U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Tucson and vicinity: Variable cloudiness; slightly warmer.
Temperatures
Yesterday: HIGH...64 LOW...24
Year ago: HIGH...67 LOW...35

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Politics in Arizona

By LESTER N. INSKEEP

The Arizona Corporation commission, to which Gov. Howard Pyle made an interim appointment last week, presents the most interesting political picture in Arizona at this time.

First Republican ever to sit on the commission, which has been in existence since 1912, and which has been the subject of many legislative investigations and charges, is Timothy D. Parkman, a Tucson attorney. He has gained considerable knowledge of its power and duties by having been its legal adviser while a member of the attorney general's staff.

Parkman, who reportedly first turned down the appointment and then decided to accept it, would under ordinary circumstances be in a hazardous position since the other two members are Democrats who would be expected to team up against him.

A Democratic combine appears unlikely in the present circumstances, however. The other two commissioners, Mit Simms and William T. Brooks, are acknowledged enemies who are not expected to settle their differences just because the governor has put a Republican on the commission.

Wilson T. Wright, whose death created the vacancy, was allied with Simms against Brooks. That left him in a minority position of virtually no influence.

Now, it would appear that if there is any coalition it will be between Brooks and Parkman. They have indicated in the past that they hold similar views on several utility matters.

Such a coalition is not a certainty, however, since Parkman, because of the Simms-Brooks feud, will be in a position to side with one or the other, as the case might be, with the result that he easily could dominate the commission.

That will be the situation existing for the next 13 months, but there is no assurance it will last any longer than that.

If Parkman wishes to remain on the commission he will have to run for it next year against strong opposition in the person of former Gov. Dan E. Garvey, a Democrat. J. W. Kelly, present state treasurer, also is expected to run, hence he and Garvey will first have to fight it out in the primary.

This being normally a Democratic state, Parkman will have to conduct a vigorous campaign to retain the position, especially if the national trend should be Democratic next year.

For these reasons, the race promises to be one of the most interesting on the ballot.

Forrest G. Priser, chairman of the Tucson Democratic central committee, said last week that the Democrats will have candidates in the field for the three council seats at stake next year, but as yet none has filed a petition.

All council seats currently are held by Republicans.

John Harrison, a Democrat, has taken out nomination petitions but has not as yet filed them. He and other candidates have only until Dec. 28 in which to get their petitions in.

The Republicans also are looking for one candidate since Richard V. Ageton Jr., incumbent from Ward 3, has announced that he will not seek re-election.

Dr. Neal D. Houghton, professor of political science at the University of Arizona, will address the Young Democrats at noon Wednesday in the American Legion auditorium.

Subject of his address will be "Some Reasons for the Current and Prospective Frustrations With Respect to Our Foreign Policy." He is expected to include in his talk a discussion of the current controversy between the President and secretary of state on the one hand, and Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

McKinney, a Democrat, will retire Dec. 31 after 18½ years of service. That is the longest time a United States marshal ever has served in Arizona.

Like McKinney, Meyer has a long background of ranching and law enforcement. But unlike McKinney, Meyer is a Republican.

McKinney could have been replaced as soon as President Eisenhower took office. He was permitted to retain his position through this year, however, in order to qualify for a federal pension.

The new appointee is widely known because of his long service

(Continued on Page 5-A, Col. 1)

Check your tree lights,
For, by golly,
Safety First
Keeps Christmas jolly.

Tornado Damage Hits $25,000,000

Vicksburg Death Toll Reaches 28 In Desolate City

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 6—(AP)—The death total in tornado-stricken Vicksburg climbed to 28 tonight as searchers continued their search of the wreckage of the desolate city.

Disaster officials say 230 were injured when the 25-million-dollar tornado struck last night.

Red Cross workers estimated 937 buildings were destroyed or damaged and said about 1,200 persons were homeless.

The bodies of three more children were pulled from the ruins of the Saenger theater.

While exhausted searchers still clawed at mountains of twisted rubble, Gov. Hugh White of Mississippi and civil defense officials sought emergency aid for the stricken community.

Harry E. Brown of Atlanta, regional administrator of the federal civil defense administration, said he had recommended to President Eisenhower that he declare an emergency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—(AP)—President Eisenhower tonight declared the tornado-stricken area of Vicksburg to be a major disaster area, clearing the way for federal assistance.

The President telephoned his announcement from Bermuda, where he is attending a Big Three conference, to Sherman Adams, a presidential aide.

Army and national guard engineers estimated damage in Vicksburg at 25 million dollars. This did not include burned cotton in last night's 15-minute holocaust.

But, the weary men who probed the ruins thought only of the bodies they still might find. Some said they were certain at least seven others were under the debris.

The twister, worst of four that bounced an awesome dance over Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, shattered Vicksburg's business district for 12 blocks, set off fires in a dozen places including Mississippi river warehouses and choked off normal life for 28,000 residents of this river city.

Augmented by Police

Gen. W. P. Wilson of the Mississippi National Guard, his guardsmen augmented by police from nearby cities, declared an emergency last night. His armed men patroled the debris-strewn streets but many red-eyed storekeepers kept their own night-long vigil against looting.

Wilson said today there was little looting.

And Governor White warned that looters "will be dealt with harshly."

He commented that the disaster area was the worst devastation of its kind he had ever seen.

"It is impossible now to say how many are dead. It is generally believed that there are still bodies in the debris."

The governor said, "doubtless hundreds upon hundreds would have been killed" had the tornado destroyed a residential district instead of the 100-year-old busi-

(Continued on Page 5-A, Col. 6)

Jordan Lodges New Blasts Against Israel

JERUSALEM, Jordan section, Dec. 6—(AP)—Jordan has lodged five new complaints against Israel with the UN mixed armistice commission, a military spokesman announced today.

The complaints alleged (1) that an Israel armed group opened fire on Arab farmers working near Zeita village Friday, but that there were no casualties; (2) that Israelis crossed into Jordan territory the same day and started plowing land near Beitawwa village but retreated when local commanders ordered them to go; and that Israel planes flew over Jordan territory three times within the past 24 hours.

Vanishing Case Hands Upset to 'Talking Horse'

EXETER, R. I., Dec. 6—(AP)—The discovery of a child's skull in the woods last week has handed at least a temporary setback to Lady Wonder, the famous "talking horse" of Richmond, Va.

The skull was identified by medical examiner Dr. Arthur O'Dea as that of 9-year-old Gary Hayman, who disappeared from Exeter school in September, 1952.

Lady Wonder—who "talks" by nuzzling numbered blocks—said at the time that the boy was alive and living in Kansas.

The skull was found by a hunter last Tuesday and a state police search of the immediate area failed to uncover the rest of the boy's skeleton.

Dr. O'Dea—who is also the Hayman family physician—said there was no evidence of foul play.

Cult Leaders Facing Court For Sentence

KINGMAN, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Male leaders of the Short Creek polygamy cult will be sentenced tomorrow afternoon as admitted conspirators to commit open and notorious cohabitation.

Judge Robert S. Tullar of Tucson will pronounce the sentences, which could mean imprisonment for one year or $1,000 fines.

The 26 defendants pleaded guilty to the charges last Monday.

The court could suspend imposition of sentence, and the men would remain at liberty.

Regardless, the polygamous wives have been prohibited from returning to Short Creek. Legal wives could return to their husbands there without taking their children, who are under jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

The belief has been expressed the husbands eventually would join their legal wives elsewhere in the state.

Both the state and the defense are expected to make recommendations as to the sentences imposed.

When the purported leaders of the cult pleaded guilty to conspiracy, similar charges were dismissed against 69 other defendants, among them 62 women.

Other charges ranging from bigamy to statutory rape were dismissed upon recommendation of the state's attorneys.

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Italians Start Pulling Army Off Frontier

Trieste Road Choked With Troops During Quiet Withdrawal

UDINE, Italy, Dec. 6—(AP)—Italian troops began withdrawing today from their emergency positions along the Yugoslav and Trieste free territory borders. The withdrawal started just 24 hours after Italy and Yugoslavia agreed to "normalize" their frontiers as a first peaceful step in reaching a solution to the explosive question of Trieste.

Italian troops moved from their normal stations to frontier posts soon after Oct. 8. On that date Britain and the United States announced they would turn over Zone A of the disputed free territory to Italy.

At that time Yugoslavia threatened military measures if such action were taken. She also moved troops into the frontier area on her side of the border.

The territory, at the head of the Adriatic sea, comprises about 275 square miles. At present, Britain and the United States administer Zone A, approximately one-third of the area and including the valuable, strategic port city of Trieste. Yugoslavia administers the rest, known as Zone B.

Italy and Yugoslavia have been quarreling over the territory since the war. The feud exploded into violence after the Tripartite American decision to turn over Zone A to Italy was announced. Yugoslavs demonstrated in Belgrade and other cities. Later, pro-Italian elements in Trieste staged riots that cost six lives.

Agreement to withdraw frontier troops was reached yesterday in Rome at a meeting between Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Pella and Pavle Gregorik, Yugoslav minister to Rome.

It was the first time the two nations had agreed to a compromise in the Trieste dispute.

Roads leading away from the Yugoslav border became jammed with withdrawing troops and vehicles this evening.

Elements of the Folgore and Cremona infantry divisions, the Ariete armored division and the Alpine Julia and Friuli mountain brigades were seen moving back from border bivouacs to their permanent stations.

About 22,000 Italian troops were believed to have moved to the border during the crisis. The number of Yugoslav troops who moved up is not known but may have been twice the size of the Italian forces.

Paper in Colombia Being Censored for 'Slanderous' Stories

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 6—(AP)—The newspaper Diario Grafico reported tonight that President Gustavo Rojas Pinilla's government had clamped pre-publication censorship on the newspaper El Liberal, of Popayan, in Cauca department. It said the paper had suspended publication until the order is lifted.

The Diario Grafico dispatch from Popayan said the government charged El Liberal with publishing "news slandering several professors of the University of Cauca." The Bogota El Tiempo said the stories objected to concerned a recent Cauca University student strike.

Official sources were unavailable for comment here.

Rojas Pinilla lifted censorship of Colombia's newspapers just over two months ago, saying its checks would remain off as long as the newspapers collaborated in the government's program to reconcile the previously warring conservative and liberal parties.

El Liberal's editors reportedly contended that the paper's accounts were factually correct.

Ike to Tell World Of Atomic Perils In Key UN Speech

Vice-President Flirts With History

Nixon Checks Pakistan

Karachi Begins Buzzing About Possibility of Assistance Pact

KARACHI, Pakistan, Dec. 6—(AP)—Vice-President Richard Nixon arrived here today amid general speculation the United States soon would conclude an agreement to give Pakistan substantial military assistance under the mutual security program.

After reviewing a smart honor guard at Karachi airport, Nixon, with Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammed Ali standing beside him, told newsmen he expected to have "conversations on many subjects" during his three-day visit.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Nixon flirted with history and stepped deeply into the past in paying the first visit of a top-ranking American official to the primitive but hospitable frontier nation of Afghanistan.

Karachi Buzzing

But Karachi was buzzing with expectation that Nixon's coming would be a prelude to a pact giving this nation military assistance—but without any mention of bases in return.

Pakistani and U.S. sources here generally believe agreement is only a matter of time, saying some staff work on the pact already is finished. Officially, Pakistani and United States spokesmen were silent.

But authoritative sources said the United States has not made a final decision. They said this decision probably will be made by President Eisenhower and the U.S. National Security Council after the President has returned from Bermuda and had opportunity to study Nixon's reports.

U.S. Proposal

These informants said the United States is not requesting bases in Pakistan, but is considering whether to give military aid to Pakistan for defense purposes with a guarantee it would not be used offensively.

India has voiced stiff opposition to any U.S. bases in Pakistan and Prime Minister Sardar Mohammed Daud Khan of Afghanistan did the same in an interview yesterday after a talk with Nixon.

To reach the Afghan capital, Kabul, the Nixons made a rare flight Friday across the Khyber pass, traditional invasion gateway to India. They saw a rough winding road through barren hills still dotted with fortresses and defense positions.

Polyglot Crowds

In Kabul itself—a capital where mud huts crowd squat stucco buildings—the Nixons visited the luxurious palace of King Zahir Shah and mingled with polyglot crowds in the teeming, dusty bazaar.

Thousands of Afghans—their faces showing the mixed blood of centuries of invasion—greeted them at the airport. Hundreds escorted them three miles into town, riding bicycles alongside the sleek Cadillacs of the official motorcade.

HOT IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Dec. 5—(AP)—Moscow had its hottest Dec. 5 in 73 years. The temperature climbed to 46.4 degrees (F), Moscow radio reported tonight.

Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, center, looks at anti-American sign held by leftist demonstrators at Pegu, Burma, 40 miles northwest of Rangoon. Nixon, passing through the ancient city during his world tour, insisted on walking among the demonstrators and talking with them. His discussion with the leader of the gathering was friendly and there was handshaking all around when Nixon departed. Since then Nixon has visited Afghanistan and Pakistan. (AP Wirephoto)

Top Leaders Of 3 Nations Readied Talk

Eisenhower to Address Assembly Tuesday After Bermuda

TUCKER'S TOWN, Bermuda, Dec. 6—(AP)—President Eisenhower, in a solid front with the chiefs of the British and French governments, today chose the world forum of the United Nations for delivery of his long-heralded report on the perils of the atomic age.

The president will make a dramatic flight directly from the Big Three Bermuda conference to New York to deliver a 30-minute speech to the UN at 2 p.m. Tuesday, Eastern Standard time.

The announcement of the plan here by the U. S. delegation said British Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, as well as the top French leaders, had read and approved the speech.

Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said also that Lord Cherwell, Churchill's famed atomic adviser, and the top U. S. official in the field, Rear Adm. Lewis W. Strauss, had both worked on the speech.

Barrage of Questions

Later, Hagerty, under a barrage of reporters' questions, said maybe he was wrong in saying that the British and French had "unanimously approved" the speech. He said it might be more correct to say they had read the speech carefully and made no objections to it.

A French spokesman said Foreign Minister Georges Bidault had read it and had commented "pretty good speech."

But Hagerty's formal announcement said the President and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles had had a series of consultations with Churchill, Eden and French leaders on the speech, and this part of his statement stood unchanged.

TUCKER'S TOWN, Bermuda, Dec. 6—(AP)—Big Three conference delegates quartered at the Castle Harbour hotel received a confidential security warning today that they are personally responsible for the protection of their own secrets.

A mimeographed notice reminded the delegates, "many other guests", are staying in the hotel during the conference period. Most newsmen covering the conference are stopping at the Castle Harbour but the notice did not specifically refer to them.

This all came to light when one of the "other guests" found today that the security notice itself had gotten beyond the bounds of security. It was carefully tucked under his hotel room door.

Hagerty's disclosure that possibly for the first time in history a foreign government advisor had aided on an American's president's speech appeared to be a deliberate effort to give dramatic emphasis to the international base of the President's coming talk.

This also appeared to be the obvious reason for choosing the UN as the point for delivery—where he can speak directly to Russians as well as friendly nations.

'Operation Candor'

The President several times has said the time had come when the American people ought to know more about atomic developments.

White House thinking along this line has sometimes been called 'Operation Candor," but so far there has been no evidence of a sustained campaign to acquaint the people—those behind the Iron Curtain as well as in the west—of the full destructive potentialities of new atomic developments.

The Big Three, it was announced, is turning to Far Eastern questions tomorrow where the three powers are more divided than anywhere else. Then questions of Korea and Indochina peace and both diplomatic and trade relations with Red China will be taken up.

The conference, which began Friday, is due to wind up tomorrow with a marathon session beginning at 10 a.m. (7 a.m. MST) and continuing throughout the day and into the night.

The line of President Eisenhower's thinking about the perils of atomic war was disclosed in his Nov. 8 statement which attempted to cut through a welter

(Continued on Page 5-A, Col. 2)

Thunderjets Disintegrated

Four Jet Pilots Zoom To Fiery Death While Staying in Formation

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 6.—(AP)—Four national guard Thunderjet pilots flying tight formation through a foggy overcast crashed to fiery deaths in a pine thicket four miles from this north Georgia community early today.

The F-84s ripped through the thicket and disintegrated, scattering wreckage over a three-quarter mile area. All four pilots, members of the Atlanta Air National Guard unit, were killed instantly. They were identified as:

Capt. Idon M. Hodge Jr., 30, Atlanta, flight leader; 1st Lt. Samuel P. Dixon, Chamblee, Ga.; 1st Lt. Elwood C. Kent, 28, East Point, Ga., and 2nd Lt. William A. Tennent, 25, Atlanta.

Time of Crash

Officials at Dobbins air force base, Marietta, said the jets were returning from Miami on a week-end instrument flight. They theorized that the men, flying in a close diamond formation, got lost in rough weather. Time of the crashes was placed at 12:12 a.m.

Air force and national guard officers immediately threw a tight guard around the crash scene and Georgia Adj. Gen. Ernest Vandiver began an investigation.

A 500-foot ceiling shrouded the area at the time of the crash, the Atlanta weather bureau reported. Fog, rain and low clouds hampered the fliers on most of the flight, according to interplane radio conversations heard by Atlanta naval station monitors.

The crash scene after dawn looked at a distance like a littered picnic grounds. Here and there larger pieces of wreckage loomed —a shattered engine, a piece of wing, a wheel. But most of the debris was pulverized.

One jet apparently smashed into the ground, leaped back into the air, cleared a stretch of trees about 400 feet wide and plowed groundward again.

Bodies of three victims were found about 50 yards apart in an almost straight line and several hundred yards from the charred wreckage. The fourth victim lay in knee deep grass, his crash helmet a hundred yards away.

Started Descent

Maj. W. J. Gay of Dobbins base operations office said the jets radioed the checkpoint prior to making their landing approaches. He said the formation was starting its descent from 27,000 feet and was to have reported again at 11,500 feet.

The fliers were not heard from again.

Three of the pilots—Kent, Dixon and Tennent—made up a stunt team specializing in close formation and acrobatic flying. Hodge and Kent were veterans of World War II and Hodge was a combat pilot in Korea.

America, U. of A. Remember Pearl Harbor

Japan Wants to Forget to Remember

Tokyo More Concerned About Today Rather Than Day of War

BY FRED SAITO

TOKYO, Monday, Dec. 7—(AP)—Few Japanese try to "remember Pearl Harbor."

It was 12 years ago tomorrow (Dec. 8, 1941, Japanese date) that Japanese carrier planes made that attack.

"Remember Pearl Harbor?" was the question I put to several passers-by today.

"Pearl Harbor? That's an old event," said an elderly office worker.

"Excuse me, I am busy now."

A worker demonstrating in a park for year-end bonuses shrugged his shoulder and said:

No Historian

"I'm not a historian. I am more concerned about how to live today and tomorrow."

A college student asked back: "Remember Pearl Harbor? Is that a new jazz tune?"

At Pearl Harbor tomorrow, 10 Americans who survived the attack will join with others in a commemorative ceremony on a platform marking the spot where a small part of the sunken battleship Arizona sticks above the surface. Below in the hull are entombed the bodies of 1,102 officers and men.

Militarists' Claims

Twelve years ago, Japanese militarists claimed they were forced into the Pearl Harbor action by the "A-B-C-D cordon"—A, American abrogation of a commercial treaty with Japan; B, British tariff barriers; C, Chinese resistance to Japanese control; D, Dutch shutout of Japanese goods from Indonesia.

Today Japan's industrial capacity tops the 1941 level but exports are lagging behind imports even worse than 12 years ago.

British tariff barriers remain. Indonesia has not opened diplomatic relations with Japan.

Dependent on America

Japan now is dependent on America, economically, politically and militarily. She has no aircraft carriers.

Hundreds of Japanese militarists are behind iron bars for war crimes. Many war veterans beg alms on roadsides and in trains.

Tokyo street scenes are similar to those on the day the war burst 12 years ago tomorrow. Pedestrians hurry along, swarming shops gaily decorated for Christmas. Some worry about their light purses.

No Japanese newspapers last year reminded readers of the Pearl Harbor anniversary. It isn't likely they will this year either.

They just want to forget to remember Pearl Harbor.

The battleship Arizona's big bronze bell, silent except on solemn occasions since the ship went down at Pearl Harbor in 1941, will ring again today during rededication ceremonies at the University of Arizona student union.

Marvin D. Johnson, student union director, announced yesterday that the second anniversary of the memorial's dedication will be observed at 5 p.m. in the second floor lounge.

Rev. Frederick Curry, chaplain of the campus Newman club, will offer prayers. Mrs. Peter H. Waid, whose husband died in the war, will ring the salvaged ship's bell which now hangs in the student union clock tower. Waid was a member of the class of 1943. Room 256, a student lounge room, is dedicated to him.

Also present will be Mrs. J. H. Cope, whose son, James Randolph Van Horn, went down aboard the Arizona when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Mrs. Cope rang the bell last year for the first anniversary of the memorial dedication.

The bell was given to the state of Arizona by the navy in 1946 at the request of the late Gov. Sidney P. Osborn.

Dr. Robert L. Nugent, vice-president of the university, will represent the administration. Present on behalf of the military departments will be Col. Walter E. Black, professor of air science and tactics, and Col. A. D. Dugan, professor of military science and tactics.

Campaign Aimed at British

Iran Religious Chief Sparking Hate Drive

TEHRAN, Iran, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Religious Leader Ayatollah Kashani, openly opposing Premier Fazollah Zahedi over resumption of diplomatic relations with Britain, today threatened a nationwide "hate British" campaign.

During a day of uneasy tension throughout the capital Kashani in a interview said he has decided to refrain from any effort to get followers in the streets in anti-Zahedi demonstrations that might mean bloodshed.

Instead, Kashani declared, he is planning to ask Iran's 20 million Shia Moslems to make Britons unhappy by exercising "mental pressure" by wearing black armbands, exhibiting black flags and shouting anti-British slogans.

The capital was quiet but uneasy. During the day three persons were locked up for trying to make anti-government speeches.

Newsmen cruising the capital's streets today found no sign of the marks of "national mourning," urged by Kashani.

The streets were heavily policed. For instance, there were 14 police officers and men on the main intersection of the Naderi Isiambou road at one time.

Two truckloads of soldiers were parked near the main entrance of the British embassy. Armored cars lurked in the Isiambou.

Premier Zahedi said last night that Iran resumed relations with Britain because the break with London failed to solve the oil problem.