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WEATHER

	Test.	Yr. ago
Maximum temp., F.	62	72
Minimum temp., F.	40	27
Humidity, 8 a. m., pct.	52	45
Humidity, 8 p. m., pct.	50	14
Rain, inches	.01	.00

The Arizona Daily Star

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NAZI EXULTING OVER VICTORY IN SAAR VOTE

Reprisal Feared by Men Who Opposed Them At Election

PROTECTION SOUGHT

Ballots Go to Geneva for Consideration by League Group

SAARBRUECKEN, Saar Basin Territory, Jan. 15—(AP)—Nazis late tonight were still whooping it up over their crushing victory in Sunday's plebiscite while the few thousands who opposed reunion with Germany awaited expected reprisals in fear and trembling.

As Adolph Hitler's supporters, exuberant over having polled 477,119 of the 525,756 valid votes cast, seized control of the Saarbruecken police force, Socialists, Communists and others who voted for continuance of League of Nations pleaded with the league governing commission for protection.

Late this evening, however, there had been no violence, and the league commission, its authority virtually superceded as the jubilant victors rebelled against foreign control, limited itself to watchful waiting.

Anti-Nazis Arrested

The Nazis, romping in carefree fashion through the streets of Saarbruecken and displaying the German and swastika flags everywhere, set out as soon as the outcome of the vote was officially announced to round up 120 asserted anti-Nazi members of the capital's police force. Thirty of them, including some refugees from Nazi Germany, were reported under arrest shortly after noon.

Meanwhile Socialists streamed into the Socialist center building here from all over the territory, among them many women and children, and Col. G. G. Knox, head of the league governing commission, was swamped with frantic appeals for military protection.

It was estimated some 400 anti-Nazis already had fled from the territory, with the expectation that other hundreds would depart before the League of Nations officially turns the territory over to Germany.

In tens of thousands of shop windows and homes of Saarlanders tonight candles burned under portraits of Adolph Hitler, while through the main streets of all Saar basin cities and towns paraded torchlight processions of exultant Nazis, shouting "Our leader, Adolph Hitler!" and "Victory! Hail!"

All in Uniform

Nearly every Saarlander turned out in some kind of German uniform, ranging from wartime officers' garb down to the brown shirt outfits of children 6 to 10 years old, who marched with chirling fifes and beating drums under swastika flags.

In the midst of the delirium of joy, the plebiscite commission quietly started for Geneva tonight with its cargo of precious white ballots to be turned over to the league council, which will decide the formal disposition of the territory.

The Saar problem will be laid on the council table tomorrow, with defeated anti-Nazi leaders and their Nazi conquerors working actively in the lobbies of the League of Nations to influence the council's decision.

British troops accompanied the train as far as the Swiss border, where Swiss police boarded the train for the journey to Geneva.

The day-long Nazi celebration, which swept up and down the streets of all the Saar's towns and villages, brought out the old battle flag of imperial Germany and—a strange sight to American observers—the Stars and Stripes of the United States paraded side by side with the swastika in the march of American Saarlanders who came home to vote.

LAND BANK LEADERS ARE NOT SELECTED

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 15.—(AP)—The board of directors of the Wichita district federal land bank here received their annual meeting late today without holding the scheduled election of officers.

After hearing the resignation of Oliver M. Lee, Alamogordo, N. M. from the board, the directors adjourned subject to reconvention at the call of Chairman Fred M. Betz, Lamara, Colo. Among the offices to be filled when the election is held is the post of president of the land bank, now held by L. E. Call, Manhattan, who has tendered his resignation to return to the faculty at Kansas State college.

DWINDLING ANTELOPE HERD TO BE STUDIED

FLAGSTAFF, Jan. 15.—(AP)—A heavy decrease in the antelope herd on Anderson mesa near here will be investigated this week by a forest service specialist in an effort to ascertain whether a disease is bringing death to the animals.

William Bunn, forest service game expert of Missoula, Mont., will arrive here this week to make the investigation. Indians and hunters have reported the herd is diminishing.

CAPITOL Facts and Fancies

By TALBOT T. SMITH

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—It looks tonight as if the twelfth legislature would get under way in record time. Only one bill has been introduced, it is true, and in about four days a minority back home will begin clamoring for action, but if any bills, except the feed bill, are passed this week it will set a record.

House Bill No. 1 is by Windsor of Pima and would make a no-fence zone five miles wide around Tucson and Phoenix. The same bill was adopted by the house two years ago, but defeated by cattlemen in the senate. For the benefit of non-cow country folk, a no-fence area is one in which no fence is required to protect your property from cattle. In the wide open spaces, the owner of cattle who damage the property, can be held liable only if the property is fenced. Cities are automatically no-fence districts. Windsor's bill is for the purpose of protecting close-in subdivisions such as El Encanto, near Tucson.

MORE ABOUT CATTLE

The cattle question is likely to come up in another form. The great number of accidents on the Tucson-Casa Grande highway due to automobiles striking cows, often resulting in death to passengers in the cars, has created a demand for a law requiring that all state highways be fenced. The federal aid setups all require this at present, but did not do so when the Tucson-Casa Grande road was built. The railroad paralleling it is fenced on both sides of the right of way, although it is not nearly the threat against life that the highway is.

MRS. MADAM SENATOR

Outside the senate everyone here closely as stocks dropped, grains tumbled, and bonds zig-zagged.

At $4.85 to the British pound, it was potent here that the dollar was far above the point at which it becomes profitable for foreign dealers to buy gold with pounds and ship it to the United States to be sold for dollars. However, no gold moved.

Senator Thomas (D-Okla.), persistent inflationist for many years, called tomorrow's meeting for the purpose, he said, of "trying out putting a stop to "fighting among ourselves and working at cross purposes."

It will be attended by representatives of the three farm organizations, he said, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Father Coughlin's National League for Social Justice, the Sound Money League, the committee for the nation, the western states silver conference, the depositors committee, the Society of Martians and others.

MESSAGE ON WORLD COURT BILL IS SEEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—A White House promise of a special congressional message to the senate tomorrow on the World Court was cheered tonight by proponents of American adherence to the court as virtually assuring the success of their drive.

Debate on the issue began today with Senator Robinson, the administration leader, challenging the opposition to bring forward a better plan for the settlement of international disputes.

The White House made known late today that the President was drafting the message to be sent to the hill tomorrow. The general opinion was that it would urge senate ratification of the protocol which would make the United States a member of the international tribunal, since the Democratic platform endorsed this step.

It was stated that the President wants a speedy decision on the issue.

Robinson caused speculation with his concluding statement that a substitute compromise would be forthcoming that would make die-hard nationalists appreciate the soundness of the House tribunal.

Court opponents, however, declared a rival plan was under consideration. Robinson declined to amplify his floor remarks.

The senate leader asserted American adherence to the tribunal would involve no commitment in foreign affairs, but would demonstrate cooperation in an effort "to substitute right and reason for force and terror—to substitute law for anarchy in international affairs."

There were no opposition speeches today, but many senators fired questions at the Democratic leader including Senators Borah (R., Ida.) and Johnson (R. Calif.), who will conduct the fight against adherence for which a two-thirds vote is required.

Senator Johnson is expected to open opposition arguments tomorrow.

COLORADO HIGH

YUMA, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Flow of the Colorado river at Grand Canyon yesterday was the heaviest since September 1, the local weather bureau reported today. The flow was 8,440 second feet.

DOLLAR CLIMBS AS COURT MOVE FRETS MARKET

World Eyes Justices as They Consider Their Action on Gold

COMMODITIES FALL

Inflationists Meeting to Seek Methods for Cheapening Money

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Anxiety over the coming supreme court gold decision profoundly disturbed world markets today while Washington looked forward to three more weeks of uncertainty before the verdict is announced.

A general belief prevailed that the court would seek to expedite its decision, but that the three weeks at least must elapse. Both financial and legal experts here took close note that stocks, grains, cotton all joined in a downward swoop, that the dollar shot up for the first time in many months; and that dispatches blamed apprehension over the gold ruling.

Fresh developments in the monetary and banking field meanwhile intruded themselves upon the attention of the capital.

A dozen organizations, most of them formed for the avowed purpose of producing inflation, planned to meet with senators and house members of a like mind tomorrow to see if they could not agree upon some method of bringing about a cheaper dollar and higher prices.

Interest centered, too, on a double visit of Secretary Morgenthau to the White House.

Of monetary interest also was the appointment of an avowed sensate conservative who has fought the administration's monetary moves—Glass of Virginia—as chairman of a banking and currency sub-committee.

Washington observers watched closely as stocks dropped, grains tumbled, and bonds zig-zagged.

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WISDOM PLANS NO FENCE LAW

Piman Introduces First Bill of Session Prior To Short Recess

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The 12th Arizona legislature received its first bill today.

It was introduced by Rep. William Windsor, of Pima county, shortly before both houses recessed at 2:25 p. m. until Wednesday, and would extend "no fence" districts outside of city limits and include subdivisions.

Leaders expected that many bills will be before the legislature before the end of the week, among them, probably, some of the major tax measures to be proposed.

Rep. William Petersen, of Maricopa county, said he expected to introduce tomorrow a measure limiting the tax rate on real property. The measure would repeal section 2068 of the 1928 revised code and provide that real property shall not be taxed in excess of one per cent of its full cash value by any county, or city, or by the state.

The section of the code it would repeal refers to court appeals of tax assessments.

Gov. B. B. Moeur sent to the senate the following names for confirmation of re-appointments:

L. C. Holmes, state industrial commissioner.

Dean John R. Murdock, Tempe, and E. Q. Snider, Yuma, members of the state board of curators.

A. Dornbusch, state examiner.

Elizabeth Tenney, state historian.

Eugene Campbell, Ash Fork, Leonard Sawyer, Windsor and Fred S. Porter, Flagstaff, sheep sanitary commissioners.

C. T. Guilfoyle, state veterinarian.

Seth L. Lightfoot, state inspector of weights and measures.

A concurrent resolution of tribute to the late George W. P. Hunt, former governor, was submitted by Senator George Nelson, Navajo county, and adopted by the upper chamber. Rep. William Wisener submitted a similar resolution in the house.

PHONE LAW STATED INVALID IN ARIZONA

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Duley W. Windes, assistant attorney general, advised the Arizona corporation commission today it is his opinion that the law under which Seth L. Lightfoot, state inspector of weights and measures has attacked connection charges of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company, is unconstitutional "in so far as it interferes with the power of the corporation commission to prescribe just and reasonable rates and charges to be made by public service corporations."

J. F. Wilson, engineer for the commission, said the law in question was declared unconstitutional by the Arizona supreme court in February, 1914, but that it again was written into the revised code of Arizona, 1928.

Now Holds Gavel

Joseph Haldiman of Maricopa county, new president of the upper house of the Arizona legislature.

BOND APPROVED, ROBSON IS FREE

Reiterates Statements He Had No Part in Robles Kidnap

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15.—(P)—Oscar H. Robson, smiling broadly, was released under $5,000 bond today from the Phoenix city jail where he had been held 71 days on a charge of attempted extortion in connection with the kidnaping of June Robles at Tucson last April.

As he came out of his jail cell he embraced Mrs. Robson, who drove here from Tucson with his bond.

"Honey, I certainly am glad to get out," he told her. "I was ready yesterday and had expected my bond would have been ready by then."

As they took the elevator for the street floor Robson said he was anxious to get out in the sunshine again.

"Seventy-one days—I marked them off simply on the calendar," he asserted. "Now I'm out to stay out."

Robson's release was assured yesterday when Judge Fred C. Jacobs in United States district court here reduced his bond from $30,000 to $5,000. It originally had been fixed at $100,000.

The reduced bond was ordered by the court in view of the failure of the federal grand jury last week to act on Robson's case. Further evidence probably will be presented to the jury later, said Clifton Mathews, United States district attorney for Arizona.

"I want to reiterate my previous statements on this matter," Robson said after his release. "I always have cooperated with the government in this case and I surely was surprised when they took me into custody last Nov. 7. I had nothing to do with the Robles case and I want everybody to know it."

As Robson, former Tucson night club operator, strolled down the walk with friends, he stopped onto the court house lawn but jumped back on the walk.

"Gee," he laughed, "I thought I was going through I'm so used to have a cement floor under me."

Robson's bond was provided by his mother, Mrs. Mary Robson, by his wife, and by Paul B. Watkins, prominent southern Arizona rancher.

C. Wayne Claspill, U. S. commissioner at Tucson, accepted it late afternoon after it formally had been sanctioned by Federal Judge Albert M. Sames.

Mrs. Robson, upon arriving in Phoenix, went directly to George A. Mink, U. S. marshal for Arizona, who immediately wrote out an order for release of the prisoner.

June Robles was kidnaped in Tucson last April. She was found about three weeks later, chained to a stake in a tiny dungeon, in the desert east of Tucson. No ransom was paid.

SOVIET SAYS 'FOES' ADMIT THEIR GUILT

MOSCOW, Jan. 15. — (P) — Leo Kamenoff and Gregory Zinoviefff and 17 persons associated with them who went on trial yesterday at Leningrad for participating in the counter-revolutionary group which plotted the murder of Sergei Kirroff all pleaded guilty today.

Kamenoff, Zinoviefff and seven others of lesser prominence than the two famous old Bolsheviks were charged, according to the indictment made public today, with participating in a Moscow secret council for participating in the counter-revolutionary group which plotted the murder of Sergei Kirroff all pleaded guilty today.

The defendants demurred that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a crime, and asked that the complaint and application for a peremptory writ of mandamus be dismissed.

UNLICENSED FISHERS GET SUSPENDED FINES

DOUGLAS, Jan. 15.—(P)—Deputy Game Warden Ralph Morrow brought Henry Acedo, Carlos Leal and Nemico Quartano into justice court today where they pleaded guilty of fishing in Whitewater river without a fishing license. They were each fined five dollars but the fine was suspended and an agreement made that it will be waived if they each procure a fishing license within 30 days. They are all on the community relief rolls.

GERMANS READY TO TESTIFY ON KIDNAPING ALIBI

State Keeps Three Hidden As it Prepares to Smash Defense

MORE EXPERTS TALK

Arrival of Fisch Group Steals Attention From Court

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 15. — (AP) — Three German relatives and the nurse of Isador Fisch, Bruno Hauptmann's dead alibi man, were hidden at secret state witnesses tonight as the carpenter's murder trial prosecutors announced themselves ready to expode Fisch myth."

The mysterious manner of the German witnesses' landing from the liner Ile de France in the New York harbor stole considerable interest from the little old Hunterdon county courtroom where the state of New Jersey seeks to send Hauptmann to the electric chair for the kidnap-killing of the Lindbergh baby.

It was Fisch, says Bruno, who went to Germany to die and left with him a shoe box containing more than $14,000 in ransom bills—the bills with which the carpenter was trapped last September.

In the musty, crowded courtroom two more handwriting experts—the third and fourth—testified Hauptmann wrote the fourteen lying letters that led to payment of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's $50,000 ransom for a baby already dead.

Surprise Witness

A "surprise" witness for the state, Morton Clemmer Maish, Wyoming, Ohio, manufacturer, whose firm made the metal thumbguard worn by the kidnaped baby, testified his product would not rust even though it was exposed to the elements for weeks.

The defense had made much of the testimony that the thumbguard, when found by Nurse Betty Gow in the Lindbergh roadway at Hopewell a month after the kid. aping, was "bright and sharp."

Prosecutors contend the kidnaper dropped it there in allegedly ripped the sleeping suit from the slain baby's body on the blustery night of March 1, 1932.

The state considers the abandoned thumbguard an important link in its charge that Hauptmann killed the baby when he fell from a ladder while descending from the child's nursery.

The handwriting experts were John F. Tyrell of Milwaukee and Herbert J. Walter of Chicago.

Fisch Mentioned

Fisch's name was brought directly into the cross examination of Walter after defense counsel had sought to lay the groundwork for its theory that the furrier wrote the ransom notes.

Walter was handed a letter and Egbert Rosecrans, defense counsel, asked him if the writer was 'a good penmanship.'

The witness said he was "pretty good" and Rosecrans asked if he noted that "all the handwriting of Isador Fisch."

"I see a name 'Isador' and below it 'Fisch.' Isador is the lower left corner," said Walter.

The German witnesses are Isador's brother, Pinchas, his sister, Hannah; Pinchas' wife, Channa and Minna Charlier, a German nurse who was with the frail furrier when he died in Germany last March.

With associates of the little man and others who knew him in this country they will be ready to bolster the state's contention that Fisch was innocent.

"We are prepared to tell Fisch's life from 'A' to 'Z' said one of the prosecution's staff, "and show he had no connection with the kidnaping."

DEMURRER DROPPED FOR GAS TAX CASE

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—(P)—Judge J. C. Niles of the Maricopa county superior court today overruled a defense demurrer in the Texas company's tax suit against T. S. O'Connor, state tax commissioner, and E. M. Whitworth, motor vehicle division superintendent.

The oil company seeks refund of $1,218.30, contending that it paid a license tax on gasoline vehicle fuel tax on gasoline shipped through its branch at Miami, that the gasoline was destroyed by fire, and that its demand for refund of the tax was delayed.

JOB INSURANCE, OLD AGE PENSION, AID FOR CHILDREN, RE-EMPLOYMENT AND HEALTH IN FEDERAL AGENDA

Grade Crossings, Highways Part of Roosevelt Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—A half billion dollar grade crossing elimination program was advanced in official quarters today as a key plan in the administration's effort to remove 3,500,000 from the relief rolls. Officials who sketched the plan said that it, alone of the program approved by the President and the national resources board, could be started immediately.

One high public works administration official, who declined use of his name for publication, left little doubt that funds for this program would be allotted from the four billion dollar appropriation the President has asked from congress.

He said the grade crossing program would provide work for both city and rural unemployed, and that it conformed to two of the President's guiding principles quick starting, and susceptibility to gradual reduction as private employment increased.

Secretary Ickes disclosed that a plan was being considered to tax motorists and the railroads to pay the cost. The plan was said in one quarter to provide for an assessment on freight, and possibly other rail revenues.

Super-highways linking the country north and south and east and west have been considered as well. The route of a highway 150 feet wide, carrying eight lines of traffic and avoiding all large cities between Washington and Boston, has been prepared by state engineers in consultation with U. S. officials. They estimated the cost at $140,000,000.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Procedure in Colorado War Mapped, Issues Not Settled

Arizona Will Try to Eliminate Contract Provisions Which Irk Other Participants in Proposed Plan To Divide and Store Waters From River

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—(P)—Another conference of Colorado river basin states adjourned today without settling the long controversy over right to construct a dam on the stream, but with the several delegates at least agreed over future procedure.

Arizona was instructed to draft a new contract protecting the rights of this state as defined by the Boulder dam project act, but eliminating the objectionable features of the proposed contract which Secretary of the Interior Ickes refused to sign December 17.

When the new document has been drawn, it will be submitted to the other states, and if found acceptable on the whole, another conference will be called by Chairman William R. Wallace of Utah.

Meanwhile, it appeared from announcements from Washington that work on the Parker dam, which was halted November 15, when Arizona national guardsmen arrived there to enforce a martial law decree issued by Governor Moeur, might be resumed under a temporary injunction restraining the state from interfering.

The United States supreme court has ordered Arizona to show cause by April 1 why the government should not be permitted to file suit for a permanent injunction, and Secretary Ickes announced he would seek a temporary restraining order pending trial of the suit.

Arrangements of Arizona's contract defining its rights would substantially end its opposition to the Parker dam construction.

Governor Moeur's martial law decree "to protect Arizona's rights in the river" is still in effect.

All of the basin states—California, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming—protested the signing of the old Arizona contract, describing it as opening the way for this state to "raid" the Colorado at will. The objections of the protesting states were expanded and clarified at the conference today, it was learned here Monday, and the record of the meeting will be followed by the Arizona Colorado river commission in rewriting its contract.

First of all, the Arizona commission said it will try to eliminate those features which met objections from the upper basin states—Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Wyoming. Their chief interest, as announced at the conference here, is to protect their rights to 7,500,000 acre feet of water above Lee's Ferry in northern Arizona.

Then, the commission said, it will give attention to the rights of California and Nevada.

Representative Swing, co-author of the Boulder canyon project act, speaking for California, said: "We accept in good faith Arizona's statement that it wants from the Colorado river only such waters as California cannot legally use."

Swing explained that he represented "the opposition in California to Arizona's old contract."

This contract asked that 2,500,000 acre feet of the water released at Boulder dam be earmarked for Arizona. It was not known whether the new contract will accept a lesser amount.

BONUS FORCES FEARING SPLIT

Patman and Vinson Bills Each Have Supporters In Both Houses

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—Congressional advocates of the Patman cash bonus bill today decided to fight for its enactment despite support thrown to the Vinson measure by the American Legion.

A call for advocates of his measure to meet Thursday night to organize for the battle was issued late today by Representative Patman (D., Tex.), author of the bill, following conferences with many of his colleagues. His move, indicating a split in the bonus forces, came shortly after Frank N. Belgrano, national commander of the American Legion, in an interview said:

"There will be no compromise on the Vinson bill as far as we are concerned. We are going to go down the line for that bill because it is the mandate of the national convention at Miami."

"The major difference between the Patman and Vinson measures is in the money source for payment. The Vinson bill provides for no financing, the money simply to be appropriated from treasury funds. The Patman measure would finance payment by issuance of non-interest bearing notes, a direct inflation plan.

"The Vinson bill would cancel interest on all loans made since the inception of the act. Patman's bill beginning with loans in 1931.

Obviously disturbed by the Legion's stand for the Vinson measure, Patman said:

"The truth is that my friends believe the legion is trying to split the ranks of the cash bonus advocates."

Some bonus advocates who declined to be quoted, said the plan is to get a bill through both branches and then work out a compromise which they hope will be satisfactory to President Roosevelt.

CAFETERIA ROBBED

King's Cafeteria, 24 West Congress street, was robbed of pigs, cakes and ice cream soon after it closed last night, it was reported at the police station. Entrance into the building was made by tearing off a screen and opening an unlocked window.

Broad Program Will Touch Big Per Cent of Population

SECURITY IS OBJECT

Provisions in Scheme Are Discussed in Long Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—From a thirty-thousand word report, embodying plans for dealing with five phases of the social security problem, President Roosevelt tonight drafted his own orders to congress for a wide program of social legislation.

As outlined in authoritative sources, the plans sent to the President by his cabinet committee included:

Unemployment insurance, financed, in part at least, by a payroll tax; the federal government to handle the funds and the states to administer them, the details to follow largely the Wagner Lewis bill of last year.

Old age pensions divided into at least two, probably three sections; the first to give joint federal-state aid to finance monthly gifts to persons already over 65; the second to compel employer and employe to contribute to funds which would give persons over 65 annuities when they reach that age; the third, if approved, to permit persons to buy old age insurance against want in old age.

To Aid Children

Aid for dependent children in which the federal government would help the states to enable mothers to care for their children and designed to bring about a coordinated system of upbuilding of standards for such care.

A widening of public health services with grants to assistance, disease control, prevention and health research work.

Provision for re-employment of those persons able to work, largely removed by the public works plans being contemplated and which probably will be recommended to congress separately.

Some officials felt the program would touch probably but one out of every five persons in the United States.

Certain restrictions were contemplated with regard to unemployment insurance, old age pensions and mothers' aid which would probably hold their application to persons in low wage classifications.

Payroll Tax Seen

For unemployment insurance, there was close division of opinion as to whether the employer should bear the entire expense through a payroll tax.

Federal and state governments, officials said, would cooperate in setting the old age pensions in going.

State systems would be required to conform to certain standards prescribed by the national government.

This plan would be designed to reach those person already above 65 who are needy and who might be enabled to live in their present residences with a little help to piece out the funds which they now have. The amount mentioned most often would range downward from $25 or $30 a month.

The third phase of the plan, which was the subject of considerable argument in the committees, was designed to reach agricultural workers and persons employed in establishments hiring less than 10 persons.

Under it, those persons not affected otherwise would have been enable by buy insurance, regular payments, an insurance against need in old age.

TUCSON MAY HAVE VETERANS' BUREAU

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—(P)—The Phoenix chamber of commerce said today it had received word from Congressman Isabella Greenway that which indicated that headquarters of the Arizona veterans' bureau may be moved from Phoenix to Tucson.

Mrs. Greenway sent the chamber a copy of a telegram she recently sent to Gen. Frank T. Hines, veterans administrator. The message read:

"Greatly disturbed to learn your inspector recommended that the treasury department be advised that space allocated to the veterans' bureau in the new Phoenix postoffice would not be needed.

"Bids for this building have already been advertised and the delay of four years on the building is a public scandal and the possibility of further delay due to this recommendation is very serious. The implication that the bureau is to be moved to Tucson in spite of all sincere advice to the contrary from within the state is equally disturbing. May I have the truth?"

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