

Cotton	26 1/2c
Milo Maze, ton	\$50.00
Petereta, ton	\$50.00
Alfalfa hay, ton	\$22.00
Barley, ton	\$52.50
Wheat, ton	\$62.50

ARIZONA SENTINEL

FEARLESS CHAMPION OF CITY OF YUMA, YUMA PROJECT
AND YUMA COUNTY

Cattle	6c to 10c
Hogs	8c to 15c
Lambs	16c
Turkeys	24c
Chicks	17c
Eggs	55c

E. F. SANGUINETTI SHOWS HIS PATRIOTISM

DIRECTOR DAVIS NOT YET READY TO ANNOUNCE COST OF YUMA MESA PROJECT— DETAILS ARE BEING CAREFULLY WORKED OUT LAW MUST BE AMENDED.

After spending upwards of a week in Imperial Valley and looking over Yuma Project and "our beloved Yuma Mesa," Director A. P. Davis of the United States Reclamation Service, left last Monday night for Washington by way of El Paso and Denver, expecting to reach Washington within the next two weeks. He was greatly pleased with the progress being made on Yuma Project and made several trips over the Mesa with Project Manager Schlecht and Engineer Marzell for the purpose of carefully studying existing conditions on the old and young orange groves that now grace that splendid body of frostless citrus fruit land. He is giving the report of the special commission recently in Yuma a most careful study and upon his return to his Washington headquarters he will at once begin pushing the proposed amendment to the present law so that actual work can begin on the mesa units as soon as possible.

It was my great pleasure to be with Director Davis much of the time he spent in Yuma and I can assure my Yuma friends that he is more than anxious to begin work at once on the mesa, for he realizes, as we all do, that the mesa is Yuma's greatest heritage. There are many problems in connection with the opening up of those lands that can not be solved without careful and painstaking study. He is determined that no mistakes shall be made as to the class of construction work that the mesa is to have. But he does not propose to wait until after the war to begin work. Everything will be in readiness to begin work as soon as congress enacts the pending amendment to the original mesa law. Just before boarding the train Monday night Director Davis kindly gave me the following prepared statement which doubtless will be read with much interest:

The preparations for constructing the works for the mesa pumping unit are well advanced, but are not sufficiently completed to justify an announcement of price, which in any event must be uncertain on account of the fluctuating war prices. The Present law does not provide any way by which funds received from the sale of water rights to private land owners can be used in the construction of the works. A bill to permit this has been favorably reported by the house committee on irrigation of arid lands, and is expected to pass at the coming session of congress. In the meantime the various studies are being pushed towards the production of the necessary plans for the pumping, power, and distribution systems. One of the most important of these studies, is that of the duty of water on the mesa lands, upon which there is little data. The system is so expensive, that no excess or unnecessary capacity can be afforded, and, on the other hand, the lands are so valuable that no chances should be taken on a water shortage. Accordingly, careful observations are being made of the quantity of water being used on the newer ranches on the mesa. These are yielding results which will soon be available as a basis for deciding on how much power, and what pumping capacity will be necessary for the first unit. The cost of pumping, the value of the water on the mesa, and the light sandy soil, indicate the advisability of distributing the water through cement-lined canals and pipes in order to diminish seepage and evaporation losses, and plans to this end are being carefully worked out.

AS MEMBER OF COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE MR. SANGUINETTI REPLIES TO STATE CHAIRMAN AND EXPLAINS LOCAL CONDITIONS.

If all of our citizens were as methodical and far-seeing as our "merchant prince," Mr. E. F. Sanguinetti, there would be no danger in Yuma county of suffering during the duration of the present war. While other people are rocking along in the same old easy-fashioned way, taking it for granted that the present prosperous times will always be with us, and that every commodity will be as easy to get as it now seems to be, Mr. Sanguinetti knows differently, and for that reason he is bending every energy at his command to keep things in as near a normal condition as possible. His personal interests in Yuma county are larger than those of any other man in the county. His live stock interests are something tremendous. In order to conserve these interests he must keep both eyes open all the time. Instead of purchasing practically all the hay and grain raised on the project and hoarding it for speculative purposes he has advised the farmers to keep their grain and hay for their own use, realizing as he does that unless they do so they will soon be paying prohibitive prices for the very feed they are now willing to dispose of at the present market prices. Like in former years Mr. Sanguinetti grows much of his own stock feed; but this does not nearly satisfy his actual needs, for in addition to feeding his own live stock he must always have on hand enough grain and hay to accommodate his regular customers. At the present time he has much less than is needed for his own use, though to see the big stacks of hay stored at the corner of Eighth street one would jump at the conclusion that he is storing it for "speculation."

Such is not the case, as very clearly and patriotically explained in his accompanying letter to Chairman Riordan of the State Council of Defense. The hay stored at that particular point is but a bagatelle to what Mr. Sanguinetti will actually acquire for his own live stock. Unless he is willing to see outsiders come into Yuma Valley and buy up all the hay the farmers have he must himself buy and keep at least enough of it to feed his own stock, for it is well known that many alfalfa and grain fields are now being plowed up and converted into cotton fields. Unless the farmers are very careful they will have to import hay for their own use. All these facts are eloquently stated by Mr. Sanguinetti in his letter to Chairman Riordan, a letter that at once stamps Mr. Sanguinetti not only as a far-sighted business man, but shows that he is possessed with that splendid degree of patriotism that goes so far towards helping our country in its hour of need. His letter should be carefully read by every farmer on Yuma Project and his splendid advice should be taken without hesitation.

Here is Mr. Sanguinetti's letter in full, together with the telegram from Chairman Riordan that called forth the letter:

Yuma, Ariz., Nov. 6, 1917.

Honorable Timothy A. Riordan,
United States Administrator for Arizona,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Dear Sir:—Your telegram:

"We have report this morning that several thousand tons of hay are being stored and hoarded by dealers in Yuma. Will you kindly advise us immediately, giving names of dealers in order that we may advise them that the government will not tolerate any violation of the Food Control Act of August 10th."

received. Replying to same, would state that I do not know of anyone hoarding hay. I should judge that there are 2500 tons in the Yuma Valley, probably less. This is held mostly by farmers, some of them for their own use. I have less than 750 tons. I could have sold this a number of times, but am holding to carry me until next season. In order to do so I shall have to be very conservative, as this amount is to take care of my trade and also take care of a large amount of mules, horses and dairy cattle. I would also state that from time to time we are visited by buyers who are picking up everything they can get. I am encouraging the farmers to keep their hay for their own requirements, for there is no doubt in my mind that we will have to ship hay into Yuma before the next hay crop comes in. I have six strings of dairy cows that I am milking; also 150 head of mules, 50

DIRECTOR A. P. DAVIS, DR. ELWOOD MEAD, PROFESSOR ELY AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED COLLEGE MEN VISIT YUMA PROJECT— DELIGHTED WITH WONDERFUL CROPS.

Director A. P. Davis of the United States Reclamation Service, spent four days last week in a series of conferences with Imperial Valley officials with a view to assisting that section in solving its various problems, especially the "water shortage" problem, a problem that has become so serious that Imperial Valley loses something like six or eight million dollars worth of crops annually, with a prospect that it will lose more and more each succeeding year until the water shortage problem is settled as it should be—by connecting with Yuma Project at Laguna dam.

At the conclusion of his visit with the Imperial Valley water officials in company with Dr. Elwood Mead and four other eminent university professors, Director Davis wired Project Manager Schlecht from El Centro last Saturday that Dr. Mead and his fellow university men would reach Yuma Sunday morning, over the Mexicali line, Mr. Schlecht at once got busy in mapping out a program for the distinguished visitors. This program included a trip to Laguna dam in the reclamation motor car, a trip back to Yuma in Automobiles, so the visitors could get a good view of the wonderful improvements in San Pascual valley, thence down through Yuma Valley over our now famous Warrenite road, and then back for a short trip over the mesa.

Early Sunday morning Mr. Schlecht received a wire from Mr. Davis asking him to meet the party at Algodones and bring them to Yuma across the diversion dam and thence to Yuma over the Reclamation Railroad. In compliance with Mr. Davis' wishes the reclamation car left for Hanlon heading at 10:30 Sunday morning, Project Manager Schlecht, Master Mechanic Lavake and myself forming the party. In due time the Mexicali train pulled into Algodones and we were at once greeting the distinguished guests. They were:

- Dr. Elwood Mead, of the University of California.
- Professor R. T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin.
- Prof W. W. Cumberland of the University of Minnesota.
- Professor Theodore Macklin of the University of Kansas.
- Professor Walter E. Packard, assistant state leader of farm advisers of the state of California.
- Engineer Perry of Imperial irrigation district.
- Superintendent Parish of Hanlon heading.
- Director A. P. Davis of the United States Reclamation Service.

We all boarded a gasoline "speeder" with trailer attached, and made a hurried trip to the new intake, which proved of great interest to all the visitors; we then backed up and crossed that abominable diversion dam, which was conceded by all hands to be a great menace to Yuma Project; then we boarded the reclamation motor car and in a few minutes were at reclamation headquarters, where a supply of ice water was put on board, after which we hastened to the Southern Pacific depot, where it had been arranged for the board of governors of the Water Users' Association and others to join us for the trip to Laguna dam and back. However we were something like two hours behind time and through some misunderstanding none of the expected guests were on hand. But the "Hooverized" lunch, ordered by the genial project manager, had been carefully prepared under direction of Frank Ming of the Southern Pacific Hotel and after a delay of 15 minutes at the depot we started for Laguna dam and arrived there at about half past two.

This great structure was viewed with admiration and wonder by all the guests. The ponderous gates were raised and lowered and a perfect illustration was given as to how Yuma Project gets rid of the sand but retains the silt. The general concensus of opinion of all these distinguished men was that Imperial Valley MUST eventually connect with Laguna dam, or continue to go from bad to worse until, well, Imperial Valley will either go broke, or go back to the desert state and begin anew the propagation of cactus plants, jackrabbits and an over-abundance of jack asses.

Dr. Mead was particularly gratified at the wonderful change in Bard unit since his visit about two years ago, when as chairman of the board of cost review he brought order out of chaos, and all the university men could but marvel at the wonderful crops that greeted their eyes on all

CASINO THEATRE.

Today—Mary Pickford in "A Romance of the Redwoods," an Art-craft drama; also a Hoyt comedy, "A Hole in the Ground."
Friday—Margery Wilson in "Mountain Dew," a Triangle drama; also "The Gray Ghost."
Saturday—Norma Talmadge in "Poppy," a drama; also a two reel comedy; and Hearst Pathe News, showing the Arizona soldiers in camp.
Sunday—Virginia Pearson in "When False Tongues Speak," a Fox feature; also a two Fox comedy.
Monday—The first feature of the First National Exhibitors Circuit, "On Trial." Don't miss this one.

YUMA THEATRE.

Today and Tomorrow—"The Honor System," made in Yuma, a Fox feature.
Saturday—"Fires of Rebellion."
Sunday—"Ramona," by Helen Hunt Jackson.

WEATHER DATA FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 1917

Mean temperature 63 deg.
Normal temperature 64 deg.
Maximum temperature 84 deg.
Minimum temperature 44 deg.
Mean Rel Humidity 53%.
Rain this month .0 inches.
Rain this year 2.22 inches.
Normal rain for Nov. .32 inches.
Normal rain for year 3.10 inches.
Departures in temperature. Since first of month, plus 14; since first of year, minus 86.
Departures in precipitation: Since first of month, minus .03; since first of year, minus .13.

In its original uncut form, it required exactly twenty hours to view all of "The Honor System," the William Fox cinematodrama, made by R. A. Walsh. More than 100,000 feet of film were taken, mostly here in Yuma.