

NAVAJOS SEEK
NEW LAND FOR
THEIR DISTRICTPrivately Owned Property
On Reservation and
Added Acres Asked

HAGERMAN IS ABSENT

Ashurst Objects to Transfer
Of State Land to U. S.
Government

LEUUP, Ariz., April 27.—(AP)—Navajo Indians of the Leupp reservation made formal request today of the sub-committee of the senate committee of Indian affairs for 1,000,000 or at least 500,000 more acres of land.

Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona served notice he is opposed to transfer of "one square inch" of state lands to the federal reservation.

The request was for acreage outside the present reservation boundaries and in addition to half a million acres of private owned lands within the reservation boundaries, which the Indian department has been seeking to obtain by exchange.

The name of H. J. Hagerman, special commissioner to the Navajos, although he was not present, occupied prominent place in a heated discussion when a committee member demanded "who is he."

Land Needed

J. E. Balmer, superintendent of the Leupp reservation, told the committee "in my opinion the Navajo tribe needs from 500,000 to 1,000,000 additional acres of ground outside the 1,000,000 acres within the reservation boundaries."

The 1,000,000 acres inside the reservation boundaries, to which he referred, include 500,000 acres of private owned lands, the private owned and reservation lands being laid out alternately in checkerboard fashion.

Five Indian witnesses corroborated the superintendent's testimony and added their personal pleas for additional land.

"I am positively and absolutely opposed to the transfer of one square inch of state land to the government," Senator Ashurst stated heatedly, "without the consent of the boards of supervisors in every county concerned and the consent of the governor of this state."

J. Henry Scattergood, assistant commissioner of the Indian bureau, cut short the Arizona senator's statement with the remark:

"Your views on this question are well known, senator, why reiterate them?"

Hagerman Absent

The absence of Hagerman was noted and commented on by the committee members. Scattergood explained Hagerman had been ill "and is still confined to the house."

Commissioner Rhodes of the Indian bureau corroborated Scattergood's statement.

"He's been seen with others," Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana said, "why can't he be seen with us?"

Questions regarding the status of Hagerman and his activities in relation to the Navajos were led by Senators Wheeler and Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma.

Superintendent Balmer testified Hagerman has visited the reservation one to three times a year, endorsed the ideas and suggestions of Indian agents, and that he (Balmer) considered his position essential.

"Well, I'll be darned if I can see," explained Wheeler, "why we have to have Hagerman."

Exchange Rushed

During discussions of plans of the Indian department to consolidate the Indian reservation by exchanging land outside the reservation for private owned sections within, Senator Thomas asked:

"Who is working on it?"

"Hagerman," Balmer answered.

"Who is he?" demanded Thomas.

"I think he is known as special Navajo commissioner," Balmer replied.

"Does he ever come out here?" persisted the Oklahoma senator.

"Often."

"What does he talk about?"

"Land," said Balmer, "and stock men."

Thomas wanted to know if he has taken up the land exchange question with anyone officially.

The superintendent said he had corresponded regarding it with the Indian office at Washington. He testified also he had corresponded with the bureau concerning the Navajo's request for 500,000 to 1,000,000 additional acres of land.

"How long has Hagerman been around this country?" Thomas demanded.

Balmer did not know, he testified.

"What's he done?" Thomas persisted.

Range Improved

"Improved the range and water conditions," said Balmer.

The superintendent testified he had during the past two years had what he considered "good cooperation" from the Indian office on his requests and suggestions.

Hagerman's name again came up during questioning of Marcus Kanuho, an elected representative of the tribe.

"Do the Indians like Hagerman?" Senator Wheeler queried.

Manhuo evaded the question.

"I do not know him well personally," he said, "and I can't speak for the others."

He said the Indians approved Hagerman's ideas for the exchange of land.

Indian Commissioner Rhoads joined the senatorial party for today's hearing, as did also John Collier, executive secretary of the National Indian association.

Five Rich People
May Be Drowned
In Boat Accident

OAKLAND, Cal., April 27.—(P)—Fear that five wealthy and prominent Piedmont residents were drowned when their small launch capsized in San Francisco bay early Sunday was strengthened today with the finding of the body of Mrs. Mary Loken, 28, mother of two children, off Yorba Buena island.

With the finding of her body the search being conducted by air and water craft, augmented by land parties, was intensified. The four others missing are Gilbert Loken, Jr., San Francisco stock broker; Carl A. Jefferson, 34, real estate man; Lydia Jefferson, 31, his wife and A. Sheridan Hubbard, 33, manager of a loan and building concern.

They disappeared early Sunday after leaving a yacht club date to ride in Jefferson's new outboard motorboat. The craft was found overturned off Goat Island.

Mrs. Loken's body was found by Captain H. F. Strother of a Key system ferry.

PATMAN PLANS
MELLON ATTACKWill Seek Impeachment When
Congress Opens, Texan
Announces

AUSTIN, Tex., April 27.—(P)—Wright Patman, Democratic Texas congressman, said today he would ask the impeachment of Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, on the first day of the new congress, which will convene in December.

A resolution calling for impeachment would be predicated on the allegation that Mellon is holding office in violation of the law, Representative Patman said.

Patman charged Mellon is interested in the "business of trade or commerce," and is a part owner of one or more seagoing vessels. The law forbids such person from serving as secretary of the treasury and makes him subject to impeachment, Patman said.

"Mr. Mellon has admitted over his signature that he and his brothers own the Gulf Oil company, the Aluminum company, the Standard Oil company, and their subsidiaries," Patman charged. "He therefore is interested in trade or commerce and the first two of those companies own seagoing vessels."

The congressman stated impeachment would be the only way to oust Mr. Mellon because President Hoover intends to refuse to submit his name to the senate again for confirmation. President Hoover was declared to have cited precedent to show that Mr. Mellon can continue to hold office without additional confirmation.

Patman predicted he would get considerable support for his resolution "from the friends of the war veterans and from those who want to see prosperity restored."

At the time of construction of soldiers' bonus legislation, enacted by the last congress over the President's veto, Mellon cited figures to show the act would seriously impair the financial condition of the nation.

Patman was active in support of that legislation. The treasury secretary contributed to the depression through withdrawal of money from circulation.

BODY OF AIRMAN
IS RETURNED HOME

WILBUR, Wash., April 27.—(P)—The body of Thomas D. Stimson, Seattle millionaire who crashed his plane near Nespelem yesterday, was sent to Seattle today. It was brought here by automobile by C. W. Stimson, Seattle, his cousin, a licensed pilot himself, who refused to advance a theory as to the crash.

He said a department of commerce inspector from Seattle would study the wreckage.

Stories of witnesses and theories of Spokane aviators indicated sudden illness might have caused Stimson to lose control of his ship.

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G. O. P. MEMBERS
OF BOARD DENY
HUNT'S CHARGESHart and Sloane Demand They
Be Given Hearing to
Face Accusers

MOORE IS ATTORNEY

Governor Makes Additional
Accusations When
Two Appear

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 27.—(P)—L. B. Hart of Tucson and John B. Sloane, members of the Arizona game commission appeared before Governor George W. P. Hunt today and denied all charges preferred against them by the executive who had cited them to show cause why they should not be removed from office.

After Governor Hunt had advanced additional charges the hearing was continued until May 12. Thirty persons attended the hearing.

W. D. Moore of Globe, attorney for the Arizona Game Protective association appeared for Hart and Sloane.

In offering the new charges Governor Hunt said:

"On April 9, 1931, I advised you by letter concerning certain evidence which had been presented to me with respect to your conduct as a member of the Arizona Game and Fish commission.

"In addition to the matter there referred to, evidence has been presented to me that since your appointment and qualification as a member of the commission, and during the period that you have been acting as a member, you did, in the construction of the hatchery at Rearing pond near Pine Top, rejected the lowest bids for such construction and let the construction thereof to one A. M. Duncan on a cost plus basis without bids.

Other Charges

"That you permitted state game refugees to be established or the boundaries thereof changed without previous inspection or investigation by the commission.

"That you permitted Attorneys L. J. Holzworth and Ralph Phillips to be employed to render legal services to the Arizona Game and Fish commission and permitted a claim executed by the said Holzworth and Phillips for a large sum as compensation for such services to be approved on behalf of the Arizona Game and Fish commission, and filed with the state auditor, that the state auditor refused to allow such claim, and thereafter a claim executed by the said Attorney L. J. Holzworth in the amount of \$168.62 and approved on behalf of the Arizona Game and Fish commission, was filed with the state auditor, which claim purports to be for compensation to said attorney, for work as special deputy and for mileage.

"In a statement to Governor Hunt denying the charges, the two commissioners said:

"We hereby deny each and every charge made against us, or either of us, before your excellency, with respect to the performance of the duties of our office as members of the Arizona Game and Fish commission, and hereby respectfully request that you grant us, and each of us, the hearing upon such charges provided by statute, and that, at said hearing you give us the opportunity of confronting the witnesses against us, and of making our defense by offering evidence in our favor."

The hearing was continued at the request of counsel for Hart and Sloane.

CONGRESSMAN ILL

HONOLULU, April 27.—(P)—The naval radio service reported today that Congressman Bird J. Vincent of Michigan was seriously ill of heart and kidney disease aboard the naval transport Henderson due here Friday from San Francisco.

PUBLISHER ACCUSED
OF OBSCENE STORY

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—(P)—

Members of the Mississippi general assembly gathered here tonight on their own initiative to shape precedents in legislative procedure which they hope will bring about a solution for the state's financial difficulties.

Without a call from the governor, Theodore G. Bilbo, who has termed the procedure a "fool proposition," the legislators will convene in an official special session tomorrow and take up ways and means for appropriating more than \$5,000,000 necessary to keep state institutions in operation in view of a serious treasury deficit.

Governor Bilbo declined to call the special session because a majority of the legislature would not pledge itself in advance against attempting to impeach him. He left the capitol last week-end, and announced he would not be back for several days.

The call for the session was issued by Speaker of the House, Thomas Bailey, and W. B. Roberts, chairman of the senate finance committee, who are expected to take the initiative in the unofficial proceedings.

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Mr. de Meester's solo group consisted of new musicians made their bow to Tucson audiences last night as soloists, these in the person of Henry N. Switten, pianist, and George de Meester, violinist, and right royal did Tucson bid them welcome. They appeared under the auspices of the University of Arizona College of Music in the university auditorium which was well filled for the occasion.

The program opened with the rather heavy "Sonata in D Major" by Beethoven which established their right to claim respect for their technique and admiration for their ability.

Mr. Switten then gave his group of solo numbers, beginning with the Chopin "Ballade in G Minor," "Sesquiditas" by Albeniz followed with an interpretation quite different from either of those previously heard on concert programs during the present season. Mr. Switten played the number in more rapid tempo than either Richard Malaby or Iturbi but one found the number fully as enjoyable. In gentler strain came "La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin" by Debussy, and then as a climax a marvelous tone picture in "St. Francis of Pavle Walking on the Ocean" (Liszt).

Mr. de Meester's solo group consisted of "Prelude and Allegro" (Pugnani-Kreisler), "Adagio from the Minor Concerto" (Max Bruch) and "Scherzo-Tarentelle" (Wieniawski). The Pugnani number was a difficult but well played and a conspicuous example of technique.

The Bruch number was most satisfying as a composition and as real melody as interpreted by Dr. de Meester. Following the Wieniawski selection, the audience became thoroughly enthused and insisted upon another number which was given in the lovely muted "Reve d'un Ange" (Slouszoff). This particular encore was one of the most delightful things given during the whole evening.

The Faure "Sonata in A Minor" for piano and violin closed the evening and furnished an excellent climax to a splendid program.

WAGES APPROVED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—(P)—

Three hundred San Francisco contractors approved today a policy of maintaining wages at current levels. Their action involves work costing \$25,000,000, about half of which will be paid in wages during the remainder of this year.

Road on Apache
Reservation Has
Bureau Sanction

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 27.—(P)—T. S. O'Connell, Arizona state engineer, announced receipt tonight of a telegram from the United States Indian bureau at Washington, giving its approval of the proposed right-of-way across the San Carlos and Apache Indian reservations for the new Globe-Springerville section of the central Arizona highway between Globe and Showlow.

The approval is subject to the approval of the federal power commission covering that portion of the route within a powersite reserve of the Salt River near Globe.

Highway department officials said they anticipated no difficulty in obtaining the power commission in that James B. Girard, engineer for the company holding the powersite reservation, has advised the new road would not interfere with the site.

Final approval of the right-of-way will make possible immediate letting of contracts for construction of 41 miles of highway, involving the expenditure of approximately \$750,000. Included in this sum is \$18,000 allotted Arizona as its part of Oodie-Colton funds.

BURKE SENTENCE
IS LIFE IN PENMost Dangerous Man in Na-
tion Pleads Guilty to Shoot-
ing and Killing Officer

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., April 27.—(P)—Pleading guilty to the slaying of Patrolman Charles Skelly, of St. Joseph, Fred Burke was sentenced today to life imprisonment at hard labor in the Michigan branch prison at Marquette, by Circuit Judge Charles E. White.

Burke, who has been called "the most dangerous man alive," received with unconcern the maximum penalty under the Michigan law.

Judge White sentenced Burke for second degree murder holding that there was evidence that Burke had been intoxicated when he shot Skelly and had not been able to premeditate the act.

"There is too much law and order today. It is unfair. I want to see the shackles of injunction broken, if not by lawful methods, than through physical resentment. I am strongly opposed to milk and water methods of voicing disapproval.

"Labor is against the saloon, but God save us from the speak-easy. I am opposed to communism, but if congress is justified in regulating the conduct and habits of the nation, then it is also justified in