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WEATHER
ARIZONA: Saturday and Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.
TUCSON: Maximum temperature yesterday 72; minimum 36. Humidity: a. m. 32; p. m. 18.

The Arizona Daily Star

COPPER AND COTTON
Copper: Spot and futures, 12.37. Cotton: Spot, 13.50; futures, 9 to 14 higher.

VOL. 86 NO. 15 TEN PAGES TUCSON, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1927 TEN PAGES FIVE CENTS A COPY

MISSION LEAVES FOR CAPITAL TO DISCUSS RIVER

Talley Takes Place of Smith on Body to Fight Swing-Johnson Bill.

UTAH ALSO TO HELP

Maricopa Representative Puts in Measure to Reorganize Entire State.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 14 (AP).—While the muddy waters of the Colorado river continued today to hold the attention of the state legislature, three developments in connection with Arizona's fight against the Swing-Johnson Boulder canyon dam bill, now before congress, took place. They were:

Appointment by Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt appointed a commission of three members, under the terms of a bill passed by the senate and house, to treat with the commissions of Colorado and Nevada in an effort to reach an agreement as to revenues from hydro-electric power and the allocation of water from the Colorado river among the three states. These commissioners are Henry P. McClintock, secretary to the Colorado river commission of five which Arizona attempted to effect such an agreement; Tom Maddock, former state engineer, and John L. Gray, lawyer.

Robert Talley, manager of the United States Mine at Jerome Junction, was appointed a member of the commission, also author-ized by the legislature, to proceed to Washington and lay Arizona's case before congress. He succeeds John S. Smith of Warren, Arizona mining engineer, who today defeated Governor Hunt that he could not serve.

The senate passed a joint memorial addressed to Governor Henry H. Blood of Utah, asking that he urge the legislature of that state to "seriously consider the passage of an act restricting the appropriation of the waters of the Colorado river and its tributaries by the adoption of a memorial calling upon congress to defer the passage of the Swing-Johnson bill."

Hope From Utah

Governor Hunt today received a communication from State Senator Rich, chairman of Utah, stating that the colorado river in Utah is situated upon the apex of a great basin of mountains, which acts as a funnel for the formation of the storms and rain producing clouds, adding throughout the course of the river in this state."

The members of the river commission appointed by the governor of Nevada will arrive tonight for the initial meeting, arriving there Tuesday. Talley will go here for a few days due to the press of private business.

On the floors of both house of the Arizona legislature this week were interpreted to mean that Utah's rejection of its agreement to the Swing-Johnson pact, so far as Arizona was not a party . . . was indicative of that state's action on the part of the Utah legislature relative to the Swing-Johnson measure in view of the fact that the bill's structure is still upon the compact.

Mellied Winsor, president of the senate, said that if Utah acts on the proposals embodied in the joint memorial, it will naturally defeat the Boulder canyon bill by destroying the foundation on which it became born.

Only One Committee

It was pointed out that the committee of three appointed today is unable to act conclusive duty that the state standing to negotiate agreements with other states for the refinement made since it was reported back to the legislature and passed by that body before they become binding. Governor Hunt's committee of five had no legislative status.

By the terms of the measure making the three-member committee possible, the passage of which the creating a permanent river commission would automatically fill the first body whose life will be two years. In connection with this Representative Francis, Maricopa county, has introduced a bill in the house providing for the creation of a permanent "Colorado river development commission" and an appropriation of $100,000 to carry on its work. It would look after Arizona's interest in development of the river, employing engineers, flow on down when engaging any legal talent necessary.

Plans Reorganization

Representative Allen, Maricopa county, today introduced a bill to provide for the departmentalizing of the state government, much along the lines of the national government. The departments would be under the supervision of the governor and would be named as follows:

Finance, agriculture, public welfare, public works and buildings, highways and irrigation, education, registration and labor, and treasury.

At the head of each department would be a commissioner, appointed by and responsible to the governor for the conduct of his department. The preamble to the bill declares its purpose is to enlarge the powers of the governor in the conduct of the state's business.

A communication from the Maricopa county farm bureau to the senate, asks for a representation of farmers on the board of regents of the university, pointing out that agriculture interests are not represented on the board at the present time.

Senate bill number 10, introduced by Asch, Maricopa, would limit the working hours of women employed in other than domestic pursuits to eight a day during a week's work of six days. Eight hour's work daily average would be limited to not more than twelve consecutive hours.

An amendment to the election code was presented by Representative Morgan, Pima county, providing that in the printing of election ballots each precinct should be provided with at least ten percent in excess of registration.

Vaccinator Waits at Agua Prieta for Douglas Folk

DOUGLAS, Jan. 14 (AP).—According to instructions received Friday afternoon by Antonio Gabilondo, chief immigration inspector at Agua Prieta, all residents of border cities must show proof of vaccination within the past five years in order to enter Mexico. Persons who cannot show such proof of vaccination will be vaccinated at the gate by the Mexican sanitary inspectors. The order, as interpreted in Agua Prieta, does not apply to tourists. The order becomes effective next Monday.

INVISIBLE IS MADE VISIBLE

Scientist Shows How Automobiles May Abolish Headlights in Future.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14 (AP).—Invisible motion pictures, transmitted on invisible ultra-violet rays, suddenly raising into visibility today when Dr. Donald C. Stockbarger of the department of physics of the Massachusetts institute of technology turned the rays on to a fluorescent screen.

Tearing the veil from the future, Dr. Stockbarger predicted an age when automobile headlights will be dark, instead of blinding, glaring menaces, and will flood the highway with invisible ultra-violet light. Other automobiles, trains, poles and bridges covered with fluorescent substance, will then leap into color under the dark rays.

Pedestrians even might wear clothes that would show under ultra-violet light, Dr. Stockbarger said.

He suggested that visible rays similar to those in use at present might be employed on the roof to declare objects not sensitive to the invisible rays.

Looking Forward

All this may come about, he believed, by the year 1950. Illustrating his experiment indicating how the danger from glare might be eliminated, he used a model automobile and a model road, with a miniature bridge, a bridge and scenery. The road and house showed when invisible rays were turned on the invisible rays.

The model car, painted with a phosphorescent substance, glowed even after the invisible rays had been removed.

Dr. Stockbarger's discoveries were made in the Searle laboratory of physics devoted to the subject of "invisible light and its effects." Many of the new developments in this field of physics have been the result of the laboratory's own research.

His name came into prominence a few years ago when he transmitted the human voice over a beam of ordinary light by means of a device of his own invention. This was followed soon by the announcement that Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, had invented a century earlier, without success.

Voice Over Light Ray

Hundreds today heard a human voice, speaking in another city in part of a radio broadcast sent over a beam of ultra-violet light. When the beam was cut off or any other object was thrown into the path of the light beam, the sound ceased. Another experiment was withdrawn the next day because more important than the voice, now in fairly popular use, again in ordinary talk, with power and telephone.

Speaking of the value of ultra-violet rays in their work, Stockbarger asserted that it soon was possible to see objects on the far side of the moon, standing to negotiate agreements with other states for the refinement made since it was reported back to the legislature and passed by that body before they become binding. Governor Hunt's committee of five had no legislative status.

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CHAPLIN BLAMES FAMILY-IN-LAW FOR SEPARATION

Comedian Bitter as He Talks to Newspaper Men in New York.

TO DEMAND CHILDREN

"Not in Hands of Responsible People," Declares Comedian.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP).—A battle, a case and a pair of shoes appertaining to Charles Spencer Chaplin were to be won in a railway station, which gave proof to the adage that a clown's worst often hides a very sorrowful heart.

The case, hat and shoes were not the ones that formed a circus rumbler into a millionaire. The hat was a gray one, of the latest style; the case was quite fashionable and the shoes were neither four-in-hand, spats nor all. New York first saw them as they left the Twentieth Century at the Grand Central station. To security reporters they were the one to get autographs. To as many photographers they were the one to "flash."

"I am going to fight to the bitter end," Chaplin told them who asked about the divorce suit of Mrs. Lita Grey Chaplin. She was custody of the two Chaplin children and part of the Chaplin fortune.

To Fight for Children

"I'm going to fight for the children," said Chaplin. "I'm going to fight this whole thing, which was instrumented by my wife's family. The whole thing is a plot, and it is going to be fought while my back was turned." Chaplin was nervous and seemed upset as he told of making his last visit to his sons.

"My children are not in the hands of responsible people," he said. "Others do not see my wife during six months and I have made one visit to see my sons, but my wife's friends were there and I couldn't stand the environment."

Chaplin raged away from reporters. His primary purpose in visiting New York, he said, was to take care of a civil suit involving Pierce-Arrow, to be brought against the Packard Motors. He will finish his latest picture here, he said.

As the hat, case and shoes were disappearing, but one in a skidding way from a taxicab and accosted Chaplin thinks she'll get $10,000,000, "Mr. Chaplin, are you worth $15,000,000?"

Net Worth $2,000,000

"Well," Chaplin replied, with his familiar smile spreading over his face, "I'll admit I've had the luck that in half and then halve that I'm worth $2,000,000, but if Chaplin thinks she'll get $10,000,000, there's a good joke on him."

Elina Parvience, Chaplin said in response to queries about that woman picture, "I'm not interested. I'll enroll at a salary of $750 a week, under contract to her. She proposed to a French motion picture company that I appear there, but the question was settled for the reporters and made it seem that Mrs. Chaplin had only to say the word and I was going back without working.

"Why, my wife never saw my business," Chaplin asked, with heat. "Often, checking himself, he added: "You see, I haven't seen any newspapers. My wife certainly has the right to protect her interests of that."

The reports about Miss Parvience being paid $750 a week salary were refuted by Mrs. Chaplin's attorneys.

SUSPEND JUDGMENT, IS PLEA OF HAYS

SAN PEDRO, Jan. 14 (AP).—In all fairness to Charles Chaplin, until the public has heard his side of the divorce proceedings brought by Mrs. Lita Grey Chaplin, judgment should be suspended, Will Hays in a telegram to Rev. Dr. Wilbur Crafts, head of the International reform bureau here, declared today.

Hays is on his way to Hollywood. "There is nothing to be said at present regarding the Chaplin matter," the telegram said. "I should be astonished that only the accusation that is made public against Mr. Chaplin's side has not yet been presented to the public. Under this, the public, the millions whom Chaplin has made happy, are entitled to withhold judgment.

"The matter will be thoroughly and impartially investigated, I promise the public that."

A. F. OF L. BATTLES REDS, SAYS GREEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14 (AP).—The American Federation of Labor is in a fight to a finish with communistic elements in its own ranks and will be decided in an address at the Municipal auditorium here tonight.

Marsh, Crider Appointments Not to Be Sent to Senate

PHOENIX, Jan. 14 (AP).—Attorney General Murphy today advised Governor Hunt that under the state constitution the governor has full power in the matter of appointments to the board of regents of the University of Arizona. Therefore, according to a decision reached by the governor, the appointments of Mrs. Theodora Marsh of Nogales and F. J. Crider of Superior to the board will not be presented to the senate of the state legislature for confirmation.

The Arizona Republican tomorrow will quote Governor Hunt as saying there has been a "concerted lobby" started against the confirmation of one of the appointments of the governor to the board. Which one of the appointees affected was not said.

The newspaper will say the opinion of the attorney general shows that two members of the board who received what were believed to be "recess appointments" from former Governor Campbell were entitled to their seats when Governor Hunt went into office in 1923. Both retired and the governor made two new appointments.

CELMAR'S BOUT IS HALTED BY REFEREE

BAKERSFIELD, Calif., Jan. 14 (AP).—Stopping the main event at the local heights arena tonight between Johnnie Celmars, of Arizona, and Charlie Schmidoff, of Los Angeles, the chief round Referee E. L. Jewett stated that "while Celmars passed the physical examination he was in such condition that one blow in the right place might have killed him." He awarded the decision to Schmidoff.

American Warships on Way to Nicaragua

Destroyers of the United States fleet nosing southward out of Hampton Roads for winter battle practice in Cuban waters, much nearer turbulent Central America than the Virginia Capes. Their departure followed closely the sailing of other men-of-war from Newport News to reinforce Rear Admiral Julian Latimer's command, supporting the Diaz conservatives in Nicaragua.

To the right is a map of the country whose political troubles are giving Uncle Sam considerable worry.

CALLS BORAH'S PLAN 'UNCONSTITUTIONAL'

Nicaraguan Minister Tells Why No New Election Can Be Held.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP).—Discussion in congress of the Mexican-Nicaraguan question ran all the way today from a possible break with Mexico over its oil and land laws down to renewed attacks on the government for its policy in Nicaragua, and its concern over communistic aims in Latin-America.

Administration officials maintained silence, but the Nicaraguan minister issued a statement saying that the proposal yesterday by Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee, that a new presidential election be held in Nicaragua at once, is impossible of execution because of constitutional provisions.

Senate Democrats of the senate adopted their protest to that resolution yesterday by Senator Borah against the American policy in Nicaragua, Senator Bill of Washington, and Heflin of Alabama, speaking bright-ly.

LaFollette Hits Kellogg

While characterizing the Nicaraguan policy as unjustified and unwarranted, Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, made a direct attack upon Secretary Kellogg for giving to the country after his appearance before the senate foreign relations committee Wednesday, what was termed a "flimsy preparedness document" to show that the Russian Soviets were going to make Mexico a base for attacks against the United States.

A general defense of the Coolidge policy in Latin-America was made in the senate by Representative Elliott, Republican, New Jersey, who asked the colleagues whether they proposed to stand "for the policies of the United States or the president of Mexico."

Declaring the "real danger" in Mexico was Bolshevism, Elliott declared the United States "cannot and will not stand idly by." He protested against the attempt now being made by certain politicians, in and out of the house to create a partisan issue of the present situation.

"Indecent Exposure"

Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, in reply, read an editorial describing Secretary Kellogg's Bolshevistic statement as indecent intellectual exposure.

Taking the discussion later, Representative Gilbert, Democrat, Kentucky, accused President Coolidge of listening to the call of the dollars, and asked when the United States became a "bill collector" for Europe.

SACASA PROTESTS KELLOGG'S STAND

GUATEMALA CITY, Jan. 14 (AP).—Guatemala City dispatches to the Diario Latino newspapers report the receipt of word from Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, that Juan Sacasa, head of the Liberal government in Nicaragua, has sent a note to Secretary of State Kellogg strongly protesting against "North American interventions in Nicaragua."

President Sacasa is reported also to have demanded the withdrawal of the United States marines, otherwise he would request all Spanish-American countries to offer armed aid in combatting the "Yankee invasion of Nicaragua."

SAN PEDRO DAM GETS APPROVAL

Charleston Project Is Given Authorization by Water Commissioner.

BENSON, Ariz., Jan. 14 (Special to Arizona Daily Star).—A special permit for the construction of the Charleston dam on the San Pedro river here was granted the San Pedro Valley Municipal Irrigation district this week by Frank E. Trott, state water commissioner, it was announced here today. Trott, now in session in the Benson News, has granted the irrigation district the right to appropriate approximately 152,500 acre feet of water, stipulating that work must be under way before January 31, 1928. A protest filed with the water commissioner several weeks ago by Mrs. Wm. Wife Jones of Tucson, was disregarded on the grounds that the person from the state engineer's office had nothing to do with water rights, it is said not be considered. Since the permit was granted for the irrigation district the right to destroy personal property over the district is now negotiating with the railroad company in hope of reaching an agreement in the matter of right of way. Trott, it is said, is also considering the Benson power.

W. G. Jenkins of the Cities Engineering company, who left Benson today for Phoenix, stated while here that the finished report on the feasibility of the Charleston dam project would be presented to the district within the next four or five weeks.

TEACHERS TO ASK NEW LEGISLATION

PHOENIX, Jan. 14 (AP).—A committee of three persons, Mrs. Anna Daniels, Pima county; Mrs. Helen Keeling, Cochise county, and Miss Mirlam Green, Maricopa county, will meet with the law committee of the state board of education next week to draw up tentative measures for introduction at the present session of the state legislature.

The committee was appointed by the board at a recent meeting of county school superintendents of Arizona, Inspectors from the northern's compensation act as it applies to school teachers and superintendents should be clarified by the court decision, and that the law should be amended to give better protection to the teaching profession, was made.

PRISONERS FIGHT FIRE IN FACTORY

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 14 (AP).—One hundred and fifty convicts engaged in battle a fire which for a time threatened the entire cotton shop at the new penitentiary in Statesville today. No attempt at escape from the

AGGIE FRATERNITY WILL BE NATIONAL

Alpha Zeta, national honorary agriculture fraternity, will install a chapter at the University of Arizona on the campus.

Announcement of the chapter was made yesterday at the university by Professor Ralph Allen, local petitioning fraternity. A late meeting of the high council of the national fraternity in Indianapolis, favorable action toward the university group.

Lambda Alpha was organized as the society in 1923 and at present has the following members: C. A. Catlin, Leo J. Finch, Francis L. Smith, John W. McInnes, Sam Bradford, Merle G. Mandbenks and Orval A. Knox.

Alpha Zeta is represented by the following Arizona professors: Dean Ehnbleton, poultryman; L. C. Boger, poultryman, and E. P. Clark and Ira A. Bridges, agronomists.

HABEAS WRIT FOR RAYMOND ISSUED

A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge W. H. Rawlette in United States district court yesterday for Jack Raymond, who has been held in jail since January 1 when he was arrested. The writ, which is returnable today at 10 o'clock, was served on Chief of Police Jack Dyer and T. G. Walsh, department of justice agent. Raymond was later charged with violation of the Dyer act. The writ was secured by T. J. Elliott, Raymond's attorney.

CALLES ARMIES USE MULEBACK WIRELESS

Modern Engines of War Ready for Action Against Yaquis.

By GILBERT COSULICH

Modern engines of war are being employed in the campaign being waged by the Mexican government against the Yaquis.

At the railroad station in Empalme, I saw eight airplanes that are to be used in the campaign, superintended by the commander of Lieut. Col. Samuel C. Rojas, a brisk but courteous young officer who commands the air forces in Sonora.

"I am taking an inventory of my men and machines," Colonel Rojas told me. "Then one will see how many then depends entirely upon the number of aviators I receive from general headquarters."

Three machines is equipped with a machine gun and 10-pound bombs, Colonel Rojas explained. Two of them, Lieut. Col. Manuel C. Munroe, commander of military operations in Sonora, is using in the anti-Yaqui campaign. Both machines have radio wireless sets that can be tuned up to the air side of it made. These machines are being used in various parts of the state for field work, General Munroe said.

Looks Warlike

The fortifications along the Southern Pacific of Mexico from certain General Munroe's headquarters, Navajoa, Sinn, Alvaro Obregon's home town, and the wireless apparatus, officers and "soldados rasos" of the army, are all under strict attention at the various stations on the line, bearing General Obregon and General Manes passed Mexico a few days ago. On the announcement of war drums, five series of huge blasts were reported from the mountains.

It was the "toque de bomba" for the soldiers on the station platforms. At Empalme directly General Manes mustered in the dining car, in the hotel of attention. Whereupon General Obregon or General Manes passed through a coach every military man stood and saluted.

An impression of good discipline is gathered of the Sonora army by the civilian observer. And even the pessimistic opinions of an American reporter regarding troop movements and military strategy are answered with unvarying courtesy. Although the correspondent was assembly in Mexico to see what he could see and hear what he could hear, no effort whatever was made to obstruct his "looking around."

Has Fine Sector

The federal army in Sonora is divided into a sector and five lines of operations. The sector comprises the entire Sonora-Arizona border, and is under the command of General of Brigade Public E. Calles, with headquarters at Agua Prieta. The first line, which extends from Esperanza to Adon. The rank of general of brigade in the Mexican army, is one degree higher than that of brigadier general.

The second line is from Esperanza to Cruz de Piedra. It runs from Cruz de Piedra to Maytorena, the fourth from Orrin to Alamos, Calleana and the fifth along the coast.

At Cuevas, the junction point for the Yaquish branch of the Southern Pacific of Mexico is hastily-improved military camp. Here is in concentration readiness to rush to any part of the branch that may be attacked by the Yaquis. The palace fired upon a passenger train on the night early New Year's morning and were repulsed by federal soldiers.

MILITARY SCIENCE BUILDING IS SIGNED

A large black and gilt sign with the words, "School of Military Science," has been placed over the door of the new gymnasium to designate the new quarters of the military school and officers.

The entire north half of the gymnasium lower floor is now in completion into offices, class rooms, store rooms, an armory and a small fore rifle range. It is expected that the present military office will be moved by the first part of the next semester which opens February 1.

STICKERS FOR RODEO AWAITING AUTOISTS

Johnny Mullins, rodeo arena boss, who will have charge of the parking program of events at the Pichacho Valley rodeo, February 5, 6 and 7, today announced that he would look active charge of plans for putting on the big show. Yesterday, following a letter sent from Hot springs, N. M., Mullins declared that he would allocate most of the western stores of national prominence to the rodeo. Many of the contracts will be greatly facilitated, he said, by Secretary Al. H. Condron.

The rodeo auto windshield stickers, which proponents of the city will be asked to put up in their cars to help boost the mid-winter affair, are now on hand at rodeo headquarters in the chamber of commerce and will be supplied shortly to all who call for them. Condron said that the supplies of the stickers are to be placed at the various essentially isolated gas service stations and garages for distribution.

Julian H. Bonney, Jr., local manager of the Standard Oil company, has offered to distribute the stickers at the stations of his company.

COURT MARTIAL IS HELD BY R. O. T. C.

John D. Doe, alleged deserter, was tried in mock court yesterday afternoon by the students in R. O. T. C. senior riders who are now undergoing military law as part of their training.

Col. H. C. Tyrrell, commandant of the military unit of the university, was in charge of the class and acted as judge of the general court martial. Instruction was given in actually conducting the court and explaining the correct method of the court procedure.

TEACHER CLEARED OF RISQUE CHARGE

INDIANOLA, Iowa, Jan. 14 (AP).—Miss Florence Claiborne, 19-year-old rural school teacher, has been exonerated by County Superintendent Wilbur Mosier of charges that she had risque stories to her pupils.

A. M. Cochrane, local attorney, to whom she appealed after a hearing by the rural school board, set aside the board's dismissal of Miss Cochrane.

Miss Cochrane claimed the charges were made to oust her so that another might be given the position.

Today in Tucson

Tucson chapter, American Association of Engineers, Old Pueblo club, 12:30 p. m.

Opera House, "The Flaming Forest," with Antonio Moreno, Renny Adoren; comedy.

Rialto theater, "Twinkletoes," with Colleen Moore; comedy.

Lyric, "Out of the West," reing Tom Tyler and his pals.

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