BUSINESS DIRECTORY

STAG AUTO SERVICE
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Stand Phone 139; Residence Phone 191

J. P. YEMEN, DENTIST
'Phone 225-J
321 West First Street. Yuma, Ariz.

W. H. ELLIOTT
Civil Engineer and Surveyor; U. S Mineral Surveyor; Box 176, Yuma.

F. E. ELLIOTT
The Valley Store
Gasoline, Coal Oil and all Lubricating Oils.
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Will move anything from a piano to a cord of wood. Phone 28-J

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CLIFF HOUSE
Clean cots, 25c; $1.50 a week. Baggage stored free; free reading room and shower bath. No. 188 Madison Ave., one block south of the S. P. depot, up the golden stairway.
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When wanting painting or finishing done, phone 95-J, Fulwiler's Paint Shop. Special attention given to buggies, automobiles and signs. Corner Madison avenue and Second street. No job too small and none too large Give me a trial. 68-tf

STAG CAFE
Best Meals—
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Prices Reasonable—
Try our Family Dinner on Sunday.
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EAGLE AUTO SERVICE
New cars—Careful Drivers
Day and Night Service.
Long or short trips, reasonable prices.
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Graduate Veterinarian of Toronto, Canada, 1896; 20 years of practice. I make a specialty of Treating Dogs and Cats; also of Lame and Faulty Gaited Horses. Call Phone 118 W.
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RECOGNIZATION OF CARRANZA

By HON. FRANKLYN K. LANE,
Secretary of Interior.

Those who are familiar with the feelings of the South and Central American countries toward the United States know that just at the time when our forces occupied Vera Cruz, a very intense fear had seized upon Latin America. They believed in their hearts that we were on our march southward and that the president's Mobile speech and other generous utterances of the same sort were to be taken in a Pickwickian sense.

We had sought to bring to our sympathetic support all of the South American countries. They also were anxious for a settlement of this trouble upon some basis that would safeguard the interests of Mexico and conserve that unity which is the soul of the great Pan-American movement. Some of them thought that they saw a greedy hand from the north reaching down with no benevolent purpose, and if it had laid hold upon Mexico none of thef knew but that it might be their turn next.

This fear of the big brother is a very real one in Latin America. They think of the Mexican war of 1846 as an unjustifiable aggression on our part; they think of the Panama incident as a robbery; they misconstrue our purpose in San Domingo, and in Nicaragua, and they do not trust us. They fear that the spirit of imperialism is upon the American people and that the Monroe doctrine may be construed one day as a doctrine that will give the whole Western Hemisphere to the United States; that it is a doctrine of selfishness and not a doctrine of altruism.

When they presented a plan of mediation, the United States had no choice but to accept it. Indeed, if we had refused to accept it Latin America would have been justified in doubting our good faith. No one that I am aware of, either Republican or Democrat, has ever criticized the president for accepting the mediation of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and abiding strictly by the agreement reached at Niagara Falls.

By the protocols there signed on June 23, 1914, the United States agreed that the selection of a privisional and a constitutional president be left wholly to the Mexicans, and we guaranteed our recognition of them when chosen. This made clear our desire not to interfere in any way in the settlement of Mexico's domestic troubles, and as a further proof of our disinterested friendship for the Mexican people the United States agreed not to claim any war indemnity or other international satalsfaction from Mexico. We had gone to Vera Cruz "to serve mankind." Our only quarrel was with Huerta, and Huerta got out on July 16, 1914. Our forces were withdrawn from Vera Cruz on November 23, following.

Three days after Huerta left Mexico, Villa began levying taxes upon his own authority, and it was plain that the successful revolutionists would soon be fighting between themselves. Both Carranza and Villa agreed to a conference at Aguacealientes, and it was stipulated that no soldiers were to be there; but Villa turned up with an armed force that terrorized the convention and prevented it from recognizing Carranza and in a short time open warfare began between the two factions.

Villa and Carranza had broken and there was a double sovereignty claimed even on our border in Northern Mexico. Things were going from bad to worse, and it was suggested in the cabinet that there should be some determination by the United States which of the rival claimants to power in Mexico as leader of a successful revolution should be recognized as a "de facto" government.

Secretary of State Lansing thereupon called a conference of the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala and asked them, from their knowledge of the situation for a considerable portion of the information in the hands of the United States came through the representatives of these countries in Mexico—to co-operate with him in the determination of the claimant to be recognibed. The six Latin American countries unanimously recommended the recognition of Carranza, and in furtherance of our Pan-American policy this recognition was at once given by the United States and Latin America.

Since Carranza's recognition we have seen Americans who have gone into Mexico on special errands murdered; we have seen our own towns upon the border raided and Americans slain on American soil. These outrages prompted the president to send our own troops into Mexico, and this course cannot be otherwise construed than as a recognition of the fact that the de facto government in Mexico, recognized by ourselves and by other nations, is not fulfilling the duty which one government owes to another.

We are in Mexico today, and how long we shall stay and how far we shall go depends upon the policy and the power to keep the peace of the Carranza government, but we shall go no further than we have gone until every effort to secure effective Mexican co-operation fails.

Mexico is a bad neighbor now. There is no use denying this. We live at peace with Canada on our northern border, without a soldier along 3000 miles of land, while, as a matter of necessity, we are obliged to keep an armed force on our Mexican border all of the time, and have now gathered there the largest army assembled in the United States since the Civil war. Thesuperficial reason for this is that Mexico cannot settle her own troubles at home and that the "de facto" government has been unable to prevent bandits from harassing us.

Our neighbor's sewerage is running over into our lot, and we must find some way to stop it even if we have to go over the bounary line and stop the pipes ourselves.

This is the easiest thing in the world to say, but to respect the letter of the law and at the same time abate a nuisance that is not on your own property is one of the most difficult things in the world.

Mexico will always be a nuisance to us until a few fundamental reforms are put into effect there. If it is to be lasting, however, some one outside of Mexico must do it. It cannot be done by us unless we are prepared not only to conquer Mexico but to annex Mexico. We should not only have to make war on Mexico and impose peace by force, but after giving that country a temporary cleaning up we should have to establish and maintain indefinitely a government there.

(Secretary Lane's next and final article will discuss Americans and American interests in Mexico).

CASINO THEATER.

Today—Episode No. 13 of "Peg O' the Ring," in two reels; "Object—Matrimony," a two-reel comedy; also a cartoon comedy.

Tomorrow—The greatest Triange feature, Wilifred Lucas and Bessie Love in "Hell to Pay Austin."

None So Good As Chamberlain's.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best medicine on the market for colds and coughs."—Mrs. D. H McDowell, Fort Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Subscribe to the Examiner.

BENSON
WILL SPEAK IN YUMA NEXT
Friday Night

ALLEN J. BENSON,
Socialist Candidate for President.

The Y. M. C. A.

A good many people regard the Young Men's Christian Association as merely an annex to church work. These people will doubtless have to modify their views in the face of plans for the organization next year, calling for the expenditure of $4,500,000. Wherever work is to be done, there is to be found the Young Men's Christian Association. The Texas border has been the scene of busy activity on the part of the arganization, and $500,000 has been laid out for the work there during the next year.

Already there are nearly forty schools, and 145 secretaries furnish instruction in Spanish, electricity, science, and many other lines of study for the benefit of the soldiers. This work along the border now costs approximately $1000 a day. In Europe 10,000 workers are employed by the organization, and the budget calls for $2,000,000 for foreign countries next year. The general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. estimates that the number of men under arms is 43,000,400, with 5,000,000 in prison. He places the number of men killed at 3,700,000. More than 100 new buildings are to be erected in the United States, and these buildings, to be finished within the coming year, will be established principally at railroad centers. The record shows that there are now 6000 secretaries scattered all over the world.

YUMA THEATER.

Tonight only—Charlie Chaplin in "The Vagabond," a two-reel Mutual comedy; also Marguerite Clark in "Out of the Drifts," a five-reel drama of the snow country.

It Saved His Baby's Life.

Some years ago, in a letter to the manufacturers, H. G. Vines, Arispe, Iowa, stated that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had saved his baby from dying with the croup. This is a favorite remedy for croup with many mothers, and is pleasant and safe to take. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

NOTICE OF NEW LOCATION

I take this means of notifying the public that I have this day moved "The Electric Shop" to the room vacated by Mr. Lindeman, attorney, No. 343 Second street, next door to the Yuma Light & Water Company. All calls will be promptly answered I will very shortly, stock a full line of heating appliances, fans, and lamps.

All work is guaranteed for one year and to be in accordance with all city and fire underwriters' rules. At present you may call 12-W and leave any orders.

FRANK A. SINKS. Adv.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for mayor of the city of Yuma subject to the action of the voters at the city primaries on October 31, 1916. GEORGE S. MICHELSEN.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

Upon the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for city treasurer, subject to the choice at the primary election, October 31.
T. L. McCUTCHEN.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city attorney, subject to the decision of the voters of Yuma at the primaries on October 31.
THOMAS D. MOLLOY.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman, subject to the will of the voters of the city of Yuma at the non-partisan primaries to be held on October 31.
A. H. McCLURE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman of the city of Yuma, subject to the wishes of the electorate at the primaries on October 31. E. P. CLARK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Councilman of the city of Yuma at the primary election to be held on the 31st day of October, and solicit the votes of all persons who are registered within the city limits. J. HOMER SMITH.

FOR SHERIFF.

I am a candidate for the office of sheriff of Yuma county on the Socialist ticket and solicit the support of the voters of the county irrespective of party. If elected I will enforce the laws and see that no guilty man escapes. I kwill agree in advance to stop "boot-legging" and will drive the "Blind Pigs" from the county.
H. E. PEOPLES.

YUMA LODGES

When and Where They Meet

EAGLES—Yuma Aerie, No. 396, Fraternal Order of Eagles, meets every Thursday night at Eagles' hall. All visiting brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
W. C. DOUGHERTY, W. P.
CHAS. W. THOMAS, Sec.

MASONS—Yuma Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., stated meetings second Thursday at 7:30 P. M., in each month at Masonic Hall. Special meetings when called.
O. C. JOHNSON, W. M.
CHAS. M. SMITH, Sec.

ODD FELLOWS—Anniversary Lodge, No. 21, meets at Eagles' Hall every Friday night. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
HENRY LA BATT, N. G.
A. E. McBEATH, Sec.

ELKS—Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Yuma Lodge, No. 478, meets every Wednesday at the Elks' hall at 8p. m. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
F. S. MING, E. R.
J. C. STILLSON, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—Yuma Council No. 1806, meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m.
A. L. VERUGO, Grand Knight
I. L. MOLINA, Rec. Sec'y.

Lode and placer mining location notices—the latest and best—25 cents per dozen, at the Examiner Printery, Second avenue at Fifth street; or, 'phone 174-J.

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