

BAR ASSOCIATION MAKES PROVISION FOR DISBARMENT

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—Recommendation legislation that will fill in omissions and correct conflicts in the statutes, the Arizona Bar association met yesterday afternoon in the courthouse and appointed a special committee to draft bills which will be presented to the legislature with the endorsement of the bar association.

The promised sensational features of the session did not materialize, but the initial steps toward what the bar association contemplates were taken when the motion to prepare a law providing for the disbarment of members found guilty of unprofessional conduct of the American Bar association, was unanimously carried.

The bill will be framed by the following committee named by Judge Joseph H. Kibbey, president of the association, who presided at the meeting, George D. Christy, chairman; C. B. Wilson of Flagstaff, C. B. Ward, G. P. Nevitt and F. H. Larson. Power was delegated to the committee to draw up other proposed legislation to correct certain defects in the law.

After the meeting had been called to order and routine matters discussed with, Captain Christy called attention to the fact that there is no legal method provided by the statutes for disbarment. His suggestion of the method of procedure was that a committee be appointed to investigate charges made, with power to subpoena witnesses, take testimony which after being transcribed be transmitted to the court with the committee's recommendation. The court, if it believes the testimony warrants will refer the matter to the county attorney for action. Captain Christy's suggestion was met with decided approval and the lawyers voted that some such legislative assembly.

That the primary law be amended to make the judges of the supreme courts on the ballot was the suggestion offered by George Parly Ballard. Mr. Ballard stated that the ballot should bear the names of candidates of party affiliations so that the voters might carry out the spirit and letter of the constitution which provides that the judge be non-partisan. Under the present plan, on the primary Democratic ballot only the name of the judge of that party appears, while it is the same with the Republican ballot. The motion that some method of making the judgeship strictly non-partisan on the ballot was carried unanimously and referred to the committee.

The suggestion of B. E. Marks that a law be prepared covering expert testimony was made into a motion by Mr. Ballard and carried. It was pointed out that in personal injury suits it was particularly necessary to have disinterested and unbiased testimony and that if either party demand expert medical testimony it would be of more value if the expert were chosen by the court.

Thomas J. Croaff declared he would not favor a change. He refused, he said, to go on record, to change a law the people had procured and "would fight to retain it."

Changes in the laws relative to community property met with favorable action, and a motion to increase the membership of the State Bar association and perfect organization also carried. Captain Christy will shortly name seven members to serve on this committee with a resident member of each county to aid the committee in working for results.

After the election of officers the meeting adjourned.

Executive board for 1919: George D. Christy, Phoenix president. Judge John H. Campbell, Tucson, vice president. J. E. Nelson, Phoenix, secretary-treasurer. Judge Carl G. Krook, Kingman, E. S. Clark, Prescott, and C. B. Ward, Phoenix, directors.

JEROME RED CROSS RECORD

JEROME, Jan. 15.—With total cash receipts of \$12,834.09 for the year 1918, of which sum \$7316.18 was expended for the various purposes of the society and \$5518.11 remains in the treasury, the Jerome branch of the Red Cross society completed on January 1 the most successful and also the most strenuous year of its history.

MANGANESE MINERS ASK FEDERAL RELIEF

At the meeting of the manganese producers recently in Washington resolutions were passed, representing the opinion of delegates from 22 states, that the spirit and intent of the mineral control act should be carried out as a matter of justice. The secretary of the interior was asked to render a final decision as to what might be done, and in response to a committee appointed to ascertain his views he explained that he felt that further legislation was necessary to give him full warrant to act under the changed conditions. He suggested that the mineral act be amended so that it might be applied for liquidation of losses incurred by the producers of the war minerals.

It is a fact that millions of dollars have been spent by patriotic men in this country in the erection of plants for the production of potash and in developing other mineral resources, trusting in the faith and honor of the United States government, and that under no circumstances would they have spent a dollar on these enterprises in the fact of the foreign competition which would have prevented such industries being developed profitably. They were urged and persuaded by many government agencies, including the department of the interior, to use strenuous efforts to provide these essentials for the nation, and it was universally understood that they would be protected by the war minerals bill that was then pending. How can the administration explain its shortcoming if this obligation is not frankly and honestly met?

America should be made industrially independent. The collapse of these industries, now that they have been called into being, would exert a discouraging influence upon the people. It is necessary that they should be recognized for the money they have lost, but lack of that lies a patriotic effort for the national welfare of appreciation, and the only way to do this is to sustain the industries. It was stated at the meeting by Mr. Lord of the department of labor that a test of national strength is the ability to meet any emergency, through co-operative effort, and that these responsibilities by the mining people of the country should not be neglected by the government. The industries were entitled to a chance to do their part for the future development of the country, and the government was in duty bound to see that they had that chance. When the resources of America had been shown, in any instance, to be inadequate, it was time to see about importations to make good the deficiency. That applies to any industry. We do not want state socialism, but protection to the productive power of the country is not socialism; it is the protection to opportunity for private effort in order to make ourselves self-sustaining. It might seem, in a narrow view of self-interest, to some of the larger industries that they were being benefited by having cheap foreign raw materials accessible, but in the end they were preventing the growth of the country and of other industries that would make a combined demand that would more than offset the advantage of a little reduction in the first cost of a portion of their supplies.

As one means for insuring a balance of protection and encouragement of the related industries, Mr. Lord insisted that it was as important that there should be unity of action among the owners of the mines as among the employees. Organization of the metal industries for mutual help would react advantageously upon every phase of the work. It would inspire confidence among the workers and facilitate co-operation for the highest industrial ends; it would terminate that kind of competition that makes the operators the easy victims of their own system through the effort to grab the market away from others. In this system are the elements of self-destruction that create panics and prostration of business. A sane protective policy can be developed only by association of the interests that constitute the commercial strength of the country, and such association should have power to direct and regulate, and not merely to pass resolutions that depend upon the initiative of some one

PUT PEOPLE ON GUARD FOR FRAUD PRACTICES IN SOLDIER UNIFORM

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—Promotion of entertainments and scheme for the raising of funds, ostensibly for war relief purposes, when, as a matter of fact, is known that many such movements are originated for private profit, is taboo now, just as it was during the progress of the war, according to information received yesterday by Acting Chairman Charles Green of the State Council of Defense. The bulletin carrying this information, No. 18, reads, in part, as follows:

"In the fact of this situation, it is important that each state council of defense continue to protect the citizens of its state from fraud, from wastage of their funds and from constant petty and irritating solicitations."

Returning soldiers still in uniform, attempting to inaugurate such efforts, whether they be United States soldiers or men from the armies of the allied countries, will not be permitted to commercialize their uniforms in planning private profit making affairs, without the sanction of the state council of defense.

Supervision of the solicitation of funds for relief work, according to the council officials, has not been terminated; on the contrary, will be continued, in the interest of the public safety of available funds for relief. Two tactics have been enjoined upon the local council; that the worthiness of all such voluntary agencies shall be determined before permission is given and, that solicitations be confined to those agencies that have been heretofore recognized by the State Council of Defense.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT IN SALARY SUIT

PHOENIX, Jan. 16.—The attorney general's office in the suit which former Governor Hunt has instituted for back salary under the law enacted by the third legislature will be represented by W. E. Ryan of the State Taxpayers' association.

By reason of the fact that the attorney general is in the same boat with the governor, as their offices were, the only state officer whose salaries were increased by the county classification bill, the attorney general felt that neither he nor any of his deputies should take part in the litigation in opposition to the governor's suit, lest it be suspected that the interests of the state might be submerged in a personal interest. Mr. Ryan was chosen for the reason that he represents an organization whose business it is to see that the public treasury is safeguarded.

If the governor wins, said Mr. Jones, last night, he himself will be a winner and will gain about \$2600. But, he added that he would rather lose the money than to rest under a suspicion that he had not put forth his best efforts in behalf of the state. Mr. Ryan last night prepared his answer to the suit which was filed the day before.

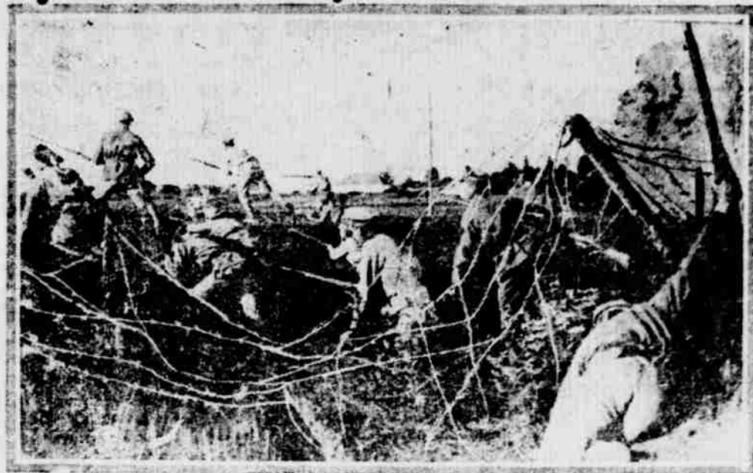
The Holland government is making efforts to increase the domestic production of edible oils by making full use of the beechnut crop, which exceeds 2000 metric tons annually.

outside to make them effective.

While steps are being taken to secure an amendment to the minerals control act in accordance with the expressed desire of Secretary Lane, this, if passed, would result only in reimbursing the miners for their outlay. It would have no effect upon the continuance of operations. It would leave us where we were before the outbreak of the war.

In 1917 the domestic product was only about one-sixth of the total consumption of manganese. This year it had grown to one-third, and next year it would come close to supplying our total requirements. During the first six months of this year, according to a communication from the United States geological survey, the output of this country was 136,554 tons of manganese ore, containing about 35 per cent of the metal, and ore of that grade was being shipped in October at the rate of 28,000 tons monthly, or 336,000 tons per year.—Manufacturers Record.

Czecho-Slovak Soldiers Going Over the Top at Start of Raid on Strongly Entrenched Bolshevik Forces in Siberian Campaign



STATE NORMAL WILL EDUCATE ARIZONA SOLDIERS

PHOENIX, Jan. 16.—To fill the vacancies created by the retirement of two members, Governor Campbell has appointed M. J. Powers and J. C. Dolan, both of Flagstaff, to positions on the board of education of the Northern Arizona Normal school. They succeed E. T. McGonigal and E. Hash.

This institution has just been designated as one of the Arizona points where disabled soldiers and sailors will receive appropriate training under the provisions of the Smith-Sears act. There is a possibility, however, that the number of disabled men from this state is so small that they may later be sent to the joining states of California or Texas to complete their re-education.

Any number of new occupations are open to the unfortunate military from the Baby state. Included in the list to which they are eligible is law, teaching, engineering, mining, medicine, professional agriculture, forestry, farm management, bookkeeping, dairying, gardening, horticulture, telegraphy, salesmanship, stenography, and accounting. In addition, there will be a wide choice in trade and industrial fields such as metal, working wood working, building, electrical and automobile trades, together with many of the specialized branches such as wireless operation and electric welding.

"CYCLONE BILL" GETS JOB IN YAVAPAI AS COURT INTERPRETER

Old timers in Arizona, especially those in the eastern part, will be interested to learn that William Beck, formerly a resident of Coehise county, has been named interpreter for the superior court of Yavapai county. Beck, known as "Cyclone Bill," lived in Clifton for many years and at one time was a familiar character there. He served as justice of the peace in Graham county more than 20 years ago, and in some ways the proceedings of his court resembled those of Roy Bean of Langtry, Texas. During the last ten years "Cyclone" has been out of the limelight, and there are many who used to know him who probably have wondered what had become of him. He is more than 70 years of age, but said to be enjoying the best of health. His knowledge of Spanish no doubt will enable him to discharge his new duties in a satisfactory manner.

RUN DOWN BY GIRL, SUES FOR DAMAGES

PHOENIX, Jan. 16.—Damages for injuries he alleged he sustained when the motor car driven by pretty Agnes Winkelman ran him down are being asked by Frank M. Morton, a 15-year-old boy, who is seeking to recover \$7500.

Young Morton claims to have been on his way to the normal school from his home in Tempe. He was riding his bicycle and was on the right side of the street, he says, when the automobile, which was being driven in the same direction by the girl struck him. The accident happened a year ago, but has been only during the last three weeks that Morton has been able to do any sort of work, he said on the witness stand yesterday in Judge Lyman's court.

STATE TO ABOLISH GAME WARDEN WHO STARTS MOVEMENT

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—Abolition of the office of state game warden is one of the proposed measures that will be brought before the present session of the legislature. An odd feature in this connection is the fact that the suggestion emanates from the incumbent of the office, Joe V. Prochaska.

The proposal is not intended, however, to remove protection from the game in the state. It is advocated merely as a means of rendering the present game laws imperative and for the purpose of paving the way for the installation of a game and fish commission.

It is the contention of Mr. Prochaska that the laws now in force are cumbersome and do not achieve the end for which they were intended. Particularly objectionable to him are the regulations with reference to bird refuges and game reserves. Another feature that excites his criticism is the non-elasticity of the protective seasons.

The proposed commission would exercise complete supervision over this department. Laws governing every phase of the game situation would be promulgated and enforced by them.

INDIAN SCHOOL BOY KILLS INDIAN FARMER

PHOENIX, Jan. 13.—After shooting and killing an Indian farmer late Thursday afternoon at San Xavier, Gravel Floyd, formerly a student at the Indian school in this city, escaped on a bicycle, according to word received at the office of the United States marshal here yesterday morning.

A description of Floyd, sent to all surrounding towns, states that he is between 19 and 21 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, had short hair and was wearing blue overalls, a white shirt and felt hat.

Floyd, who is a Papago Indian, is expected sooner or later to make his way to Phoenix, where he is well known, and the officers have been cautioned to be on the lookout for him. Word of the shooting and killing was sent here by United States Marshal Dillon, who is at present in Tucson, attending sessions of the federal court.

MEXICAN BANDITS KILL CHINESE MERCHANT IN SONORA RIVER STORE

NACO, Jan. 15.—Holding up the store of two Chinese merchants on the Sonora river in the district south of Cananea, Monday, two heavily armed Mexicans shot and killed one of the proprietors and badly wounded the other, after which they robbed the store at leisure, according to a report reaching Cananea today.

Mexican officers have taken the trail of the bandits, whose identity is said to be known.

The men are reported to have slept Monday night at Ojo de Agua, the pumping station for the Cananea water system, ten miles from the municipality. They were thought to be heading for Cananea, or possibly intend passing around the town and striking for the border.

Operated by steam or electric power a machine has been invented to label tin cans at a rate up to 70,000 per hour.

SHOOTS PISTOL HAND OFF BOOZE IMPORTER

JEROME, Jan. 1.—Four bootleggers, two automobiles and two auto loads of whisky were collected Monday night a short distance below Black Canyon by Deputy Sheriff John Munds of Verde. Munds was accompanied in his expedition only by a sawed-off shotgun and by a boy whose principal duty was holding a flashlight for Munds while his prisoners and their cars were being searched.

When Munds met the first car, a practically new Dodge, he stopped his own machine squarely in the road and called to the other driver to halt. A young man about 27 years old stepped out of the Dodge, a revolver in hand. Munds cut loose with his shotgun and blew the bootlegger's hand to small bits. The revolver was scattered around with the hand by the roadside. That ended the scrap. The two other bootleggers drove up a moment later and surrendered without assistance. All were armed.

PHOENIX IS AFTER SCHOOL FOR DEAF, LOCATED AT TUCSON

TUCSON, Jan. 16.—Phoenix is after the Arizona School for the Deaf, now located near the campus of the University of Arizona. The old governmental experiment farm, two miles from Phoenix on Grand avenue is to be offered as a site for the school.

The legislature will be asked to segregate the school for the deaf from the university and provide separate control. The officials of the school are also making an appropriation of \$125,000 for buildings.

A bill providing for moving the school to Phoenix was laid on the table at the last session and this probably will be the result this year unless the school is kept at Tucson.

It is understood that Tucson is ready to offer a site with splendid agricultural advantage and near the city if the legislature is disposed to provide a home for the school in place of the rented quarters which it now occupies.

ROBBERY AT GLEESON

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The sheriff's office this morning received word of the robbery of the C. M. Renaud store in Gleeson last night. From the message received the robbers entered from the rear, breaking through the back door leading to the grocery department. Passing through there the burglars, evidently Mexicans, went up to the front of the store, helping themselves to several automatic pistols and ammunition and a rifle. They then went to the dry goods and furnishings department and took several pairs of shoes, and three bolts of red silk dress goods. Nothing else of much value was missing. Manage Henry Appel discovered the robbery on opening the establishment this morning and immediately reported it to the officers in Tombstone.

It is believed that a Mexican employed in the store until yesterday who was fired for pilfering, was connected with the robbery and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. He left for Tucson this morning and the officers there have been notified to intercept him there.