THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

ENTERTAINMENT

AND GRAND BALL

GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF YUMA COUNCIL KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Sylvester Eve., Fri., Dec. 31

Yuma Theatre

The Management of This Theatre Will Present

TRILBY A Five Act Screen Production of the Dramatic Thunderbolt Staged by Maurice Tourmier. A play that is sure to please all who see it. Featuring Clara Kimball Young and William Lackaye.

DANCING BIG DANCE AFTER THE SHOW in which no pains have been spared to make this an ENJOYABLE AFFAIR FOR ALL.

PRICES, ENTERTAINMENT 15c; DANCE, GENTS $1.00, LADIES FREE

Dance the OLD YEAR out and the NEW YEAR in, in BIG MIDNIGHT PARADE

Yuma Cash Store

SELLS FOR LESS

Fancy Colorado Potatoes, per cwt.,	$2.00
Fancy Dried Peaches, per lb., 8c; 25-lb. box	$1.75
Fancy Dried Prunes, per lb., 9c; 25-lb. box	$2.00
Del Monte Pineapple, No, 2 cans,	2 for 25c
Imperial Deviled Meat, each	5c
Imperial Vienna Sausages, each	10c
McIlheny Pepper Sauce, each	10c
Libby's Plum Pudding, No. 1 cans	25c
No. 1 Soft Shelled Walnuts, per pound,	15c
Extra Fancy Cranberries, per pound,	15c
Fancy Imperial Preserves, 15-oz. bottle,	20c
Coffee, the same Red Bag, now per pound,	30c

THE STORE WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES THE FURTHEST

W. A. MOSER, Prop., No. 322 Main Street.

New Year's Cards

A VERY ELEGANT LINE ON SALE at

SHOREY'S

Miss Natalie Dalton, of Tucson, is the house guest of Miss Anita Post.

FOR SALE—One 14x16 tent, with contents for light housekeeping (well built; also 60 acres of land. Will sell or rent for cash. Six miles south of Yuma. Address, for particulars, S. E. Beach, Calexico, Calif. 87-tf

Miss Thelma Weatherstone is visiting at Phoenix, but is expected home at any time.

C. C. Street, of Idlwilde, 578 Second avenue, went to Somerton today to see his brother, M. R. Street.

You can find the right variety of candy in Yuma at People's and they make it all.

John Gandolfo and wife accompanied the Gandolfo boys in the big auto to town today from their home ranch.

CASINO THEATRE

—TODAY ONLY—

WEDNESDAY: Hobart Bosworth, in "Colorado," a five-reel Broadway feature.

THURSDAY: Viola Dana in "House of the Lost Court," a five-reel Edison feature.

SUNDAY: William Farnum in "A Wonderful Adventure," a six-reel feature.

SCHOOL SITE ELECTION IN DISTRICT NO. 25

Mrs. B. L. Hansberger, of the valley, was in Yuma today attending to some matters important of which was business connected with the school site election to be held on Friday in school district No. 25 (Rood district). There are two sites to be voted on, and the result will determine the location of the new school building.

These sites are described as follows:

The East One-half (E½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Three, Township Nine (9), South, Range Twenty-four (24), West of the Gila and Salt River Meridian. And that the Board of Trustees of said Rood School District Number Twenty-five of Yuma County, State of Arizona, be authorized to purchase from Gust A. Peterson the above described premises, for the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

The East One-Half (E½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼- of Section Thirty-four (34), Township Eight (8), South, Range Twenty-four (24) West of the Gila and Salt River Meridian; and that the Board of Trustees of said Rood School District Number Twenty-five of Yuma County, State of Arizona, be authorized to purchase from James Meadows the above described premises for the sum of Six Hundred Dollars ($600.00).

The notice of election is signed by the trustees, J. W. Alexander, chairman, and B. L. Hansberger.

The idea seems to prevail that the Meadows site is desired by the majority, but the trustees want an expression from all taxpayers in the Rood district.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

(Associated Press)

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The death of five children has caused an investigation to be started. An autopsy is now being held and Medical Examiner McGrath has declined to give an opinion until definite results are determined. It is believed that poisoned candy was the cause of the deaths.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The war office declares that the French offensive at Verges was broken down, but concedes that the French penetrated the German positions at Hartmanzweilerkopf.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A paper by Theodore Roosevelt, advocating a vigorous policy for national defense, was criticised as fallacious after Prof. Rose, of the University of Wisconsin, read it before the American Sociological Society.

WESTPLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Millionaire Warden Osborne, of the Sing Sing prison, was indicted today on 7 counts, in connection with his administration. He gave a bond of $2,000.

Sam Caruthers, of the Somerton Commercial company store, owned by E. G. Caruthers, is in this city today in the capacity of a publicity manager for his father, distributing 1916 calendars for the city offices.

People's candies are wholesome. pure and sweet. President Wilson would think them a treat.

FRESH BUTTERMILK always pure and fresh. Fresh butter milk at Creamery.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
No. 011492
Non-Coal, Yuma Project, No Other Withdrawals

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 13, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that William A. Peterson, of Bard, California, who, on Sept. 28, 1910, made homestead entry, No. 011492, for Lot 6 (Farm Unit "K"), Section 4, Township 16 S., Range 23 E., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land office, Los Angeles, California, at 9 a. m., on the 28th day of January, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. A. Berryman, of 1940 Pasadena Ave., Long Beach, Calif.; W. E. Henson, J. I. York, C. E. Peterson, A. O. Broussard and Edward Brown, all of Bard, Calif.

JOHN D. ROCHE,
Register.

Bard (Calif.) Inter-Ocean, 5 times; first publication, Dec. 17, 1915.

GERMAN FLEET, THO HIDDEN, IS PROTECTION FOR ITS COAST LINE

(Associated Press)

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 29.—Describing a recent visit to the German fleet, Dr. Otto Gaup writes in the Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten:

"Our 'silent fleet,' say the English. Our silent fleet, can we also say with equal right, which still and earnest, unseen and unmarked, day and night, summer and winter, in storm and in sunshine, stands on guard in the North Sea and in the Baltic, thereby playing a role, of whose higher, I might also say more decisive importance, only a few among us can have any conception.

"We hear of our submarines, which have so embittered England's sea supremacy, but who has heard for months of our great battleships, our large and small cruisers, our ever increasing torpedo boats, which stand behind these submarines and make their successful activities possible?

"There can be no German who now doubts that behind the thick veil covering our battlefleet, everything is in the best order, the liveliest activity, never slumbering watchfulness and everyone burning to serve the Fatherland—not by passive, but active engagement in a conflict, whose fearfulness would exceed even that of the fighting in the trenches. One need not be long with the fleet to be convinced that the strictest secrecy in war, is for it even more necessary than for the army. On the warship one gets the impression of enormous concentrated force, and power of movement, of which a mobilized fleet is capable. A curt command, and dozens and still dozens of gigantic guns fire enormous shot, it may be at a distance of twenty kilometers.

"Another command and a few hours later the fleet are many miles from their first position.

"Ships in action must carry everything they need, for battle and existence, there are no reserves for them, no impassable ways, they cross the waters with the speed of railway trains and a few hours journey can bring a decisive battle on the result of which the fate of world empires may depend. One only need think a little to understand the obsolute necessity that nothing at all should be made public regarding the movements the location, the composition of the fleet."

After pointing out that the British Admiralty need hardly trouble to explain to their country the value of their fleet in this war, that it constitutes the only protection against the immediate destruction of the empire, and that its loss would be followed by a blockade, famine and instant capitulation. Dr. Gaupp goes on to say that it is not so easy for a German to understand clearly the part the German fleet now plays.

"It is not Germany's only protection and only weapon," he writes, "but the fleet is a piece of armor covering a vulnerable spot, and thereby making the free handling of arms and shield possible. Without it the enemy would lie thick before our harbors in the Baltic and the North Sea; without it our armies would have to reckon with hostile forces landing on our coasts at any moment, and thus tieing up the large armies for their protection. Without the fleet our most important way into the open, leading over the Baltic, would have been shut from the first days of the war. Without it England could have brought entirely different pressure to bear on Denmark, and in the Dardanelles, and might have terrorized the whole Balkans into joining the entente, without it every attempt of the neutrals to restrict the English despotism over the sea would be hopeless.

"Only the existence of a strong German fleet has forced England to pay a certain regard to the United States; without it England's chances of wearing us down into peace, would be ten times greater than they are today.

"I do not believe that any Englishman with technical expert knowledge doubts that our fleet has pursued the one correct, and for England, fatal, strategy, of continuing as a 'fleet in being' and so made the enemy's supremacy at sea only provisional and conditional. To provoke a decisive battle against an overwhelmingly superior force would be heroic, but it would not be war, it would be playing the enemy's game. That our navy would take any opportunity to measure itself against the foe, where the big chances were at all equal, she has proved sufficiently and will prove further, It is also certain that the English will give them no such opportunity, if they know it.

"Before the war, I heard in England, over and over again, that the German fleet, ship for ship, was as good as the English—in the mouth of an Englishman the highest praise he could give—the experiences they have had since may make them doubt if they said enough and now they may prefer only fight when they are certain of having a greater force."

GERMANS RECONSTRUCT POLISH SCHOOLS

(Associated Press)

LODZ, Poland, Dec. 29.—By no means the least of the problems which the Germans have to solve in Lodz is the school question. On their occupation of the city last December, the Germans found hopelessly inadequate school facilities, and, a shortage of teachers so great that it was out of the question to supply entirely the deficiency from Germany.

The city has a youthful population of some 80,000, and facilities for only 25,000 pupils. Some 20,000 of these attend the Polish folk or common schools, where they are instructed by men who themselves have something more than a high school education, and practically no pedagogical training. The remaining 5,000 attend private schools, and come, of course, from the better classes of the population.

In all the Polish folk schools, which are terribly overcrowded, there are in all but 450 underpaid, ily-prepared teachers. Aside from the number of children who attend the public and private schools, there are uncounted hundreds whose only educational opportunities lie in the 300-odd Jewish "cheders."

In company with the educational chief of the city, an Associated Press correspondent recently made a tour through Lodz, especially bent on seeing the "cheders" and their hordes of pupils. There was developed a condition of things almost unbelievable. The first school visited was typical of all the rest. It was in the second story of a building overlooking a stable, and was large enough to accommodate 30 children at the outside. Sixty-seven youngsters, however, were jammed into the little apartment, and sat in each other's laps to avoid standing.

Dirt, scraps of bread and pieces of vegetables—remnants of bygone lunch by the children—covered the floor. Such of the clothing as was not ragged was monstrously dirty.

The teacher was a middle aged Jew, whose wife teaches on alternate days a class of girls in her bed room under conditions that appear no more favorable than in the boys' school. Each child pays 60 kopeks (30 cents) a month for the instruction he receives, consisting principally of a smattering of religion.

The school inspector had never visited this particular "cheder" before, but from long experience he lighted a cigarette before entering the room to combat the sickening odor of the overcrowded place. The teacher, used to visits from Russian officials, began at once to protest that he had no money with which to pay tribute, and showed obvious relief when he was assured that no money was desired.

His expression changed to wonder, however, when he was sternly ordered to reduce the size of his class, to eliminate all children under seven years old, and to clean up the floors and desks. He promised readily enough, but it was only too plain that he did not at all understand why such measures were necessary.

With all their very great disadvantages, the Lodz schools give evidence, through their very overcrowding, of an almost pitiful desire on the part of both Poles and Jews for some kind of education. Plans for the future include an extension on a large scale of the school facilities to accommodate this desire.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE HELD UP AT SEA

(Associated Press)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 29.—How it felt to be an American citizen with a distinctly German name aboard one of the steamers of the Porto Rico line recently searched by the French cruiser Descartes was described today by C. L. Schifferdecker, one of the passengers on the steamer San Juan, from which two German passengers were taken prisoners.

Schifferdecker was born in New York, his father being a German-American citizen and his mother English. He is a dentist and up to a year ago was practicing at 73 Warren St., Boston. For the past year he has been traveling for his health.

"We had heard on the San Juan that a wireless message had been received warning Capt. Evans to get in close to shore and stay within the three-mile limit in order to avoid being searched by a French cruiser," said Schifferdecker. "There were several of us with German names aboard and the captain laughed when he said that in a few hours we might be prisoners of war.

"When we heard a cannon shot, shortly before midnight, we knew that the wireless message was not a joke, and when our steamer had stopped and a French officer and escort came aboard and I saw that the sailors were armed, I commenced to think of my name.

"There was my name in the passenger list, with fourteen letters in it, sticking out like a lighthouse. Nobody could miss it. Yes, I'm an American all right; but then there's my name.

"I think they must have a regulation lot of questions they ask everybody, for after I had told the French officer I was an American he asked me if I had my naturalization papers. Then he wanted to know if I had my passports. I asked if he would have a passport if he were traveling from Paris to another town in France. Then he said, 'You're all right,' and I didn't pay much attention to what happened after that. I do remember, though, that one of the Germans taken off left his good money behind and carried with him. And I couldn't help but think it was funny when the officer told the two prisoners not to worry. 'You'll be among friends,' he said."

Schifferdecker said that he had not seen either William Gutherodt or Fritsch Lothar, the two Germans who were taken prisoners, at any time during the voyage from New Orleans until just before they were taken prisoners by the French officer.

100,000 DOZEN ROSES FOR PASADENA EVENT

(Special to the Yuma Daily Examiner)

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 29.—More than 100,000 dozen roses have been contracted for to decorate the scores of floats that will have part in the annual Tournament of Roses in this city on New Year's Day, 1916.

NEW ARM STUMP IS GRAFTED ON SOLDIER

(Associated Press)

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A new arm stump has just been grafted upon the body of a British officer, who lost both arms in action and came back recently with a group of exchanged prisoners from Germany. His arms were amputated so close to the shoulder as to leave no stumps.

One of the most brilliant of London's surgeons has now built out a new stump, to which an artificial arm may be attached. He did this by taking out a piece of bone from the patient's leg and cutting a flap of skin from his body. Muscles were attached to the bone, so that the stump can be guided.

Perhaps another sign of peace appears in the willingness of both armies on the western front to let the artillery do it.—Boston Herald.

Berlin hears that 23,000,000 Mohammedans in India favor joining Turkey in the war, which shows what wireless telephony is doing already.—Wall St. Journal.

Stomach Catarrh Is Very Prevalent

In this climate catarrh is a prevalent disease. Catarrh affects the stomach as often as any other organ. Perhaps every third person is more or less troubled with stomach catarrh. Peruna is extensively used in these cases.

PERUNA THE RELIABLE FAMILY REMEDY

ABOLISHED THE JAILER

The three members of the Board of Supervisors are to be congratulated on their unanimous action in abolishing the office of jailer and interpreter at Morenci. This office has been a useless proposition ever since the state went dry, and the county was throwing away good money in keeping it up.—Clifton Mining Journal, Dec. 16.

Well, what do you know about that? No use for a jailer since Arizona declared for prohibition, and right in a strike district, too. Morenci used to be a tough place in the "good old days" when the booze flowed freely, and it furnished a pretty high percentage of criminals.—Copper Era.

In this connection it might be mentioned that very early this year it was broadly hinted that the Yuma jail might be put to some useful purpose as a public reading room, since it had become almost needless as a jail.

As a thorough neutral, King Alfonso must be getting considerable quiet amusement out of the present Philippine controversy.—Washington Post.

Some people claim that Ford's peace program is doomed to failure, but the wiser ones expect to see the sales doubled next year.—Boston Transcript.

E. F. SANGUINETTI

Yuma, Arizona

Modern Department Store

Complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen, Fruits and Vegetables, Dry Goods, Shoes, Notions, Hardware, Implements, Harness, Saddlery and Furniture. Prompt deliveries to all parts of the city. Telephone connections in each department :-: :-: :-:

E. F. SANGUINETTI

Yuma, Arizona

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.