

(Continued From Preceding Page)

After a careful canvass of the foregoing Election Returns, the Board declared the following candidates Elected to office in Mohave County, State of Arizona.

- State Senator—James Curtin.
Member of House of Representatives—W. A. Neal, Jr.
Supervisor, (Four Year Term)—Del Sherer.
Supervisor, (Two Year Term)—W. E. Stephens.
Sheriff—W. P. Mahoney.
County Treasurer—Wayne Hubbs
County Attorney—John M. Hines.
County School Superintendent—Mrs. R. A. Lassell.
County Assessor—W. O. Ruggles.
County Recorder—I. R. Bartholomew.
Clerk of the Superior Court—J. T. Morgan.
Justice of the Peace, (Kingman)—Sam H. Miller.
Justice of the Peace, (Oatman)—Zadok Sheffield.
Justice of the Peace, (Chloride)—Hannah O. Lislerrude.
Justice of the Peace, (Hackberry)—William Grant.
Justice of the Peace, (Littlefield)—J. R. McKnight.
Justice of the Peace, (Owens)—A. Cornwall.
Justice of the Peace, (Mount Trumbull)—Abe Bundy.
Justice of the Peace, (Moccasin)—Edward C. Heaton.
Justice of the Peace, (Signal)—Gabriel Levy.
Justice of the Peace, (Cane Beds)—Jos. T. Wilkinson.
Justice of the Peace, (Short Creek)—F. S. Cowgill.
Justice of the Peace, (Yucca)—Fred Leonard.
Constable, (Kingman)—J. W. Harris.
Constable, (Chloride)—C. L. Hoffman.
Constable, (Goldroad)—Tom Patterson.
Constable, (Hackberry)—Joseph Daniels.
Constable, (Littlefield)—Joseph H. Reber.
Constable, (Oatman)—William Mackie.
Constable, (Owens)—William Brown.
Constable, (Moccasin)—Sterling Heaton.
Constable, (Signal)—Telly Bland.
Constable, (Yucca)—J. M. Shaw.
Constable, (Cane Beds)—William Scott.
Constable, (Short Creek)—J. W. Farling.

There were no polls held at Stockton Hill, and the Returns from Wolf Hole Precinct were thrown out and not counted, for the reason that they were not certified to by the Election Board of that precinct.

The Canvass having been completed, and there being no further business the Board stands adjourned until two o'clock P. M., December 6th, 1920.

GEORGE B. AYERS,

Chairman Board of Supervisors of Mohave County, Arizona.

ATTEST:

J. S. WITHERS,

Clerk Board of Supervisors of Mohave County, Arizona.

ARIZONA FIGHTS HIGH RAIL RATES

Phoenix, Nov. 15.—The first guns in the fight of Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico against alleged exorbitant interstate passenger rates is fired in a brief filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by Corporation Commissioner F. A. Jones of Arizona which arraigned the Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific and Arizona Eastern for alleged profiteering and drew illustrations comparing rates in force in Northern competitive territory and in Southwest non-competitive fields of operation.

The brief is filed as the result of the hearing in Los Angeles before Examiner H. C. Keene last September. The case of the three States will come up for final argument on the briefs at Washington December 2, before the commission.

6 Cents a Mile Charged.

Mr. Jones points out that the rate now to Globe is 6 cents a mile and that in spite of the continual protests of all three States, the passenger fare has steadily increased under rulings of the Federal authorities until now they are in excess of anything in transcontinental transportation.

The history of the rates of the Southwest began three years ago when the three States were allowed a rate of 2 1-2 cents a mile through the use of scrip books, General Order No. 28, United States Railroad Administration, abolished scrip rates. This raised fares half a cent a mile in most Intermountain and Pacific States, which had 3 cent rates. Rates in Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico were increased thereby 1 1-2 cents a mile on main lines and where rates on branch lines was already 4 cents, the increase was in proportion.

Fight For 3-Cent Rate

The Corporation Commission of New Mexico began the fight before the Federal director general. It asked a 3 cent rate giving uniformity with Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. Arizona and Nevada joined in the fight. The National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners were invoked and the Corporation Commissioners of the three States were appointed to call upon Director McAdoo. McAdoo turned the committee over to his assistant, Mr. Prouty. Prouty conceded a 3 cent rate was equitable and no rate should be higher. This was in 1918. On January 22, 1919, he confirmed his opinion in a letter.

Nevertheless by a recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission the interstate passenger rates of the three States were increased from a basic rate of 4 cents to 4.8 and branch rates ascended until Globe now has a rate of 6 cents a mile.

Asks Downward Revision

In his brief Commissioner Jones declared that it did not cost more to operate a Southern Pacific than a Northern Pacific train, particularly in view of climatic conditions. He declared the Globe rate should be decreased to 4 cents a mile.

"Based upon a proper value and a mileage which would include only the track used," he declared, "this line would show earnings justifying a revision of its rates."

The Southern Pacific, along the

Coast has voluntarily reduced its rates; the Santa Fe has maintained for years a 3 cent rate East of the New Mexico-Colorado State line in a territory of heavy grade.

The brief urged a restoration of a 3 cent basic West of Salt Lake.

MAJOR SAVES COURTMARTIAL BY RESIGNING

Phoenix, Nov. 15.—The resignation of Maj. George W. Harben, Judge Advocate General's Department, National Guard, has been asked and received, as the result of his appearance in an "improper condition" at the Governor's office, according to a statement by Col. Walter S. Ingalls, adjutant general, acting under instructions from Governor Campbell. Major Harben, upon his resignation, was requested to take off his uniform. His resignation forestalled a court-martial. Harben is assistant county attorney of Coconino County and organized the first battery of artillery in Flagstaff. He was formerly assistant to Attorney General Jones.

No Fire-Eaters Need Apply

They were in the midst of the most thrilling part of "The Treasure of Mystery Island."

"Say what you will, there is one thing about the silent drama that is particularly fine," said the old man, a lover of the picaresque plays.

"And that is—?"

"The hero can't make a villain eat his words."—Cartoons Magazine.

The Vamps

About all that can be said in favor of the shimmy, anyhow, is that it wasn't so very hard on shoes!—Cartoons Magazine.

Tender Hearted

Melodrama Hero (in the "sticks"): Yes, our show ought to go big in this town.

Manager: How so?

Hero: Because they are all soft coal miners!—Cartoons Magazine.

There's Plenty of Time

"How time flies! It seems but yesterday I went to school."

"Oh, lor, Maria, for heaven's sake make it the day before yesterday."—Cartoons Magazine.

Then Watch Out

Jimmy: "Gee, a Jane must be interested in a guy when she begins to pick threads off'n his coat."

Tonny: "Nothin' to when she begins to pick hairs off'n it!"—Cartoons Magazine.

In 1930

Aviator (on way to court): But, officer, I was only doing sixty miles an hour! Do you call that speeding?

Aero Cop: Who said anything about speeding? You were delaying the traffic!—Cartoons Magazine.

A Good Reason

"Why is the hour glass made small in the middle?"

"To show the waste of time."—Cartoons Magazine.

Getting the Goat

"I see that this goat-gland operation for the renewing of youth has been known about for quite a long time."

"Yes, it is a very old idea."—Cartoons Magazine.

HAPPENINGS AT MINING CONGRESS IN DENVER

(Continued From Page 6)

of honest work by the individual. "Seventh, demand and help develop a national labor policy which shall put industrial relations under the same law that governs any other form of contract; which shall make organized capital and organized labor alike equally responsible for all their actions.

"Eighth, And perhaps greatest of all, strive to lift industry as a whole to the level of a conscious national service, which earns what it gets and gets what it earns."

Creation of a bi-partisan board of men to pass upon and settle the cases of taxes arising during or consequent upon the war period of 1917 to 1920 is advocated in the report of the national tax committee. The report, which was made public tonight, will be read at tomorrow morning's session of the congress.

War Tax Plans Incomplete

"The excess profits tax, as is well known," said the report, "is a most complicated and difficult form of taxation. We tender our profound respect to the bureau of internal revenue, and the many able and patriotic citizens who temporarily joined its forces during the war, for the work that has been done, but we are deeply impressed with the fact that the task of gathering the war revenue is far from accomplished."

The report then pointed out that many public spirited men who assisted in administering the law during the war as a patriotic duty, regardless of compensation, left the revenue bureau's service as soon as the national emergency was at an end.

This and "numerous changes in the personnel of the bureau," it was alleged, "have increased the delay and uncertainty in the settlement of back taxes and there is now no prospect of the excess profits taxes being finally settled within any reasonable period, unless new and radical steps are taken."

After pointing out the alleged injustice to the tax payer of the uncertainty and delay in fixing the amount he must pay, the committee recommended the appointment of a board of special commissioners of income tax, to consist of lawyers, accountants, engineers and business men, who will sit for one year to pass upon and settle cases of taxation arising during 1917 to 1920. The committee recommended that the compensation of each member of the board be fixed at a sum not less than \$25,000 per year in order to secure competent commissioners.

It also recommended that the board be an independent body, separate from the bureau of internal revenue and the treasury department, responsible only to congress. "The procedure under which it should operate should be analogous to that of an appellate to which the tax payer could appeal from decisions of the bureau of internal revenue, or to which he could refer his case in the first instance if the bureau failed within a reasonable time to make an assessment or finally approve of his reports for the years in question," the report said.

(Second Day)

DENVER, Nov. 16.—Recommendations for creation of a federal board of experts to pass upon and settle cases of taxes arising from the war period took definite form today when a committee was appointed at a taxation conference of the twenty-third annual convention of the American mining congress here to consider the question. Paul Armitage, New York, was made chairman of the committee. R. C. Allen of Cleveland, Ravenal E. McBeth, Idaho; C. A. Fisher, Denver, and George E. Holmes, New York, were other members of the committee.

Robert N. Miller, former solicitor, bureau of internal revenue, Washington, D. C., was appointed to act with the committee in an advisory capacity.

The committee was instructed also to consider recommendations for increased salaries for employees of the internal revenue department. Speakers at the conference said low salaries paid by the government made it almost impossible to keep competent men in the service.

It was expected the committee would draft a resolution to that end to be presented to the resolutions committee of the general convention.

Secretaries of chapters and officers of operators of a dozen states conferred today on bullion freight rates. They prepared tentative arguments to be advanced at a railroad hearing in Chicago soon, at which all western states are expected to be represented.

It was brought out at the conference that freight rates on bullion advanced from \$6.65 per ton to \$19.35 per ton during the war period. California producers, it was said, save money by shipping their output by water through the Panama canal to eastern seaboard smelters. B. C. Yates of Deadwood, S. D., told a conference of gold operators that the gold industry in that state faces "disintegration." He pleaded for prompt aid.

(Third Day)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 17.—Alfred A. Cook, chief counsel for Minerals Separation North American corpora-

tion, today defended his company on charges of unfairness before a flotation conference in connection with the twenty-third annual convention of the American Mining Congress here.

Mr. Cook was opposed by Gilbert H. Montague of New York, of counsel for the American Mining Congress, and George L. Nye, Denver attorney in an animated debate which held chief interest for delegates today.

Answering charges that the corporation through "excessive royalties" for the use of inventions for ore separation through the flotation system "hindered the industry," Mr. Cook said Minerals Separation "had been forced to surround itself with every safeguard to protect its rights."

He denied an assertion by Mr. Montague that the corporation had been "driven to the wall" by federal trade commission's proceedings.

"Then there will be a fight until Minerals Separation or the mining industry is driven to the wall," Mr. Montague returned.

The flotation process is generally admitted by mining men here to be the best method of ore separation. Minerals Separation, speakers said today, own and control 68 patents covering every phase of the development of the process.

The life of license agreements between flotation users and Minerals Separation was one of the chief points of contention. Mr. Montague asserted these agreements would be prolonged from year to year by the addition of new patents, and that mines must continue paying royalties.

Discussion of "blue sky" legislation came before delegates at the regular convention session this afternoon. National legislation to supplement varied state "blue sky" laws was recommended to the resolutions committee for consideration.

D. Vance Sickman, Denver mining engineer, told the convention "the politician who seeks attention has but to shout 'down with the coal trust' and he instantly springs into public favor."

"This very spirit of public condemnation of our most important industry may result in enactment of new state and federal laws which will further jeopardize the welfare of the industry," he said.

Other speakers at the convention session today were A. G. McKenzie, Salt Lake City; Judge E. C. Finney, member of the United States board of appeals, and James G. Fitch, Socorro, N. M. Carl Scholtz, Charleston, W. Va., presided.

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Going Up

Pete Horback claims that the oldest joke is the one about the Irishman who was handling dynamite in a quarry. He let a stick drop, and the whole box went up, taking Mike with it. The quarry boss came around later and said to another Irishman: "Where's Mike?"

"He's gone," replied Pat.

"When will he be back?" asked the boss.

"Well," replied Pat, "if he comes back as fast as he went, he'll be back yesterday."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.

U. S. Land Office at

Phoenix, Ariz., November 12, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that Roy C. Morrow, of Kingman, Arizona, who, on December 26, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 031496, for SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 22, Township 16-N., Range 13-W., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Anson H. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at Kingman, Arizona, on the 21st day of December, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:

L. C. Johnson, N. Nicholson, R. E. Morrow, O. O. Fullerton, all of Kingman, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,

Register.

First insertion Nov. 20.

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J. FETTES, Mgr.

GOV. CAMPBELL ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY OF STATE TUBERCULOSIS ASS'N

At the Annual Meeting and Banquet of the Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association, held in Phoenix last week, at which 115 leaders in tuberculosis work over the State were gathered, Governor Thomas E. Campbell was unanimously chosen as President of the State Association. In accepting the office of President of the Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Governor Campbell replied as follows: "If it is the belief of those in charge of the Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association in Arizona that I can be of service by becoming president of the association, I accept the office and pledge my best efforts as far as my time will permit to further this great cause."

Other Officers elected for the new year are:

1st Vice-President, Dr. John W. Flynn, of Prescott.

2nd Vice-President, Rev. E. R. Cocks, of Phoenix.

3rd Vice-President, Mrs. Bessie A. Haasis, of Flagstaff.

Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. W. Warner Watkins, of Phoenix.

Through the State Association and its branch County Committees in Arizona over 1,000 tuberculosis patients were helped this year. The Association is establishing free tuberculosis clinics with a staff of visiting nurses for each, and is seeking to provide hospital care for all cases needing same.

TUBERCULOSIS CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE

President Wilson Endorses Sale of Christmas Stickers.

Interest in the annual sale of Tuberculosis Christmas Seals in Arizona by the Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association has been strengthened by copy of a letter from President Wilson dated October 25th, 1920 at the White House at Washington and reading as follows: Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, Man. Dir., Nat. Tuberculosis Association, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Hatfield:

I cannot too often express my profound interest in the work being done to check tuberculosis. My interest in the movement is very great and lasting and I wish for it the most complete success.

Not Hardened Yet

"Jibway seems terribly unstrung."

"He ran over a man the other day."

"How long has he owned a car?"

"About two weeks. The poor fellow still looks at an automobile accident from the pedestrian's point of view."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

I hope that the little stamps that you are seeking to sell will find millions of purchasers.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

The Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association, with headquarters in Phoenix, is launching a sale of the Tuberculosis Christmas Seals throughout Arizona this December in an effort to raise \$30,000 for a work of relief and prevention of tuberculosis in the State. Local committees are being organized in every community to handle the sale. Statistics reveal the startling fact that 200,000 children in the United States are made orphans each year by loss of their parents through tuberculosis. The problem of caring for these orphans, practically all of whom are already infected with tuberculosis, and of raising them to be healthy citizens is one of the big problems confronting every State. Arizona, because of her tremendous death rate from migratory consumptives has a large child problem with which to deal. A large portion of the funds raised this year in Arizona from the Sale of Tuberculosis Christmas Seals will be devoted to saving children from tuberculosis. Twelve hundred State and Local Tuberculosis Associations in the United States are at work on this problem and their sole support is derived from the Sale of Tuberculosis Christmas Seals during the month of December.

The double barred cross, the international emblem of the fight against tuberculosis, was first adopted in Paris in 1902 and was adapted from the Croix de Lorraine which in turn dates back to the original Greek two armed cross. The Cross has been copyrighted by the National tuberculosis Association and the world over stands for the control and elimination of tuberculosis.

Cause for Doubt

Angelina—I don't believe you were sincere when you said you'd die for me.

Edwin—Indeed I was, dearest.

Angelina—Then why don't you let me drive the car when you take me out motoring?—Boston Globe.

Not Hardened Yet

"Jibway seems terribly unstrung."

"He ran over a man the other day."

"How long has he owned a car?"

"About two weeks. The poor fellow still looks at an automobile accident from the pedestrian's point of view."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SERVICE phone Blue 160. We are there right now. Charges reasonable. Blue Line Transfer Co.

WE PAY more for second hand goods of all kinds. Blue Line Transfer Co., Phone Blue 160.

FOR SALE—Legal blanks, mining location notices, etc. Apply Miner office.

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine, sectional book-case, library table. Inquire this office.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished, cool, desirable, showers and modern conveniences. See Lambers.

WANTED—Desert Claim Relinquishments. Will trade good 5-passenger Maxwell car, run about 2500 miles, for desert claim. E. Hunter, Williams, Arizona.

LOST—Between Kingman and Union Station, 1-4 mile from McConico, small suitcase, Aviation insignia painted on side, name printed across end. Contents valued as keepsakes. Reward, F. H. Bonelli.

EXTRA Stove Parts carried in stock REPAIRS MADE Terra Cotta & Metal Flues installed. Flashing that can't leak. By A. ERICSON The Plumber.

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