

ARIZONA STATE
SENATE ARGUES
OVER TAX BILL

Sutter Speech Attacked for
Alleged Falsehoods
By Coxon

BETTS IS DEFENDED

Sifting Committee Receives
Vote of Confidence
On Its Work

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 4.—(AP)—Senator John Francis Connor's tax survey bill, designed to substitute for the ninth legislature's house bill 127, was accorded recommendation for passage by the senate committee of the whole today, after Senator W. B. Kelly of Graham spent most of the day romping on it.

The Graham county solon subjected the measure to hot fire during the morning, and when the senate resolved itself into committee of the whole in the afternoon, he returned to the attack. The vote recommended passage and was taken over his protest.

Despite the recommendation which finally was achieved through the Kelly cross-fire the bill's proponents were not too optimistic of success on the morrow, when it is expected to come up for final action. The measure carries an emergency clause, and requires a two-thirds vote of the elected membership of the senate for passage. Recommendation for passage requires only a majority vote of the committee of the whole. A tentative check of the alignments, after the recommendation was voted, did not show the required two-thirds strength. Heads were together in various conference places tonight.

As recommended, the Connor bill had been amended to cut its appropriation for a statewide tax survey from \$300,000 to \$250,000. Senator Kelly loosed his verbal shafts at the lower appropriation as well as the higher.

Authority Rapped

"The measure provides," he asserted, his voice rising to as high a pitch as his senatorial demeanor ever allows it to do, "for the appointment of a surveyor-general cloaked with all the powers an autocrat ever possessed. No recourse is set up for his decisions. 'I question whether the people of the state of Arizona are ready to give that much authority to one man! If the emergency clause were lifted, and the people given a right to vote on it, I would have no fear of this bill. But the emergency clause is always stuck on such bills to circumvent the wishes of the people.

"I can never subscribe to donating a \$250,000, 'pot' for one man clothed with full authority to spend it in going around the state with a staff of experts to fix property values from which the people will have no recourse other than the courts."

"Certain large industries in this state," he asserted, "are going into court to obtain reductions in tax valuations.

Taxes Cut

"One property was reduced \$9,000,000 in Yavapai county. The tax commission in that suit asked the school of mines at the University of Arizona to send an engineer to testify on the company's experts. But the commission was told very frankly the university of Arizona's school of mines didn't want to be a party to the controversy."

"What a shame it is!" he cried, his voice again at the Kelly-maximum. "What a shame that our university and the state tax board tremble in fear of the mighty copper companies of this state!"

"The other big copper companies in Pinal and Cochise counties will follow in the path of the United Verde Extension company in Yavapai county, and go into court to obtain tax reductions.

"High powered, expert methods of fixing tax valuations, as in the big cities, don't apply to Arizona. One member of the tax commission, your county assessor, and a member of your board of supervisors could—if you could get the tax commissioner to remain for a week—make a better tax survey than any high powered expert you could employ.

Experts Challenged

"You don't need any experts in this state to tell us the income of the people of this state at this time, the farmers and the mine operators know what their incomes are now. Copper prices are the lowest they have been in 30 years. To start out now when all incomes are at their lowest ebb in years—it is not the time to fix such incomes or determine valuations.

"This bill is only setting up machinery to benefit the bigger industries of the state."

Earlier in the day Kelly had

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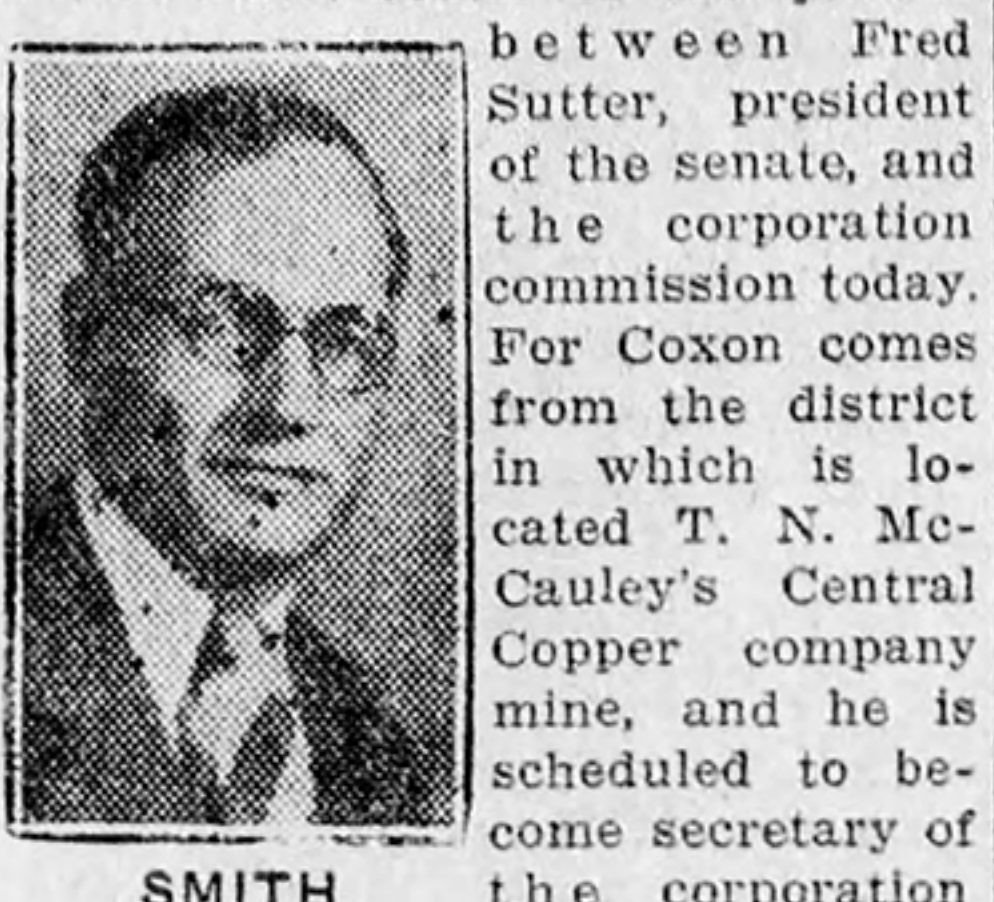
OLD TRAILS ROAD
WILL BE IMPROVED

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 4.—(AP)—The state highway department has called for improvement of a mile of the old trails national highway, beginning at Snyder avenue in Winslow and extending east.

Capitol
Facts and Fancies

By Talbot T. Smith

PHOENIX, March 4.—Representative William Coxon found himself in the exact center of the quarrel between Fred Sutter, president of the senate, and the corporation commission today.



SMITH

after this session of the legislature adjourns.

So he rose to his feet as soon as this morning's session started, and, speaking on a point of personal privilege, defended the good names of Amos Betts and McCauley. He declared that Sutter's attack on the two in the senate yesterday was cowardly, because it was privileged, whereas Betts, who is out of the city, has no such privilege.

DEFENDS SIFTERS

But before he got down to a discussion of Betts and McCauley, he took occasion to defend the sifting committee which Sutter had intimated would not report his bill for a utility survey because "the fair haired attorney who boasted he was the chief legislative fixer of Arizona was also attorney for two companies and that two of the three sifters worked for these companies." In this part of his talk, Coxon was sustained by the house, which later gave a vote of complete confidence in its committee.

ARE GENTLEMEN

Betts and McCauley, Coxon said, were honest men and gentlemen. He had known Betts 14 years and knew there wasn't a dishonest hair

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HARDSHIPS TOLD
BY EMIGRANTS

Starving Hordes Are Sent
Back Into Mexico
At Nogales

NOGALES, March 4.—(Special to The Arizona Daily Star)—Plutiful tales of hardship en route were told tonight by some 200 Mexicans when they arrived here from Mexicali on their way to their homes in various parts of Mexico. They were part of a large group of starving people from lower California who came overland in large trucks furnished by the government of lower California to transport them, and many women and children were too weak from the ordeal and under-nourishment to leave the trucks when they arrived.

Whole families with several children apiece, with the few personal belongings, were crowded into 8 trucks that left Mexicali yesterday, traveling all night without stops, according to some, they had only pieces of bread to eat, and the little children suffered severely. Tonight they are being housed in the S. P. De M. depot in Nogales, Sonora, and in several large halls, while the Catholic order of Mexican mothers and the city of Nogales, Sonora endeavored to provide them with a little food.

According to officers accompanying the trucks, many more Mexicans will be sent over to Nogales, where the Mexican government will aid them in repatriating themselves in their old homes in Mexico.

BOARD OF MARICOPA
COUNTY SEEKS FUND

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 4.—(AP)—The Maricopa county board of supervisors asked the state tax commission today for authority to incur an indebtedness of \$84,359.60, and to make an emergency tax levy to cover the indebtedness.

A petition filed with the tax commission recites the levy is necessary to make up a deficit in county funds which was caused by emergencies that could not have been anticipated when the budget was prepared in 1930.

One of the causes of the deficit, the supervisors said, was an increase in crime.

The individual sums asked and the department for which they are sought follow:

County attorney, \$8,333.62; superior court, \$22,673.19; juvenile court, \$13,565.30; general county expense, \$661; health department, \$20,239.38; county hospital, \$5,091.09; county assessor, \$11,326.21; and sums ranging from \$178 to \$687.78 for the various justice courts.

CONVENTION OPENS

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 4.—(AP)—The sixth annual convention of the Arizona Christian Women's Missionary society opened here today. Delegates and pastors from all parts of the state were present. E. B. Nickerson, president of the society, presided. A word of welcome was expressed by Everett Johnson, Phoenix. Robert Arney of Prescott, responded.

TWO MEN HELD
IN CRASH CASE
AFTER INQUEST

Jones States That Criminal
Responsibility Is Clear
In Burrue Death

INTOXICATION CHARGE

Jury Asks Vigorous Action
Against Driver and
One Passenger

Manuel Munguia, Miltonberg and Toole, is held in the county jail under bonds totaling \$7,500 and Guillermo Valencia, 1045 South Eighth avenue, is held as a material witness under a \$2,500 bond, as the result of the death of Antonio Burrue, 40, of 420 West Twenty-second street early Tuesday night.

Munguia, and Valencia were held following an inquest wherein a coroner's jury found that Burrue had died as the result of criminal negligence on the part of Munguia and Valencia.

The verdict of the jury follows:

Death caused from injuries received in a collision between a DeSoto sedan automobile driven by one Guillermo Valencia and a wagon loaded with wood in charge of a party unknown; that the said collision occurred through the criminal negligence of the said Guillermo Valencia, aided and abetted by one Manuel Munguia, in that they were driving in a reckless manner and at an unlawful rate of speed while in an intoxicated condition. We, the jury, recommend that the said Valencia and Munguia be vigorously prosecuted not only for manslaughter, but for leaving the scene of an accident and for failing to stop and render assistance, and for failing to report said accident.

Burrue was killed when, as a passenger in the rear seat of a car driven by Munguia, the car hit the rear of a wagon driven by Augustin Federico, employee of the Albert S. Franco ranch. The smash-up took place near the Mayse airport on the Nogales highway about 8:30 Tuesday night.

Run From Scene

Munguia and Valencia fled after the wreck and were arrested on South Meyer street at 10:20 that evening by Deputy Sheriffs Bob Wood and Jack King, as they were standing in the doorway of a shop and Meyer and Cushing.

In the rear seat with Burrue was Albert Mesa, 430 East Eighteenth street, who escaped without serious injury. Mesa, who stayed beside the dead man, testified that both Munguia and Valencia were under the influence of liquor; that Munguia was driving the car north toward Tucson; that Munguia refused to relinquish the wheel when asked by other occupants of the car; that ample view of the approach to the wood wagon was afforded; and that Munguia was warned by the witness of the approaching danger.

Dr. W. G. Shultz testified that Burrue died from a fractured skull. Deputies Wood, King, Keebey and Shinn testified as to other details of the accident and apprehension of Munguia and Valencia.

To the jury Judge and Coroner Edwin F. Jones said: "Gentlemen, it is your duty to ascertain facts. This evidence leaves little doubt but that two drunk men were speeding down the road irrespective of the safety of others and indifferent to any sense of right or wrong.

"This is just another of the penalties of drunken driving.

No Justification

"There is no justification, no palliation, no excuse for a man driving a car while drunk. It is the very essence of criminal negligence; the very essence of a willful, deliberate violation of the law.

"It couldn't be a more perfect Here you have a man speeding down the road when drunk. It is negligence piled on negligence. Then, after killing a man, they fled from the scene. Thus they disobeyed the law before and after the killing.

"It seems that, somehow, I am unable to awaken the public to the enormity of these fatalities. It is a misnomer to call these fatalities accidents. They are willful, deliberate wrong doings. Save but for the lack of the element of malice, in that these men did not know the name of the man they were to kill, they would have been guilty of murder.

Time For Law

"It is time for the bare hand and outstretched arm of the law. It is no time for weak and misdirected mercy. I've had enough of this to make any man sick. That sort of think is as weak as a tallow candle in August. If the community wants it, they can get it through their court juries, but never from this office."

Munguia was charged with manslaughter, drunken driving, and leaving the scene of an accident without giving aid, in three counts. His preliminary hearing was set for March 11, and his bonds aggregated \$7500. Valencia, held as a material witness, was placed under \$2500 bond. Neither made bond.

Augustine Federico, driver of the wagon that was allegedly travelling along the road without lights, was arrested and charged with the misdemeanor of driving on a public highway without lights.

This is the thirteenth death to result from traffic wrecks since the first of the year, in and about Tucson.

New York City May Face Serious
Water Shortages During Summer

NEW YORK, March 4.—(AP)—Nine inches of rain are needed in the Catskill country to bring New York City's water supply up to normal.

Unless it comes firemen won't be turning on fire hydrants to cool off the youngsters of the lower east side this summer. Pavements and sidewalks will have to go unwashed and it may be necessary to turn off the water all over the city for a while every day.

In all, about 8,000,000 persons will be affected—the population of greater New York and Westchester county.

An energetic campaign by Commissioner John J. Bietz of the department of water supply, gas and electricity and William W. Brush, the department's chief engineer, has cut down the consumption of water in New York City in the last six weeks about 50,000,000 gallons a day.

That is not enough, they both said today.

Right now the Catskill system, from which all five boroughs get most of their water and which

includes the Ashokan and Schoharie reservoirs with Gilboa dam, contains less than 20 billion gallons of water. The normal supply for this time of the year is 110,000,000,000 gallons. The Croton system contains 66,000,000,000 gallons, when it should contain 90,000,000,000.

In 1930 New York City used an average of 935,000,000 gallons a day. On hot summer days it ran up to 1,200,000,000. In 1927, when the system was last enlarged, the average consumption was 545,000,000 a day.

The history of New York water supply may be written in three chapters. First the water came from local wells and reservoirs through wooden pipes. In 1842 the Croton system was developed and completed with cast iron pipes. The Catskill system was begun in 1884 and completed in 1917.

Since then there has been no increase save for the present development of some wells on Long Island which will furnish 150,000,000 gallons a day to the suburbs.

Sea Beats Into Coast Line
As Storms Increased Tides

Cottages Tumble Into Ocean, Communications Cut
Off and Salt Water Destroys Goods in Warehouses and on Docks of Eastern Seaboard

BOSTON, March 4.—(AP)—King Neptune today marshalled his allies, the snow and the gale, to smite the east coast from New York's busy harbor to Maine's rugged frontier, the hardest blow of his winter campaign, supported by a wild northeaster and screened by snow, the sea advanced all along the ocean front to positions it has not occupied for 22 years.

FRANCO-ITALIAN
AGREEMENT SEEN

Naval Parity Until 1936 Developed in Pact With Two Nations at Peace

ROME, March 4.—(AP)—Italy gains practical parity of construction with France over the next five years under the terms of the British-Franco-Italian naval accord as disclosed unofficially here today, and in 1936 when the accord expires will be in a better position relative to France than she is today.

The principle of parity which broke up the London conference so far as Italy and France were concerned is not settled by the new accord but is postponed until 1936.

On New Level

Meantime naval construction programs are put on a practical level so harmonized as to guarantee each country against surprise and to permit accurate check on annual tonnage laid down. The annual programs are reduced from more than 40,000 tons to an average between 21,000 and 22,000.

Italy made some sacrifices, the terms of the agreement show; but she believes they will not affect the national security and that they are balanced by sacrifices on the part of the French.

The accord will give France in 1936 a superiority of 229,000 tons. Italy discounts this, pointing out that 84,000 tons of that total will be obsolete while the Italian obsolete tonnage will be only 5,000.

Has Unique Point

Moreover, the French have certain types of ships which the Italians believe unnecessary to their navy.

A unique point, according to the terms disclosed today, is that both countries are permitted to build 23,000 ton cruisers. Another is the decided superiority the accord gives France in submarines—\$1,900 tons as compared with \$2,700 for Italy. Italy, however, receives parity in this category with the United States, England and Japan.

WET BILL TABLED

HONOLULU, March 4.—(AP)—The house of the Hawaiian legislature tabled a resolution today to ask congress to permit manufacture of beer and wine in the territory under government regulation.

Four Hundred People Help
Coolidge Hold Celebration

Four hundred citizens of this thriving new town of the San Carlos project and the surrounding country gathered here tonight in the new sixty thousand school building to celebrate the first anniversary of the formal dedication of the Coolidge dam. They celebrated also the completion of the new highway No. 87 to Picochico, which brings Tucson within 67 miles, the completion of the beautiful new Southern Pacific depot and the completion of the new school building in which the banquet was held.

Representatives of the other valley towns, Florence and Casa Grande, Phoenix and Tucson joined in the celebration, while J. W. Strode, secretary to Governor Hunt, represented the governor. B. G. Letzring, president of the chamber of commerce, acted as toastmaster and called upon a wide variety and number of speakers for three minute talks. Contrary to all other chamber of commerce banquets each speaker was rapped down at the end of three minutes, regardless of his importance. Dr. W. Jackson, pioneer of Coolidge, told of the first day in Coolidge and the struggle he and his friends made in developing the town and

the school. He was followed by C. O. Case, state superintendent of public instruction, who congratulated the people on their splendid spirit in building their school, while Mrs. W. S. Farnsworth, who has been a member of the Coolidge school board since its inception, told of the struggles her board had in keeping pace with the development of the townsite. R. J. Jones, founder and developer of the townsite of Coolidge, told of his experiences in developing the town. C. S. Southworth, federal engineer in charge of the Coolidge project, stated that the dam now held far more water than ever and that the power revenue last year amounted to \$70,000 and would be much larger this year. Fifty-five thousand acres, he said, are now being irrigated by water from the dam and that this will be increased considerably this year. Other speakers included Farmer Brown of Mesa; Ben Owen of Mesa; J. H. McClure, of the Southern Pacific company; Edward Vander Vries, president of the Tucson chamber of commerce; Wesley Knorr, publisher of the Phoenix Gazette; H. L. Shantz, president of the University of Arizona; Dean Ball of the college of agriculture; J. W. Strode, secretary to Governor Hunt and others.

CONGRESS ENDS
AMIDST TUMULT
AND WEARINESS

Seventy-First Session Eventful
Because of Measures for
Veterans

FILIBUSTERED TO LAST

Inquiry Into Oil Industry
Killed When Oklahoma's
Efforts Fail

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(AP)—The seventy-first congress passed into history today with the tumult and contention of its two years' existence prevailing to the end.

President Hoover, who took office two years ago with this congress, came back to the capitol to sign the last of the measures to get through the filibuster senate and the weary house.

He smiled broadly as the nine months congressional recess began at noon and seemed unperturbed that the senate filibuster had refused even the appointment of the customary committee to notify him formally of the adjournment.

The \$20,800,000 veterans' hospital construction measure with a \$5,000,000 appropriation to start it was all the major legislation that emerged in the closing hours. Hoover quickly signed it.

In the senate, Thomas, of Oklahoma, stubbornly held the floor in the last three hours of the senate session.

The chief legislative accomplishments of the session—\$65,000,000 in drought relief loans and \$500,000,000 in federal construction to aid employment—long since had been enacted.

Holds Floor to End

Snapping off all entreaties, the tall Oklahoma senator resolutely refused to yield the floor to the exasperated senate as he sought unsuccessfully to obtain a vote on the resolution ordering a senate inquiry into the oil industry.

In his hour at the capitol President Hoover remained in the presidential room just off the senate chamber where his policies have met consistent opposition from a dominant group of Republican independents and the Democrats since the opening of the special session he called for tariff revision and farm relief at the outset of his administration.

Meets Leaders

It was a smile of obvious relief that spread over the President's countenance as well as over the faces of the worn senate Republican leaders as Hoover received them. He congratulated Senator Watson, Indiana, Republican chieftain.

Finally accepting the senate's hospitalization bill, the house turned to farewell ceremonies for its almost three score departing Republican members who lost in the last election.

But there was a thought of the future in the closing moments as Speaker Longworth, in response to a demonstration of confidence, conceded that the closely divided house to take office in December might choose a Democratic speaker. So close is the division resulting from the election that Longworth said the choice of the next speaker "lies with an all wise Providence."

The senate filibuster killed the house bills proposing a 90 per cent reduction in immigration; the infancy and maternity measure; the Vestal copyright bill. A stack of other minor business and nominations still awaited action.

Faces Contests

A host of investigations and some (Continued to Page 8, Col. 5)

LEGGE SPEAKS FOR
FARM BOARD WORK

SPOKANE, Wn., March 4.—(AP)—Alexander Legge says it's time for the public to stop regarding the federal farm board as "a one man show."

Replying to requests from northwestern agriculturists that he remain at the helm until "the farm crisis is over," Legge, in a letter to the Pacific Northwest Trio of Farm Magazines, made public today, repeated that he would resign, and in my judgment we have reached the bottom of the present depression and any change from now will be a gradual improvement," he said.

SAN CARLOS TRIBES
GAIN UNDER ACTION

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(AP)—Indians of the San Carlos irrigation project will be relieved of obligations totalling \$1,372,545 if President Hoover signs a bill to cancel certain reimbursable charges against allotted Indian lands on the Gila river reservation in Arizona.

The bill, originating in the senate has received final congressional action and is in the hands of the chief executive.

MAN FOUND DEAD

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 4.—(AP)—J. M. Savage of Clifton was found dead in his room in a hotel here today. Dr. J. D. Mauldin, Maricopa county physician, said death was caused by heart disease.

National Anthem
Officially Made
Song of America

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(AP)—Some claimed the high notes were too high and some the low notes too low. Others simply said that for most American voices it was "unsingable."

But anyway, the house and senate approved it. The President affixed his signature today.

Now, the "Star Spangled Banner" is, by act of congress, America's official national anthem.

Marylanders in congress, in recognition of the song's having been written in Baltimore harbor while British shells fell upon Fort M'Henry, sought the legislation for years.

Scores of patriotic organizations joined in their plea. Representative Linthicum and Senator Tydings got their shoulders behind the project. The former introduced the bill and saw to it that hearings were held. The house judiciary committee conducted them.

Two sopranos and a band were specially imported to show the committee the anthem could be sung. They did. They sang all the verses—several times.

Old attendants at the capitol said the hearing was unique. Unusual not only for its incidental music, they said, but also because the committee members spent most of the time on their feet.

DEMOCRATS SET
FOR GATHERING

Al Smith Will Be Present
With Statement Dry
Question Is Issue

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(AP)—Flat declarations by Alfred E. Smith that he would attend the next Democratic national convention and that prohibition has "got to be an issue" in 1932, coincided today with eleventh-hour pleas for harmony at tomorrow's meeting of the party's national committee.

Although the 1928 presidential standard bearer disclaimed any knowledge as to what the committee might be asked to do, he told newsmen he expected to attend and would be present also at the next convention.

What his purpose would be at the 1932 gathering he would not say, but his statement was interpreted as meaning the former New York governor still was very much in the 1932 political picture.

Smith denied reports he was in conflict with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, who has been mentioned among the leaders for the presidential nomination. Asked if he favored Roosevelt for the nomination, he replied:

"This is not the time to discuss that. That is a matter to be decided by someone more important than I am, and that's the national convention. I expect to go to the convention."

Smith's interview, in which he assailed the Wickersham report and the Hawley-Smoot tariff act, terminated a day of spirited activity at the Mayflower hotel, where the open party pow-wow will be held tomorrow.

The enigma as to whether issues as well as party financing would be discussed continued unswayed as arriving committeemen added their pleas to the already widespread belief the meeting should avoid a quarrel by avoiding prohibition and other controversial subjects.

Former Governor Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia, a vice chairman of the committee, called on Raskob and protested against any effort to commit the gathering on issues. Raskob remained silent as to his intentions, although reports persisted that he might present some resolutions for debate.

Byrd said he would protest the proxies of the 14 territorial delegates if any resolution to place the committee on record on issues were presented, but would not object to informal discussion of public questions.

EASY DIVORCE SEEN
AS BOON TO IDAHO

BOISE, Idaho, March 4.—(AP)—With its ninety-four divorce bill passed over the veto of Governor C. Benn Ross and due to become effective early in May, Idaho was looking forward today to an influx of seekers for liberty from marital bonds from states with more exacting requirements.

Aside from decreasing the necessary residence from a year to three months, the new law makes no change in the grounds for a decree. These are infidelity, permanent insanity, desertion or neglect (the latter applying principally to failure on the part of husbands to provide), extreme cruelty—either physical or mental—habitual intemperance or conviction of a felony.

MEMBERS OF BOARD
OF EXAMINERS MADE

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 4.—(AP)—Governor George W. P. Hunt, appointed today Dr. C. E. Irvin of Miami; Dr. B. M. Berger of Phoenix; Dr. J. M. Greer of Phoenix and Dr. Harry L. Schornick of Mesa as members of the board of medical examiners.

The appointments were made to fill vacancies created by expiration of the terms of Dr. H. P. Mills of Phoenix, Dr. Oscar S. Brown of Winslow, and Dr. Frederick T. Wright of Douglas, appointed by Governor Phillips. Dr. Schornick was re-appointed.

DAM PROJECT TO
GET UNDER WAY
IN ONE MONTH

Tunnels to Await End of High
Water Season in Early
Summer

\$48,890,995 LOW BID

Considerable Railroad Building
Must Be Done in Connection With Dam

DENVER, Colo., March 4.—(AP)—the biggest engineering enterprise ever attempted within the United States—construction of the \$165,000,000 Boulder Canyon project, will be under way within the next 30 days if the low bid offered here today wins the contract award.

A few hours after the Six Companies, Inc., of San Francisco had submitted the low bid of \$48,890,995.50 for the general contract of Hoover Dam, power plant and appurtenant work to government engineers in Denver, it had been recommended to Secretary Wilbur C. the interior department for acceptance by Dr. Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation.

W. A. Bechtel, representing the low bidders, said they were ready to proceed with the preliminary work leading to the construction of four tunnels which will divert the flow of the Colorado for a distance of 4,000 feet and permit the building of upper and lower coffer dams.

The general contract specified that work must be started within 30 days from notification of acceptance of the bid.

Bonds Pushed

Bonds of \$2,000,000 accompanied each of the three bids submitted. The bid of the Six Companies, Inc., was exactly \$5,000,583.20 lower than that of its closest competitor, the Arundel corporation of Baltimore Md. The chief difference in