

WEATHER

TUCSON — Maximum temperature yesterday, 75; minimum, 46; humidity, a. m., 48; p. m., 19.

The Arizona Daily Star

VOTE DEMOCRATIC
At the
Final Election April 1

EIGHTEEN PAGES

TUCSON, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1930

EIGHTEEN PAGES

FIVE CENTS A COPY

VOL. 89 NO. 73

EIGHTEEN PAGES

FIVE DRIES AIR VIEWS BEFORE UNIT OF HOUSE

Alonzo Stagg Tells Group
Youth of Today Needs
Dry Law Provision

ARGUMENTS ARE WARM

Written Statements Ruled
Out of Hearing When
They Are Presented

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(P)—Five men, including Alonzo Stagg, veteran athletic director of the University of Chicago, stood today before the house judiciary committee to add another mass of testimony in opposition to any modification or repeal of the nation's prohibition laws.

Representative LaGuardia, Republican of New York, a wet, told the veteran coach that his was the "most sincere, most telling statement" he had ever heard from a man.

The hearings today were in sharp contrast to the smooth-clicking machine-like performance of yesterday, when Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Beverly, Mass., led two dozen women witnesses before the committee without having any subjected to a question from the members until all were through.

Mrs. Peabody and two of her witnesses who were to have been cross-examined today failed to appear. She came in later in the day and precipitated an argument among the members which ended in a sudden adjournment.

A statement from Irving Fisher, professor of economics at Yale, which the drys hoped to have read, was ruled out by Chairman Graham who held that Fisher as an outstanding dry should give his views in person and subject himself to question.

Argument Is Hot

Cross-examination of two other witnesses, Carlton M. Sherwood, executive secretary of the citizens committee of one thousand of New York, and Charles H. Hay, a St. Louis attorney, was halted several times by committee arguments.

Tomorrow a short morning session is to be held, but at the conclusion of today's hearing the drys were uncertain who could be presented. Their program was disarranged by the ruling out of the Fisher statement.

Another prepared statement by Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist-Episcopal church was withdrawn before any effort was made to present it.

Besides Stagg, who testified out of the wealth of 38 years' experience in the direction of youthful athletes, and Sherwood and Hay, the committee heard Arthur H. Hood, Philadelphia insurance man, representing

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\$100,000 BRIBERY
CASE UNDERWAY

Edward L. Doheny Painted
By Opposing Counsel as
Saint and Sinner

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—(P)—The oft-told conflicting versions of that \$100,000 transaction between Edward L. Doheny and Albert B. Fall in 1921, were begun anew today in the District of Columbia supreme court, with the government seeking to convict the oil operator of bribery.

Defense counsel insisted again that Doheny advanced the money as a loan and was moved by friendship for the then interior secretary instead of considering it a bribe for the lease to the Elk Hills, California, naval oil reserve which went to his company.

After opening statements by counsel, three witnesses testified. From these government attorneys established that Doheny's son, now dead, had withdrawn the \$100,000 from the private bank of Blair and Company of New York, on November 30, 1921. Later they read to the jury Doheny's testimony before the Senate oil committee that he had loaned Fall the \$100,000 in cash on the date.

Graham Youngs, New York investment broker who as treasurer of Blair and Company nine years ago delivered the cash to Edward L. Doheny, Jr., briefly described that transaction.

The government also called Ernest K. Hill, clerk to the Senate oil committee when Doheny appeared and told of his loan to Fall. He identified the note Fall gave Doheny and which the latter presented to the committee.

Theodore Mack, clerk of the interior department, identified vouchers Fall turned in for travel expenses.

Prior to the beginning of the testimony Doheny was depicted to the jury as a bruiser of a cabinet officer and as a patriotic citizen who shouldered himself with an unwanted contract to help the government meet a menace from a foreign power in the Pacific.

TRIES TO ESCAPE
IS KILLED BY POLICE

RAWLEY, Calif., March 13.—(P)—

Walter Sinclair, 42, alias Joe McFarland, escaped convict from the Ohio State penitentiary at Columbus, was shot and killed by Police Officer Robert Cordiner here tonight.

He had been arrested and was making a dash for freedom from the Rawley city jail.

He was released after re-

Pros and Cons Of Prohibition

CHICAGO, Mar. 13.—(P)—A jury has awarded a verdict for \$3,000 in bootlegging operations. Judge Harry Tuttle, who regards the litigation as amazing, is referring the matter to the federal attorney. Joseph Mutinsky, the plaintiff, said he gave Louis A. Ruda and Joseph Psota \$3,000 for pre-war whiskey to be brought from a government warehouse in Detroit and sold in Chicago.

COACH STAGG FAVORS CONTINUING DRY LAW

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(P)—Alonzo Stagg, whose big maroon blazer of Chicago university have written many a chapter of football history, today urged retention of the Eighteenth amendment before the house judiciary committee, saying it was his observation that the youth of the nation was better off under prohibition than it had been before.

CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL CRIME GAINING

CHICAGO, Mar. 13.—(P)—The city council has approved a report to be presented before President Hoover's law enforcement commission tending to show a general increase in crime in Chicago, and in Illinois, since the advent of prohibition.

Presented by Alderman John (Bathhouse) Coughlin, the council yesterday unanimously passed, without discussion, the resolution to approve the figures.

SIN OF DRUNKENNESS STILL WITH CANADA

TORONTO, Mar. 13.—(P)—With sales totalling \$55,560,569 the Ontario liquor control commission has reported to the legislature a profit for 1929 of \$9,661,448.

Commenting on operation of the control system, the report said:

"Evils resulting from the abuse of liquor have ever been present.

The sin of drunkenness is still with us and probably will remain with the host of other sins."

18TH AMENDMENT ALL WRONG SAY ATTORNEYS

NEW YORK, Mar. 13.—(P)—The New York County Lawyers' association had before it today a report by a committee declaring that ratification of the Eighteenth amendment by the state legislatures and not by the people violated the tenth amendment of the constitution.

The report which was drawn up after two years deliberation was adopted by the special committee on the Eighteenth amendment by a vote of six to one. By a similar vote the committee moved to present its arguments to the United States supreme court.

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NAVAL MEETING FIGHTS FOR LIFE PARIS OBDURATE

Briand Not so Gloomy But
Still Sticks by Demands
Of His Nation

ITALY DEMANDS PARITY

Intense Conversations Held
With MacDonald at
Downing Street

LONDON, Mar. 13.—(P)—The London naval conference is fighting for its life and apparently with hope of success. Tonight Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain authorized a statement that he was encouraged by the day's events.

Aristide Briand, foreign minister and head of the French delegation, received the world journalists just to show them that he is not so gloomy as he is supposed to be. He is confident the conference can achieve definite results in the general interest of peace.

The events of the day to which MacDonald referred were a series of conversations held at No. 10 Downing street. He began with Reijo Wakasuki of the Japanese delegation. Dino Grandi of the Italian group followed. Then came Briand, who stayed an hour and three-quarters.

5 Power Understanding

Lastly came the Americans, Secretary Henry L. Stimson and Senator Reed who hurried to Downing street after a full meeting of the American delegation. This meeting followed upon a significant conference between Senator Reed and Ambassador Matsudaira, and the activity of the American and Japanese delegates today caused a feeling that an announcement of an American-Japanese agreement is imminent.

This agreement, as has been indicated from time to time, still will be dependent upon a general five-power understanding.

It is understood that intensive conversations today were largely directed to obtaining some modification of the Italian delegation's rigid attitude for parity with France. Stimson has been engaged in this work and tonight he smilingly said he had had a splendid day.

The French have insisted emphatically that with their navy facing three fronts—the English channel, the Atlantic ocean and the Mediterranean sea—parity cannot be accepted with Italy, whose fleet is concentrated in the Mediterranean.

Italy Unyielding

The Italians, just as strongly, have stood upon a blanket demand for parity with France regardless of the tonnages at arm.

But today, while Signor Grandi did not yield an iota on the parity claim, there is reason to believe a new approach is being made to the problem. The fact that France is not likely to build up to her program in the next five years and that Italy likewise does not actually desire to attempt parity—she merely wants the right to parity—is considered a good augury for this phase of the conference work.

While MacDonald makes no effort to minimize the grave conference difficulties as they existed this morning, he considers that progress is being made and firmly asserts that no deadlock exists.

WILLIAM BUTLER TO RUN ON DRY PLANK

BOSTON, March 13.—(P)—William M. Butler tonight announced the platform on which he will seek the Republican nomination for the United States senate. He said he was opposed to repeal of the eighteenth amendment and stood without qualification behind President Hoover's views on prohibition.

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MYSTERIOUS GRAVE MAY HOLD TRAGEDY

PHOENIX, Ariz., Mar. 13.—(P)—Deputies sheriffs announced here tonight that tomorrow they would investigate a grave behind a deserted tent in "The Pass," a rough section of the county eight miles northwest of Hyatt's camp, in the belief that the newly-made mound will reveal a tragedy.

Going to the place late tonight after its presence had been reported by Vernon Kilpatrick of Chicago, the deputies found a nearly new tent standing in a rock-studded part of the section.

Inside the tent were several chunks of granite and a heavy hunting knife, all covered with stains, while in a corner lay a heavy pair of shears. In the center of the tent, neatly piled, was some effects, including baby clothes, a woman's bonnet and a little tin pail filled with sugar. The ground inside the tent showed evidence of a struggle.

Failure Predicted

Mr. Baldwin's motion to censure the government for its refusal to extend safeguarding duties as a means for reducing unemployment and protecting British Industries had from the beginning little chance of success. It was not drawn up in such a way as to attract support from the Liberals, who are as much at odds with the Conservatives on the question of protection as the Laborites are.

Senators Thomas, Oklahoma, and

Harrison, Mississippi, both Democrats, engaged in a bitter controversy after the vote. The former had asserted that individual senators were voting for rates to protect their states but were criticizing him for proposing or suggesting an oil tariff to help Oklahoma, and were against the independent producers of lobbying.

Denying all senators were voting

solely to aid their respective states, Senator Harrison said some had changed their minds and votes over night and never before had a tariff bill been written in the fashion of the pending measure.

"I would to God that every Democrat had stood by his votes on this tariff bill," he said.

Mr. Baldwin himself admitted that the government would probably win.

The victory became certain when Sir Herbert Samuel, one of the Liberal leaders and chairman of the party organization since 1927, rose and pledged the unhesitating support of the Liberals to the government today in resisting the motion of censure.

The active Liberal support was not quite so "unhesitating" as Sir Herbert predicted, but it was enough, and taken with the absences among the Conservatives the result was an increase, also voted against reconsideration, effacing the other two votes.

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Harrison, Mississippi, both Democrats, engaged in a bitter controversy after the vote. The former had asserted that individual senators were voting for rates to protect their states but were criticizing him for proposing or suggesting an oil tariff to help Oklahoma, and were against the independent producers of lobbying.

Such a weapon leaves no opening

for the probable depth of the injury cannot be determined. Willis was treated at the police station and later taken to his home. Both men involved in the affair are negroes. Carr gave himself up at the sheriff's office shortly after the stabbing. The sheriff turned him over to the police.

Victory Expected

The government's victory had been expected in all quarters of the house as well as in naval conference circles.

In concluding the Tory attack, Mr. Churchill went for his old opponent and successor as chancellor, Philip Snowden. He declared that Mr. Snowden's "persistent refusal" to divulge the Labor party's policy on safeguarding duties had "created uncertainty which had been harmful to trade and to employment."

He also asserted that Mr. Snowden had "wantonly and callously" aggravated domestic evils that had arisen from world conditions.

In replying for the government, Wedgwood Benn, secretary for India, struck back at Mr. Churchill, ascribing his violence against Mr. Snowden to "love of sensation and desire to be in the limelight."

5 EL PASO WOMEN INJURED
AS CAR PLUNGES OFF ROAD

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Mar. 13.—(P)—

Five El Paso women were injured this afternoon when the car in which they were traveling to Douglas was wrecked when it turned over three times following the blow-out of their rear left tire.

The machine was a two-door sedan owned and driven by Mrs. J. J. Morrissey. With her were Mrs. Bert Whitehead, Mrs. W. W. Whitehead, Mrs. A. W. Rotterman and Mrs. J. H. Germond. Mrs. W. W. Whitehead was the most seriously injured. They were brought to the hospital, and two ambulances brought the other three in.

celing treatment for cuts from flying glass.

It was believed tonight that all but Mrs. W. W.