

ARIZONA STATE  
SENATE ARGUES  
OVER TAX BILLSutter 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 had spent most of the day romping on the bill.

The Graham county son 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 them so they could combat the testimony of 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 20 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 (Continued to Page 5, Col. 1)

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.

Paving will be laid for the first 1,600 feet and the remainder will be graded and drained for oil surfacing. Construction of one small bridge is included in the project.

## 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. For Coxon comes from the district in which is located T. N. McCauley's Central Copper company mine, and he is scheduled to become secretary of the corporation commission soon after this session of the legislature adjourns.

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 SITTERS

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 sisters 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 (Continued to Page 5, Col. 3)

HARDSHIPS TOLD  
BY EMIGRANTS

Starving Hordes Are Sent Back Into Mexico At Nogales

NOGALES, March 4.—(Special to The Arizona Daily Star)—Pitiful tales of hardship en route were told tonight by some 200 Mexicans when they arrived here from Mexico 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.

"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 wilful, deliberate violation of the law.

"It couldn't be a more perfect time for you have a man speeding down the road while drunk. It is negligence pure and simple. Then, after killing a man, they fled from the scene. Thus they disobey the law before and after the killing.

## 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 wilful, deliberate violation of the law.

"It is time for the bared 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 tall candle in August. If the community wants it, they can get it through their court juries, but never from this office."

County attorney, \$8,333.62; superior court, \$22,673.19; juvenile court, \$13,565.30; general county expense, \$661; health department, \$20,239.83; county hospital, \$5,091.02; county assessor, \$11,226.21, 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 Arnett of Prescott, responded.

TWO MEN HELD  
IN CRASH CASE  
AFTER INQUESTJones States That Criminal  
Responsibility Is Clear  
In Burruel 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 Burruel, 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 Burruel 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 De Soto 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.

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.

Burrer 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 Augustino 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 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 Burruel 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 wary of the witness of the approaching danger.

Dr. W. G. Shultz testified that Burruel died from a fractured skull. Deputies Wood, King, Keeby and Shultz 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 wilful, deliberate violation of the law.

"It couldn't be a more perfect time for you have a man speeding down the road while drunk. It is negligence pure and simple. Then, after killing a man, they fled from the scene. Thus they disobey the law before and after the killing.

## Has Unique Point

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

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.

Reports indicated the greatest damage was caused along the Massachusetts and New Hampshire coasts. Boston's waterfront streets and docks were submerged and heavy damage was suffered by merchandise and material when the waters invaded warehouses and business buildings.

Winthrop, Swampscott, Nahant, Salisbury Beach and other exposed north shore communities were pounded by mountainous surf, streets were flooded and shore property was damaged or destroyed.

At Revere beach, popular summer resort, damage was expected to approximate \$100,000. Seven cottages were tumbled into the sea and many others badly damaged. At least 500 buildings were invaded by the water. Police and firemen removed some of the occupants in boats while others made their way to high land on rafts.

The city of Lynn was almost isolated by the tide. With virtually all rail transportation disrupted, motorists were forced to take circuitous routes to enter or leave the city. Ambulances removed children from a school which was surrounded by water.

## 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.

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. Bietsch 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.

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.

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 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.

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 \$20,000,000 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 accomplishment 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

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