

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

VOL. 89 NO. 73 EIGHTEEN PAGES TUCSON, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1930 EIGHTEEN PAGES FIVE CENTS A COPY

FIVE DRYS AIR VIEWS BEFORE UNIT OF HOUSE

Alonso 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 Alonso 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 dry.

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 dries 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 questioning.

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 the conclusion of today's hearing the dry generals were uncertain who could be presented. Their program was disrupted 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general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist-Episcopal church, was withdrawn before any effort was made to present it.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, Sherwood and Hay, the committee heard Arthur H. Hood, Philadelphia insurance man, representing Continued to Page 6, Col. 4

\$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 that date.

Graham Youngs, New York investment broker who was 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 which the latter presented to the committee.

Thodore 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 briber of a cabinet officer and as a patriotic citizen who shouldered himself with an unwelcome contract to help the government meet a menace from a foreign power in the Pacific.

WILLIES TO ESCAPE IS KILLED BY POLICE

BRAWLEY, 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 officers Robert Condit here tonight.

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

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)—Alonso Stagg, whose big maroon eleven 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 FINDS 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 John) 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 \$55,360,569 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 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 and was therefore illegal.

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.

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.

WET PAPERS WAIT! URGES WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Mar. 13.—The wet papers better get their editorials in this morning by the "American Ballot Box Weekly" that the national poll that the national poll that shows a few states show the "repeal of the amendment" leads by 33 thousand, and 31 thousand, is due to New York City, and the other to Hoboken, New Jersey and Chicago, but boy wait till the returns from America start coming in.

Yours, WILL

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., BANK CLOSES DOORS

INDEPENDENCE, Kas., Mar. 13.—(P)—The Commercial National bank of Independence, one of the largest banks in southeastern Kansas, was closed late today by its board of directors, L. K. Roberts, chief national bank examiner for the district, said the closing resulted from losses occasioned by defalcations by the bank's president George T. Guernsey, Sr., and from bad assets.

A national bank examiner was placed in charge of the institution. The bank's statement December 31, 1929, showed resources totalling \$6,230,857.09 and deposits of \$5,450,986.77.

5 EL PASO WOMEN INJURED AS CAR PLUNGES OFF ROAD

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 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. Rotterdam and Mrs. J. H. Germond. Mrs. W. W. Whitehead was the most seriously injured. They were brought to the hospital, where Mrs. Morrissey was released after receiving treatment for cuts from flying glass.

It was believed tonight that all but Mrs. W. W. Whitehead would be able to leave the hospital tomorrow after three times following the blow-out of their rear left tire.

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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, March 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.

Artistic 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 interests 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 Reijiro Wakatsuki 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 up a significant conference between Senator Tamm and Ambassador Matsudaira, and the activity of the American and Japanese delegates today caused a feeling that 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 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 accorded 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 arrived at.

But today, while Signor Grandi did not yield an iota on his 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 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.

MYSTERIOUS GRAVE MAY HOLD TRAGEDY

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—(P)—Deputy 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 newly-made mound in a rock-strewn 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 by itself showed evidence of a struggle.

In the rear of the tent was a newly-made grave seven feet long and three feet wide. The dirt was freshly turned the deputies said.

MARICOPA'S DEBTS TOTAL \$16,093,636.43

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—(P)—Maricopa county's present total bonded indebtedness is placed at \$16,093,636.43 in a report issued by the board of supervisors today.

Sensible Dress Society Formed

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 13.—(P)—Formed to fight the new long skirt fashions, "The Sensible Dress Society" came into being at a meeting of about 100 women and a dozen men here last night.

Mrs. Bessie Harrison, the president, relies mainly on hygienic and freedom-of-movement arguments as the main weapons. On the economic side, she maintains it is a fallacy to imagine longer dresses will assist the cloth and silk trade, because the modern woman can afford two short dresses against one long one.

HAYES ASSAILS RED OUTRAGES

Anti-Religious Carnivals Are Planned by Russia For April 19

NEW YORK, Mar. 13.—(P)—In a diocesan letter assailing what he termed "blasphemous outrages" against religion in Russia, Cardinal Hayes tonight called on Catholics of the city to join next Wednesday in special prayer.

The letter will be read in Catholic churches of the diocese next Sunday. It is part of a program to unite Catholics throughout the world in prayer.

The letter spoke of "the satanic character of the Soviet program of action in Russia and propaganda in its change to humanity and justice on earth. Its challenge to the civilization, culture and institutions that centuries of sacrifice and consecration on the part of our forefathers made possible."

LABOR DEFEATS CENSURE MOVE

McDonald Government Victor In Exchange of Words From Parliament

LONDON, March 13.—(P)—The Labor government tonight beat off a Conservative attack in the house of commons, defeating a motion of censure brought by Former Premier Baldwin, Conservative leader, with a margin of more than 70 votes to spare. The figures were 305 to 235 in the division.

After six hours of debate, in which Winston Churchill, former chancellor of the exchequer, led the Tory attack, about a score of Liberals fled into the government lobby and voted with Labor. The Labor strength of 287 votes, however, would have been sufficient alone to defeat the Tories, the figures indicating many abstentions among both opposition parties.

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.

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 it was overwhelming.

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."

PROTECTIONISTS WHIP COALITION; FIX SUGAR DUTY

Tariff on Long Staple Cotton Fixed at 7 Cents Per Pound by Senate

CEMENT OFF FREE LIST

Only Two Major Proposals Left to Be Threshed Out By Congress

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(P)—By a vote of 34 to 32, the senate tonight reduced the minimum duty carried in the tariff bill on rayon yarns from 45 to 40 cents a pound. This, however, still provides an increase over the existing minimum of 45 per cent ad valorem.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(P)—The rejuvenated Republican protectionists dealt a double blow to the senate tariff coalition of Democrats and Republican Independents today by retaining in the Hawley-Smoot bill an increased sugar duty and an impost on cement, leaving only two major rate proposals to be disposed of—oil and lumber.

Preceding a heated controversy within Democratic ranks over the propriety of changing votes, the senate voted 47 to 33 against a motion to reconsider the sugar increase and by a similar vote, kept in the bill the duty of six cents a hundred pounds on cement, now on the free list.

The duty on Cuban raw sugar was fixed definitely in the senate measure at two cents a pound as against 1.75 cents now in effect. The house bill provides 2.40 cents, so the rate finally to be enacted is certain to be an increase. The house and senate conferees will have to choose either the two or 2.40 cent rate or compromise.

Long Staple Cotton
The house bill provides a duty of eight cents a hundred pounds on cement and the differences between the senate and house rates on this commodity also will have to be threshed out in conference. The only other important action was a 44 to 32 vote to sustain a previous decision to levy a duty of seven cents a pound on long staple cotton, or cotton of a staple of 1 1/4 inches and over, which is used in tire fabrics and fine cotton threads and goods.

This cotton, which is imported largely from Egypt by textile manufacturers, is now on the free list. Previous increases on wool waste and wool rags also were concurred in.

Thirteen Republicans and 25 Democrats voted for the motion of Senator Nye, Republican Independent, North Dakota, to take another ballot on sugar. Thirty-eight Republicans and nine Democrats opposed it.

Nye had voted twice before for a higher sugar duty, but after the senate recently approved the cement levy he said he was not sure whether the two actions and those to come on oil and lumber were not influenced by a "trading agreement." He therefore proposed reconsideration of both rates to "make my record clear."

Bitter Controversy
Senator Nye and Frazier, Republican Independent, North Dakota, were the only ones to vote for reconsideration of sugar after having voted for the increase. Senators Copeland, Democrat, New York, and Meyers, Republican, New Hampshire, who opposed an increase, also voted against reconsideration, offsetting the other two votes.

Sensors 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 and those behind him for proposing or suggesting an oil tariff to help Oklahoma, and were accusing 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.

ICE PICK IS USED IN STABBING AFFAIR

B. H. Carr, 439 North Arizona Avenue was held by the police last night for investigation following the stabbing of W. C. Willis, 301 East Sixth street late yesterday afternoon.

The stabbing was done with an ice pick at the Willis home.

The pick may have entered the plural cavity of the chest, Dr. C. E. Duval who treated the wounded man reported last night. The wound is minor unless complications arise, physician declared.

Such a weapon leaves no opening that can be probed so 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.

\$35,000 APPROPRIATED FOR BOLLWORM FIGHT

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—(P)—Gov. J. C. Phillips today issued a proclamation for an emergency appropriation of \$35,000 to construct four quarantine stations to combat the pink boll worm infestation in this state.

DOCTORS FAVOR FEDERAL AID IN CANCER BATTLE

Senators Hear Physicians Pool Opinion in Appeal for U. S. Assistance

DISCOVERY DESCRIBED

Surgeon General Cumming Is Also of Opinion That Bill Is Needed

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(P)—Doctors high in their profession, after lifelong efforts to stem the ravages of cancer, today pooled their judgment on the disease and man's chance for ultimately conquering it, in testimony before senators who hoped to line up the federal government with the combatants.

They expressed divergent views on causes and possible cures, but they urged unanimously that the government take steps immediately to assist in fighting the disease that yearly takes the lives of more than 100,000 Americans.

Drs. Walter B. Coffey and John D. Humber of California told of relieving pain and of breaking down cancerous tissue in more than 1300 sufferers previously considered hopeless. They said those afflicted with cancer had been chosen from hundreds who came "grasping at a straw" to a hospital in San Francisco with which they are associated; but they emphasized that they are working on a "theory" and that they claim "neither treatment nor cure."

Witnesses Unanimous
Senator Harris of Georgia, Democrat, who initiated a movement for federal participation in search for a cure, said afterward he would continue inquiry into the matter, hearing other scientists within a few days. He is chairman of a subcommittee of the senate committee, which today drafted by the scientists.

Surgeon General Cumming of the public health service concurred in the opinion that the government should line up with private and institutional efforts against the disease.

The witnesses were unanimous also in pleading for a national institute of health with fellowships and other machinery for combating all diseases, and for a proposal for coordination of all public health activities of the government.

Describe Discovery
Senator Harris said the proposals for greater participation by the government in fights against all diseases would be pressed, but that he would push independently a bill that will be drafted by the committee to provide immediate steps with respect to cancer.

Drs. Coffey and Humber described their discovery of an "active principle"—a "stabilizer"—which, they said, they believed nature set up in the human body, particularly in two ductless glands above the kidneys, to regulate the growth of cells, the smallest unit of human tissue.

They made an extract of this material, Coffey said, and gave it to patients whose families understood that the work was experimental and that no cure was promised.

"After the first injection," Coffey added, "the patient, usually suffering from great pain, has a relief. After the second or third, pain disappears. Also as a result of the injection of the extract there is the result that the malignant tissue begins to slough or to break down."

EXTRADITION PAPERS FOR MEXICAN SIGNED

PHOENIX, Ariz., Mar. 13.—(P)—Governor J. C. Phillips today signed extradition papers for removal of Miguel Elias from Kingman, Ariz., to San Bernardino, Cal., where he is charged with altering and forging a pay check of the Santa Fe Railroad.

'Just a Strange Flicker in Day's Routine'—Tombaugh

(NOTE: Following was written for the Associated Press by Clyde Tombaugh of the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., who was the first man to see the new Trans-Neptunian planet.)

By CLYDE TOMBAUGH

me one at all. I'm just interested in stars and have been all my life. When I was a kid back on the farm in Kansas an uncle used to tell me about the stars. Then I got all the books about stars and the skies I could find.

"One told how to make a telescope. During the long winter months when we were snowed in I monkeyed around with astronomical things. I even made a rude telescope, grinding my own lenses from my directions out of this book.

"I guess my kid sister sized me up right in the high school prophesy at Burdette, Kan., for she had me discovering a new world. "One day last fall I just decided I was going to do what I wanted to do most in the world. I had always been interested in Lowell observatory at Flagstaff. I had read a lot about what they had done there. So I just wrote to Dr. Slipher and asked for a job, telling him I would do any kind of work. And they put me to work on the dome in which I later took the picture which revealed this new planet.

"I guess I'll just keep on taking pictures of stars. That is what I like to do. I am studying Mars and the moon now. There is enough here to keep me busy for a long time."

ANOTHER PLANET DISCOVERED BY YOUTH, 23, AT FLAGSTAFF; FORECAST BY LOWELL IN 1905

Discovery Made on February 18 by Extremely Delicate Photographic Telescope at Lowell Observatory

ANNOUNCED BY DIRECTOR V. M. SLIPHER

Ninth Planet in Solar System Is Beyond Neptune; Is Forty Times as Far From Earth As the Sun

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., March 13.—(P)—A twenty-five year search of the skies by astronomers connected with the Lowell observatory here has ended—Dr. V. M. Slipher, director, having announced today that a ninth planetary member of the solar system had been discovered—the object of the search.

In 1905 the search started under the direction of Dr. Percival Lowell, astronomer. Nine years later he published an article predicting that some day a ninth planet would be found "somewhere beyond Neptune," and today, on the anniversary of Dr. Lowell's birth, Dr. Slipher announced it was on a line with "and far beyond Neptune," the new and nameless body in the skies had been located.

For years C. W. Tombaugh, photographer for the Lowell observatory, has almost nightly taken pictures of the planets and their environs.

Several weeks ago, in looking over a finished picture, he noticed a faint "star-light speck." Another picture, taken the next night, of the space near Neptune, showed the same spot of a startling discovery.

The photographer called C. O. Lampland, assistant director of the observatory. Lampland studied the photographs and then trained a high-powered telescope on the space where the sensitive photographic plate showed there was light. After several nights he was rewarded—for the first time the new planet had actually been seen.

Brother astronomers of Dr. Lampland were called, and they, too, saw the planet through the eyes of the telescope that Dr. Lowell, many years before, through mathematical calculations, predicted existed "beyond Neptune" and the key of man.

Dr. Slipher, in announcing discovery of the new solar body, said it was of the fifteenth magnitude, and that on March 12 its position at three hours Greenwich mean time was seven seconds of time west from Delta Geminorum, "agreeing with Dr. Lowell's predicted longitude."

The Lowell director said the distance of the new planet beyond Neptune had not been computed, nor had its orbit been calculated.

The Lowell staff is enthusiastic over the discovery, and nightly ob-

Continued to Page 5, Col. 1

U. S. Observatory Welcomes Planet

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—(P)—A welcome for "the new member of our celestial family" issued from the United States naval observatory tonight as astronomers there prepared to try and find the new world for themselves.

Captain C. S. Freeman, in charge of the observatory, said he believed the new orb could be discovered from Washington only with the greatest difficulty.

"The planet," he explained, "is on the edge of visibility of the largest of the observatory's telescopes and the slightest haze or over brightness or glare from moonlight may defer the actual picking up of the object here."

He added that the discovery of what was believed to be a new trans-Neptunian planet was a source of considerable satisfaction throughout the astronomical world, since its presence would help explain certain deviations in the calculated motion of Neptune—previously the most distant point of the known solar system.

AIR RECORD SET FOR SEAPLANES

Captain Sergievski Takes Title Away From Germany At 143 Miles Per Hour

NEW YORK, March 13.—(P)—Splitting the air over Long Island sound at a speed of 143.3 miles an hour, Captain Boris Sergievski, naturalized Russian flyer, today wrested from Germany the speed mark for seaplanes over a 100-kilometer course burdened with a useful load of 2,000 kilograms (4,409.24 pounds).

Timed by an official of the National Aeronautical association, Captain Sergievski's mark will be certified to the international aeronautical body as a new world mark.

The old mark was 131.1 miles an hour, held by Richard Wagner, German flyer, when he sent his powerful 24 cylinder Silver Bullet roaring over the ocean speedway soon in an effort to shatter the world's automobile speed record.

He expressed that opinion tonight, shortly after mechanics pronounced his huge, stream-lined machine ready for a series of preliminary runs to test out the performance of the car before he attempts official trials, probably early next week.

The British driver, who has been racing automobiles in England for the past 10 years, expects to take the giant iron steed onto the beach tomorrow to pose for a battery of cameramen and then probably will send it skimming along the speedway at a fairly rapid clip for the first time it has been run since it left its factory in England. Before the test, the car will be christened by Don's sister, Mrs. Rita Livesey, who accompanied him here from London.

STUDENT FLYER DIES IN EASTERN CRACKUP

ERIE, Pa., Mar. 13.—(P)—Arthur L. Kelly, student flyer, of Lawrence Park, a suburb, was killed today near McCray Field, Fairview, Pa., when his plane went into a spin and fell.

BUILDER OF ARIZONA DAM CRITICALLY ILL

PHOENIX, Ariz., Mar. 13.—(P)—Carl Pleasant of Tulsa, Okla., builder of the huge Pleasant dam 37 miles northwest of Phoenix lies critically ill in a hospital here tonight.

Pleasant has been seriously ill for some weeks, but within the past few days his condition has become more aggravated, his physician said.

The dam which bears Pleasant's name was declared at the time of its completion, November 1927, to be the highest multiple arch dam in the world. It is capable of impounding sufficient water to irrigate 40,000 acres and cost \$4,600,000. It is on the Agua Fria river.

STATE REGISTRATION WILL START ON MAY 5

PHOENIX, Ariz., Mar. 13.—(P)—State primary and general election registration will begin May 5, according to instructions issued today by the secretary of state.

The instructions include the requirements for filling nominating petitions, initiative petitions and arguments for the public pamphlet containing the referred and initiated measures. The instructions have been approved by K. Berry Peterson, attorney general.