



*Judge Ernest W. McFarland, newly promoted to the United States Senate.*

## Senator from Arizona

By PEGGY CLAY

OKLAHOMA gained an extra senator in Congress November 11, although his name never appeared on the state ballot. Technically he's representing Arizona, not Oklahoma, but he's Sooner born and Sooner bred.

For election day found erstwhile complacent Arizonians in a rebellious frame of mind, and to Ernest W. McFarland, '17ba, went several thousand votes that for twenty-eight years had been considered the personal property of Senator Henry Ashurst. When the polls closed November 11, Judge McFarland, one of Arizona's eighteen superior court judges, found himself elected to the Senate with a tremendous popular mandate to see some changes made.

Surprise though it was to his opponents, the election victory seemed a reasonable climax to the former Oklahoman's steady rise in public office. Transplanted "lock, stock and barrel" to Arizona soil after the World War, Judge McFarland began from scratch the gradual accumulation of popular strength which he commanded to excellent advantage during the summer primary.

After an honorable discharge from the United States Navy in 1919, the young Sooner graduate first took a temporary job as a bookkeeper in Phoenix, Arizona, relinquishing it later to enter Stanford University where he received advanced degrees in law.

In 1921 he entered private practice in

Arizona and successively held the positions of assistant state attorney general and county attorney of Pinal County. Soon he became a legal expert on water rights in a state where water in any form is worth court action, and to him was entrusted all litigation for the immense San Carlos irrigation and drainage project.

Throughout all this legal practice, Judge McFarland quietly continued enlarging his circle of acquaintances and friends. As county attorney in 1928 he won the conviction of Eva Dugan in a murder case which claimed nation-wide attention. She was the first woman to be executed in Arizona.

Before he was elected judge of the superior court in 1934, Judge McFarland played a prominent role in the Ruth Judd murder case, serving as her defense attorney and averting a death sentence by an insanity plea.

After eight years on the superior court bench, Judge McFarland entered the race for the Senate and won a victory that drew national attention as a political "upset."

Arizona politician though he is, Judge McFarland is still an Oklahoman in many ways. He talks like an Oklahoman; he acts like an Oklahoman; many of his closest friends are Oklahomans. Much of his conversation is devoted to reminiscences of pioneer Oklahoma as he saw it in his childhood.

His youth in Earlsboro remains vivid in Judge McFarland's memory, as do the ac-

quaintances he made at East Central State College, Ada, and at the University of Oklahoma. He worked his way through the University by delivering groceries four hours each day. While working toward a bachelor of arts degree he studied law under the direction of Dean Julien C. Monnet.

Among his classmates on the Sooner campus were Josh Lee, now United States Senator from Oklahoma; Leon C. Phillips, now governor of Oklahoma, and Jed Johnson and Wilburn Cartwright, now members of Congress. As a law librarian at the University, Judge McFarland acquired a thorough background for his advanced study of law at Stanford.

He worked hard and studied carefully and the friends he made at the University are still loyal to him. Many of them are now prominent in Arizona politics.

Now, after more than twenty years of experience as a delivery boy, sailor, school teacher, librarian, bookkeeper and lawyer, Judge McFarland is beginning to look like a successful mixture of the best qualities of all these occupations.

A doctor of jurisprudence, an authority on water law and a keen student of political psychology, Judge McFarland has the characteristics and abilities that make an outstanding legislator. His legal knowledge, plus his practical ability to apply principles to fact, is expected to serve Arizona well in the United States Senate.