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ARIZONA SENTINEL

AND YUMA WEEKLY EXAMINER

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Yuma Grand Jury Asks for Better Fire Protection

URGES REMODELING OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND OTHERS

The Grand Jury made its final report at a late hour Saturday afternoon and was discharged. The report is as follows:

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YUMA.

Yuma, Arizona, May 30, 1914.

To the Honorable Frank Baxter,
Judge of the Superior Court,
Yuma, County, State of Arizona.

Sir:

We, the Grand Jury, duly empaneled and sworn, do hereby submit our final report

We have investigated all matters brought before us and have acted upon six cases—finding two indictments, and ignoring four charges—all of which cases have been reported to you. In the progress of our investigation we have examined thirty-eight witnesses. All of the cases reported upon, excepting the two suggested in the charged of the Court, have arisen since the convening of the Grand Jury It is the opinion of this Grand Jury that these cases, as well as the two cases suggested in the charge of the Court, might have been more economically disposed of in the ordinary manner—by information.

We have carefully examined into conditions in the County Jail. We recommend that the cement floor in the large cell down stairs should be repaired and put in a more sanitary condition.. In regard to the food furnished the prisoners we find that it is as good as could be provided for the contract price.

Observing your Honor's charge, we have examined very thoroughly into the killing of James Asquinas, a Yuma Indian, on the night of May 1, 1914, and also in the alleged assault with a deadly weapon, by one John D. Rhodes, a policeman of Ft. Yuma, California, upon Tom Brown, a Yuma Indian, in this county on the 6th day of May, 1914, We find no true bill in both cases and also find that there has been no laxness in the performance of official duty in the previous disposal of these cases.

..We have examined into the conditions at the County Poor Farm and found them, in all respects, good and none of the inmates had any complaint to make.

We investigated into the safety of public buildings in Yuma and find that the protection against fire in the following public buildings was inadequate, particularly in that in same of these buildings the doors open inward: Grammar School, Main Street School, Masonic Hall, Eagles' Hall, Higuerra Hall, Southern Pacific Hotel, and the Elks' Hall. We suggest that the proper authorities should immediately take steps to make these buildings safe.

As to the Yuma Grammar school, we find that the sanitary conditions here should be attended to and that the doors in this building should be opened outward, instead of inward, and the pits beneath the windows should be properly guarded with iron grates. Should there be a panic among the children in the building, the doors, particularly the hall doors, which open inward, and the pits underneath the school room windows, might be a death trap.

It is recommended that city council immediately enact an ordinance providing for proper exits or fire escapes on all public buildings.

On investigation of the public offices, we find the affairs of the several offices to be conducted in a very proper and efficient manner, except in the following instance; In the treasurer's office we find that a law has been in existence since October 1, 1913, requiring depositaries of county monies to pay two per cent interest on active deposits, and that this law has not been complied with by the First National Bank, and we suggest that the treasurer of Yuma county be instructed to collect the deficiency in this instance. It is the opinion of this Grand Jury that the County Treasurer has been negligent in the enforcement of this law, and that the office of the Board of Supervisors should have assisted the treasurer in complying with this law.

We find that the vault in the office of the County Recorder is entirely too small to accommodate the number of new books and papers added to this office since the vault was built, and we recommendt that additional vault space be added at once.

We recommend that the State Examiner be required to make an investigation of all the county records.

Having completed our duties, we respectfully ask that we be discharged.

HARMON C. HAUPT,
Foreman of the Grand Jury, May and June, 1914.

The Grand Jurors were: E. H. Tobias, Paul H. Hobby, Thomas A. White, William C. Forrest, James T. Meek, James W. Ladd, Harmon C. Haupt (foreman), Frank S. Norton, Alfred E. Johnson, George S. Peterkin, Walter T. Bandy, Chester E. Hobart, Robert H. Mark, Harley H. Harmon, William G. Hewes and William E. Bennett.

HAS MANIA FOR LIVING IN ALL NEW HOUSES

The mania of Fannie Sykes, a negress, was moving into newly-finished houses. She watched the building a cozy cottage in one of the best residence sections of this city, and before the party to whom it had been sold, could back his furniture van up to the door, she had preempted the premises and was doing her cooking and washing.

When Fannie was examined by physicians, due consideration was given to the attractiveness of the residence

Yuma residences are noted for their distinct style of architecture, embodying features of the mission and the typical Mexican bungalow, together with the wide, overhanging eaves of the bungalow.

It was shown, however, that Fannie had frequently seized upon houses, always new ones, which she had with difficulty been persuaded to vacate, and so she was committed to the state insane asylum.

SELECT YOUR 14 FOR FREEHOLDERS

The city election for freeholders will be held June 11. Three tickets have now been filed, as follows:

Progressive Ticket

F. L. Ewing, N. S. Parks, Charles H. Moore, E. S. Kirkpatrick, L. C. Stahl, Mary A. Wupperman, George Michelsen, W. F. Timmons, C. H. Colman, J. L. Redondo, O. C. Johnson, Dr. H. Vance Clymer, Harry Brownstetter, T. W. Underhill.

Greater Yuma

George Michelsen, L. C. Stahl, E. G. Caruthers, O. C. Johnson, Mary A. Wupperman, A. L. DeMund, F. L. Ingraham, C. H. Colman, Walter Moser, N. S. Parks, Charles H. Moore, P. F. Byrne, E. S. Kirkpatrick, Dr. H. Vance Clymer.

Citizen's Ticket

George Michelsen, Thomas D. Molloy, E. P. Clark, F. L. Ewing, C. H. Colman, T. W. Underhill, N. S. Parks, O. C. Johnson, P. F. Byrne, L. C. Stahl, Frank M. Hodges, E. S. Kirkpatrick and W. F. Timmons.

These freeholders will frame a charter for Yuma as a city of the first class.

WATER ECONOMY EXPERT NOW GIVES ATTENTION TO PROJECT

(From Wednesday's Examiner)

That Sir William Willcocks, who is is in Yuma today, has been recently appointed consulting engineer for the United States Reclamation Service, was announced in Phoenix Monday afternoon by W. O. Ryan, in his speech before the water users there.

In this instance, he is here on special detail to study water economy in the American projects.

This astonishing information is of interest to all, although no official announcement of it has been made in Yuma. So Yuma has been entertaining, unawares, and it is no mere sightseeing trip, as at first supposed. Nor is he devoting himself entirely to the advancement of science and engineering. He is not looking for the natural beauties which abound in Yuma valley; nor for the broad green fields, the clear, cool streams, the splendid masonry work in the siphon project, nor the dam at Laguna; nor the efficient working systems of the whole.

But he is critically surveying the workings of the project, searching for flows; looking over our broad acres in search of bad drainage systems, our flooded roads, wasteful canal and lateral systems, inefficient construction features, etc.

Or, in other words, he is looking over the entire American reclamation project with the eye of a man who has ever held the watchword of "Economy," and who has affected the saving of millions in half a dozen Old World irrigation works.

In company with Project Engineer F. L. Sellew, W. A. Ryan and W. J. Murphy, Sir William left yesterday morning for the scene of the levee trouble, twelve miles down the river, and have not as yet returned. However they expect to leave for Imperial immediately and no entertainment will be possible.

Sir William Willcocks has been dubbed an "assistant to the Creator" for the work he has done in reclaiming arid lands along the Nile. It was he who built the great Assouan dam, beside which the Laguna dam is comparatively small.

Sir Wm. Willcocks is no stranger to America, or to American engineering authorities. So far back as 1893 he was a conspicuous figure at the Columbian exposition in Chicago, where he participated in the technical congresses. He does not hesitate to say that his plans for the Assouan dam were largely influenced by the plans of American engineers for the projected Nicaraguan ship canal hydraulic works, and he pays high tribute to the American James Eads, the great engineer who designed the Mississippi river jetties and built the St. Louis bridge; the work of Eads, says Sir William in one of his books, has been taken advantage of in planning the very comprehensive scheme for the general storage of the floods, control of alluvial deposit, and definition channels on the Nile. involving an ultimate investment of $40,000,000 to increase the land capital of Egypt by the billions of dollars.

Sir William is on a trip to all the projects and it is understood that he will be in the Southwest for another month as he is studying water economy in the United States projects.

Frank W. Hanna will return to his headquarters in Phoenix this evening and will not accompany the party to California.

SUPERVISORS WILL NOT ACCEPT BIG SALARY

The county board of supervisors is in session this week, and is having a very busy time of it. It is of interest to note—and is a credit to our board—that they have refused to accept the salary raise accorded them recently.

AUCTION BRIDGE CLUB HAD DELIGHTFUL TIME

(From Wednesday's Examiner)

The Auction Bridge Club enjoyed one of the prettiest affairs of the season at the homes of Mrs. E. S. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Geo. P. Heigel in West Yuma. The affair was very original and was equaly elaborate. A feature of the arrangement was the appreciable fact that husbands of the club members were included in the invitation.

The forepart of the evening was spent at the home of Mrs. E. S. Kirkpatrick, where auction bridge was played. The spacious porch was made the scene of the festivities and was a beautiful bower of bloom—pink and white oleanders being extensively used in the decorations.

Punch was served throughout the evening and a great deal of interest was displayed in the games, Mrs. T. L. Lane being the winner of first prize (ahandsome fern dish), and Mr Munroe carrying off first gentleman's prize (a lovely, hand-painted cup and saucer).

Miss Grey and Mr. Witty received consolation prizes, which were amusing novelties and added greatly to the merriment of the evening.

Diamond-shaped cards, provided by the hostess, were then matched for partners, and the merry crowd adjourned en force to the beautiful home of Mrs. Heigel, where an excellent collation of sandwiches, salad cake and coffee, were served.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Abbott. Mr. and Mrs. Squire Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. Witty, Mr. and Mrs. Grey, Mr. Gilloughy, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Garvin, Mr and Mrs. Heigel, and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kirkpatrick.

FINE STREET CHAPEL WORK DONE IN CHINA

Recently, our tent workers returned from two weeks' work in the East. They pitched tent and preached and sold books in five different towns remaining one to five days in each. They report large crowds and earnest attention. They did well in selling books.

We have recently completed a book room and a street chapel on a main business street. We have put into it one of the men who was babtised last spring, to sell books and talk to the people. He was once a story-teller in one of the very busy marts down the river. He was a vegeterian and worshipped many gods and often. He is a fluent speaker, and holds a crowd remarkaly well. He knows the story of the atoning work of Christ quiet well, and is rapidly gaining in general Bible knowledge.

The chapel will seat fifty or more, and generally it is filled about four or five times each day with people who sit and listen frequently two hours, though some stay only a few minutes. We frequently have more standing outside than are sitting inside. Already quite a number have become regular attendants on Sunday from having heard there. Probably at least two thousand different persons heard the message there during the first month the chapel was opened, and many heard many times. Will all readers pray a special blessing on this dear man and this tent and chapel work?—G. P. Bostick.

A lie is like a snowball; the farther you roll it, the bigger it becomes.—Martin Luther.

EGYPTIAN COTTON BRINGS BIG PRICES; GOVERNMENT WILL AID

Of interest to Yuma valley cotton growers is the fact that Chandler cotton growers will receive $18.00 more a bale over the original advance, or $2500 in all, from the cotton consigned to McFadden & Bro., of Philadelphia, according to a report just issutd by Secretary D. M. Arnold, of Phoenix.

Thirty-three bales of medium and 109 bales of standard sold for 19 cents. Five bales of choice sold for 21 cents; five bales brought 20½; 55 bales sold for 20 flat, and five bales of extra brought 21¼. Of the original consignment of 288 bales, only eighty bales remain unsold.

E. W. Hudson, the government's cotton expert in the valley, states that Uncle Sam would go almost any length in making the long staple industry a success in the valley. He says Southwestern Arizona is practically the only place in the United States where Egyptian cotton can be grown. He stated the government was ready to send a classer here to put the cotton in marketable condition and that all local organizations in the valley should form one big central association for mutual benefit.

Yuma Valley farmers were afraid of "no market" for the Egyptian long staple, but no fears need have been entertained, as a market has already been established in all other parts of the state where the long staple is grown, and growers are resting assured that the matter of seeking a market for the staple grown to such perfection is no longer a matter of concern.

Government officials and cotton experts are already thoroughly imbued with the idea that Arizona is the coming cotton country of the Southwest, and have begun prophesying a great future for it.

The above mentioned company or buyers who have their eyes on this section of the country, are liberal in their statements of the approval which Arizona Egyptian cotton has received from the spinners of the United States. The texture, the fibre and the appearance in general met with such unanimous approval that the buyers expect to use 8,000 bales of the Arizona product next year.

They will also send representatives to the several portions of Arizona where it is grown, who will remain on the ground and consult with the growers as to the proper manner of cultivating and picking of the crop. This will be of invaluable assistance to the growers and the ready market will always be available.

It is indeed strange and unusual that the Yuma valley farmers should turn away from the prospects and reject the aid, co-operation and endorsement which government officials have extended. Even un-Americans has already grasped the significance of the enterprise ,and over five thousand acres in almost our immediate vicinity will be planted in Egyptian long staple cotton this season, by aliens; and the fact that U. S. citizens have declined the proposition is indeed extraordinary.

FOUND WHAT MAY BE RADIUM NEAR CALIENTE

TUCSON, Ariz., June 3.—Prof. Martini Damourette, who says that Tucson has the finest climate in the entire world, believes that he has discovered a deposit of pitch blende, the minerals that yield radium, at the Agua Caliente, or hot springs, fifteen miles from this city. Taking radium treatment in the form of baths is somewhat of a novelty, yet that is what the professor proposes.

A sanitarium will be established.

The annual capacity of the forest nurseries of the government is about 25 million young trees.

BEST KID FARMERS AS REPRESENTATIVES

The agricultural interest awakened in the students of the Yuma county schools has found a pleasing supplement in the announcement that inside of the next few days, Governor Hunt will appoint three boys from each county in the state as delegates to the National Corn Growers Convention and Exhibit to be held at the Panama-Pacific exposition next year. Each boy will be asked to submit ten ears of corn of his own raising, and if possible to attend the meeting of the farmer boys from all over the country which will be held at 'Frisco in 1915.

The boys appointed will be delegates and representatives of Arizona in the contest and at the exposition, and their appointments will be announced at this seemingly early date in order that they may not only be prepared to take part in the contest, but also may have time to earn the necessary wherewithal to take them to the coast next year.

As representatives and contestants are to be appointed from each county. in every state in the Union, it will be seen that the Arizona lads will have plenty of competition.

During the past year, County School Superintendent C. Louise Boehringer has taken a great deal of interest in the agricultural element of study and rapid progress along these lines have been made in the Yuma county public schools.

The Yuma high school has received the addition of a 10-acre plot, which will be devoted to agricultural purposes and will be put into condition immediately.

Crane school has an excellent school garden and much interest is shown by the pupils, boy sand girls alike, in cotton growing clubs, and grain sorghum.

Somerton schools are equally progressive and some of Yuma's prospective and energetic young farmers will no doubt take part in the exposition contest.

RED ALDER USED IN MAKING CLOTHESPINS

Manufacturers have found that red alder from the Pacific coast is a suitable material for clothespins. Alder makes a white, smooth, springy pin. As a result of this fact, a clothespin factory, said to be the first on the Pacific coast, may be established at Portland, Oregon.

VOLCANO STILL IN ERUPTION

REDDING, Cal., June 3.—Smoke and steam are again issuing from the new crater on the summit of Mount Lassen, and are plainly visible 18 miles away.

The agricultural experiment station at Pullman, Washington, is establishing an arboretum in which it is proposed to grow a group of each of the important timber trees of the temperate zone.

Mrs Frank Ricks, of the valley, was a Yuma visitor this morning.

Mrs. Houston Humphreys leaves on Monday for a several months' visit in Los Angeles.

Jack pine trees planted ten years ago in the sand hills of Nebraska are now large enough to produce fence posts. Last year the first seed was gathered from this plantation.