith Jr., a former speaker, Yuma; G. O. (Sonny) Bliss, Gresham; E. (Bob) Thode, Pinal; and Charles O. Brownout, Cochise.

Other Republicans: R. H. Wallace, Carl C. Anderson and Milton L. Lentz, all of Maricopa.

House committee chairmanships—16 Democrats—other than Pima County are:

Rhodes, Agriculture and Irrigation; Elsworth, Appropriations; Brownout, County Affairs; W. B. Berry, Maricopa, Manufacturing; Tom W. Berry, Gresham, Ways and Means; Mrs. Thode, Public Health; Tolbert, Livestock and Public Lands; A. A. (Harry) and Public Judiciary; John C. Smith, Education; Lee Dever, Nevada, Labor, Employment, Commerce, Public Defense and Veterans Affairs; C. J. Carmon, Maricopa, Governmental Operations; Bliss, Fish and Game; Polly Rosenbaum, Gila, Administration.

Two reasons were given for the fact that Pima County had out on (Continued on Page 2A, Col. 4)

Hurry, Hurry!

only four days left to take advantage of The Arizona Daily Star bargain subscription offer—seven days a week every day of the year for only **\$17.75**. You'll save **\$5.65** over the regular rate. For details Phone Star circulation at **MAIn 2-5855**

Sec. Dulles Gives 'War Warning'

Rejection Of Mideast Plan Seen Dangerous

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles said Tuesday there would be "a very great likelihood" of American boys fighting in the Middle East if Congress rejects President Eisenhower's Middle East manifesto.

Dulles argued the chances of American military involvement would be greatly diminished if Congress grants Eisenhower's request. The President was standing authority to use the nation's military might against any Communist aggression in the troubled area. He also wanted permission to channel special foreign aid funds to the Middle East.

Testifying at joint hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees, Dulles made his arguments from some Democratic points of view. He said that Eisenhower already has the right to exercise authority as commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

But the strongest opposition voiced at the session concerned the other section of the resolution which the administration has asked Congress to approve—the part that would give Eisenhower broad powers to extend economic and military aid to the Middle East nations.

Senate Republicans Leader Kenneth E. (Bud) Wright said he wasn't sure the resolution should be passed until the President is given the right to suspend aid without regard for limitations now placed on similar grants.

Sen. Dennis (D-Miss) suggested the resolution be confined to the renewed standby military authority. He said:

"We will eliminate the argument over the economic phases and move on to the naked proposition of arming or supporting the use of troops."

Dulles opposed this, saying "there is an economic emergency" in the Middle East which becomes the more important because of the danger of Communist subversion.

During discussion of the resolution in the military aspects, Sen. Lauger (R-Ind) asked for Dulles' estimate of the chances if American boys would have to fight in the Middle East.

"The resolution passes, there is very little likelihood," Dulles replied. "It does not pass there is a very great likelihood."

Sinai Base Evacuated By Israel

JERUSALEM, Israeli State, Jan. 15.—Israeli troops quit the Sinai Peninsula of El 'Arabia Tuesday and moved to Egypt's Sinai Peninsula, where Tuesday night by an American agreement.

So many Arab troops were coming around the city that Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the U.S. commander, had trouble finding a spot to land his helicopters.

Yugoslav troops of the U.N. force were ordered to stand up their advance into El 'Arabia, most important, to keep the crowds in line.

Maj. Donald Connor, Canadian liaison officer directing the Yugoslav advance, was caught in the crowd. His car was dented and the driver arrested.

Connor was forced to drive to the northern outskirts to give his orders to the Yugoslavs, the American said.

One 21 'Arabs displayed a demon portrait of Naagar set President Tito of Yugoslavia. As he jumped on one of the Yugoslav tanks the crowd cheered.

"Long live Naagar! Viva Tito! Cheers for Khrushchev!"

At least 100 Yugoslavs have suffered no damage during the Israeli occupation and no looting of civilian quarters had been reported.

But part of the building where the Egyptian military had its headquarters had been demolished.

Results Of Ike's Tour: \$76 Million Drought Aid Project Charted

Fuel-Starved Britain Cuts Air Strength

LONDON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Fuel-starved, money-starved Britain had cut back on jet fighter orders and is reducing its auxiliary air force and some naval reserves.

The Ministry of Supply said RAF requirements had shrunk, allowing a cut of 100 in the number of operational fighter jet fighters on order from the manufacturer.

An Air Ministry spokesman commented, however, that the final decision on the strength of Britain's high-level fighter force will not be known until the government publishes its forthcoming white paper on defense.

As a result of the cut, the Royal Auxiliary Air Force was disbanded.

It is a part-time flying organization that works beside the RAF and is brought down the first German plane destroyed over the sea by a British jet fighter. The auxiliary later served in Korea.



Arizona Plight Complex, Says Eisenhower

By ROGER O'BAMA

Arizona's drought was described as a serious problem by President Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday morning as he left Tucson to continue his inspection of drought-stricken areas. It was 48-degrees when his plane took off at 8 a. m.—a sharp contrast to the cold Kansas weather he encountered a few hours later. (Jack Sheaffer photo)

'Siberian Chill' Hits N. Y. State

The sharpest cold this side of Siberia froze mercury thermometers in central New York State Tuesday and shattered records in the north.

The temperature—recorded on alcohol thermometers—slipped to -55 in Boonville, in central New York, an all-time low for the state.

This was 11 degrees colder than in Galena, Alaska, where westerly winds have created a comparative heat wave. Galena, in the western interior, had a low of 36 below.

The U. S. Weather Bureau in Chicago said the western New York reading was the lowest in the entire northern hemisphere, except for portions of Siberia.

Local weather records fell by the hundreds as the Arctic blizzards were followed by a second day in the north-east with no relief in sight.

A 39 reading at Burlington, Vt., and 35 at Rochester, N.Y., were the lowest January readings ever recorded in those states. The 37 at Albany, N.Y., was the coldest for the date so far.

Records readings were spread over the northern zone northward to Montana. Temperatures in the 20's were more than throughout the day from New York state into New England.

Emergency Measures Outlined

Reappraisal Of Credit Policies Also Sought

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—President Eisenhower outlined Tuesday official administration plans for a 76-million-dollar program of drought relief for drought-plagued farmers and ranchers.

And on the longer-range aspect of the problem, the President called for a reappraisal of credit policies—both government and private—to determine whether more liberal loans can be extended to those who have been hard hit by one of the worst droughts in history.

Eisenhower announced, too, that western railroads have agreed to extend another program designed to provide relief. The railroad's 50 per cent reduction in freight rates for hay shipments was scheduled to have expired Tuesday.

The cut will be continued through March 31, the President said.

All of these relief steps—steps of the 76-million-dollar program which is being carried out in cooperation with state and local officials—will be carried out by the end of the week.

Sped By Sunshine . . .

President Eisenhower had no time for a topcoat yesterday morning as he left Tucson to continue his inspection of drought-stricken areas. It was 48-degrees when his plane took off at 8 a. m.—a sharp contrast to the cold Kansas weather he encountered a few hours later. (Jack Sheaffer photo)

Arizona Plight Complex, Says Eisenhower

By ROGER O'BAMA

Arizona's drought was described as a serious problem by President Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday morning as he left Tucson to continue his inspection of drought-stricken areas. It was 48-degrees when his plane took off at 8 a. m.—a sharp contrast to the cold Kansas weather he encountered a few hours later. (Jack Sheaffer photo)

DO YOU KNOW...

That four FBI agents posed as a cattle buyer, an insurance salesman, an oil prospector, and an Indian herb doctor to track down one of the craftiest blizzards of the Southwest: The King of the Ozags Hills?

Read **The FBI Story** Page 3A

Emergency Measures Outlined

Reappraisal Of Credit Policies Also Sought

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—President Eisenhower outlined Tuesday official administration plans for a 76-million-dollar program of drought relief for drought-plagued farmers and ranchers.

And on the longer-range aspect of the problem, the President called for a reappraisal of credit policies—both government and private—to determine whether more liberal loans can be extended to those who have been hard hit by one of the worst droughts in history.

Eisenhower announced, too, that western railroads have agreed to extend another program designed to provide relief. The railroad's 50 per cent reduction in freight rates for hay shipments was scheduled to have expired Tuesday.

The cut will be continued through March 31, the President said.

All of these relief steps—steps of the 76-million-dollar program which is being carried out in cooperation with state and local officials—will be carried out by the end of the week.

Sped By Sunshine . . .

President Eisenhower had no time for a topcoat yesterday morning as he left Tucson to continue his inspection of drought-stricken areas. It was 48-degrees when his plane took off at 8 a. m.—a sharp contrast to the cold Kansas weather he encountered a few hours later. (Jack Sheaffer photo)

Arizona Plight Complex, Says Eisenhower

By ROGER O'BAMA

Arizona's drought was described as a serious problem by President Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday morning as he left Tucson to continue his inspection of drought-stricken areas. It was 48-degrees when his plane took off at 8 a. m.—a sharp contrast to the cold Kansas weather he encountered a few hours later. (Jack Sheaffer photo)

DO YOU KNOW...

That four FBI agents posed as a cattle buyer, an insurance salesman, an oil prospector, and an Indian herb doctor to track down one of the craftiest blizzards of the Southwest: The King of the Ozags Hills?

Read **The FBI Story** Page 3A