

WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO DICTATE TO LEGISLATURE

PHOENIX, Feb. 12.—The Arizona Good Roads Association, not dominated by any particular faction in the state, adopted resolutions this morning which, in effect, condemn the present state highway department and, in other resolutions, went on record as being against any form of attempted dictation to the state legislature now in session.

It had been thought that Dwight B. Heard, president of the Association, would be in absolute control of the meeting and would succeed in "railing" such endorsements as he desired through the organization. Nothing of the sort developed. On the other hand it appeared as though the control of the meeting was evenly divided throughout the state and that such recommendations as were made constituted compromises.

The convention refused to go on record in any way that could be construed as dictating to the legislature. An effort was made to force an endorsement of the omnibus road appropriation bill but this was defeated. When such a resolution was offered, Senator W. P. Sims, a member of the appropriations committee of the state senate from Cochise county, gave an explanation of the troubles confronting the legislature and particularly the senate. He pointed out the conditions against which all were working in order to get the best results for the state and at the same time, protect the taxpayers. C. M. Roberts, also of Cochise, addressed the convention and made a plea in favor of economy in all lines. Following several talks, Fred Colter, of Apache county, moved that all reference to the omnibus bill be stricken from the original motion and that a clause be included to read that "appropriations for through roads" only be provided for.

What is considered a victory for the people of Southern Arizona was the recommendation that a highway commission be established along the lines proposed by the Southern Arizona Good Roads Association and protecting the interest of the larger and richer counties. The recommendation was made in the form of a resolution which endorsed a highway commission. The commission form should follow closely the lines of the initiated measure, submitted last fall and decisively defeated by the people, with certain exceptions. Those exceptions provided that the commissioners should serve without pay; that they should be selected at large; that they should be five in number; that the tax should be one mill instead of two; that 25 per cent of the money raised through such tax should go to the state highway commission for expenditure any place in the state, and that 75 per cent, less engineering expenses, should be expended in the counties raising the money on through state roads.

This recommendation and another, contained in a further resolution, are considered as directed against the state highway department. The other resolution provided that all state highway construction work costing over \$5,000, except that done by convict labor, must be done under the contract system. In case both of these recommendations were enacted into law, the state engineer would be subordinate, in the first place, to the highway commission and would be practically speaking an engineer only.

Among the resolutions passed were: 1. Recommendation that an early amendment to the state constitution be passed providing for a reasonable increase in the present bonded limit. 2. Recommendation that legislation be passed enabling counties to manufacture their own road building material. A measure to carry this recommendation into effect has already been introduced in the house of the state legislature.

3. Recommendation that a constructive, graduated motor vehicle law be passed, providing a reasonable return. It was recommended that such funds raised be used only for maintenance. 4. Recommended the establishment of a road patrol system throughout the state to decrease maintenance costs by properly taking care of repairs.

5. A resolution was passed creating a new committee of the Association to be called a "research" committee. The duties of this committee to be the investigation of systems in effect in other states and to report to the Association at its next meeting.

6. Recommending the passing of a law providing that all state highway construction work, over \$5,000, except that done by convict labor, be done under the contract system.

8. Recommending that congress pass the legislation provided for in the Seils bill and that full credit be given Arizona for the 67 per cent of land in the state that is not subject to taxation.

9. Recommendation that congress make a plan for financing roads across Indian reservations.

10. A resolution containing a request to Thos. McDonald, chief of the federal bureau of roads, to furnish the Association with the results of the bureau's investigation in California of the various types of road construction.

11. A resolution urging the appropriation of \$1,000,000 or so much thereof as the legislature deems necessary for the construction of through state roads. This was the resolution that was, originally, the endorsement of the omnibus bill. In this connection it might be said that some of the highways contemplated in the omnibus bill are not through highways.

C. M. Roberts, of Cochise county, former state senator and former county supervisor, was elected Cochise director for the association.

O. C. Parker, of Tucson, was elected president, succeeding Dwight B. Heard, of Phoenix.

HOW MUCH IN BALE OF HAY; LAW DON'T SAY SAYS INSPECTOR

PHOENIX, Feb. 12.—A bale of hay may have different meanings in Arizona, according to F. B. Dyas, state inspector of weights and measures, who objects to the clause in the statute which permits hay being sold by the bale without the weight being stamped on each bale.

Mr. Dyas believes that the legislature should rectify this section of the code either by amendment or wiping out the provision which does not require the weight mark in an agreement sale.

Under the present law this is unnecessary, in accordance with an opinion rendered yesterday by W. J. Galbraith, attorney general, in which he says: Section 5538, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code, provides, among other things, that "it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any baled hay in any other manner than by weight, except by an agreement between the seller and the purchaser to the contrary." And said section further provides that "where hay is sold in bales, each of such bales shall have printed or stamped or marked thereon the correct weight or such bale in pounds or fractions of a pound avoirdupois."

We are of the opinion that where the seller and purchaser enter into an agreement for the sale and purchase of baled hay on any basis other than by weight, that it is unnecessary for such seller to mark the weight on bales of hay sold under the terms of such agreement, and that in doing so the seller would not be violating the provisions of Section 5538 Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code, above quoted.

11 YEAR OLD BOY RUN DOWN BY AUTOMOBILE ON SIXTEENTH STREET DOUGLAS, Feb. 11.—Harry Thrasher, 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thrasher, 753 Eighteenth street, was seriously injured yesterday as the result of being run down by an automobile driven by Miss Rice, a high school girl. After the accident Miss Rice took the boy to the Calumet hospital.

EXCAVATIONS AT CUHTIS FLATS LEAD TO DISCOVERY OF BONES OF MANY PREHISTORIC ANIMALS

The excavation of the remains of pre-historic animals recently discovered on the Curtis Flats, near Tombstone is steadily progressing, under the direction of Dr. Gidley, of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, the latest discoveries being those of extinct species of camels, horses and other mammals.

The presence of the bones of the animals was first known by Kirk Bryan, of the geological survey, when he discovered them while on a tour of the surrounding country in the interests of his department last November. The purpose of the excavation is more for geological study, in determining "ground water," than for uncovering bones to erect for observation in the Smithsonian Institution. With a knowledge of the animal life of thousands of years ago the water conditions and whereabouts of water, can be more easily ascertained. However, if enough of any one animal is unearthed it will be assembled and mounted and placed in the Smithsonian Institution.

The bones of the animals were found exceptionally close to the surface of the earth, the hole where the mastodon was excavated being not more than two and one-half feet deep and the hole where the latest bones have been removed, not more than 6 or 7 inches in depth. The geological theory applied to the deposit of the bones in this certain locality, is that a large body of water was at one time hemmed in between the surrounding hills by some upheaval of the earth and held there for considerable time, depositing silt and mud into the present formation. The predominant theory of the finding of the numerous kinds of animals in Curtis flats is that the country had at one time been a water hole where the animals were accustomed to come to water, and that the animals in some manner probably sank into the mire at times, and were held for centuries. The formation of ground in which the animals were found continues some distance from the scene of excavation and belief is expressed that if it were possible to dig down into the surrounding hills to a level where the mastodon was found, innumerable others finds would result.

Up to date a good part of a mastodon, part of a Glyptodont, and parts of extinct species of camels, horses, wolves, hyena and gophers have been found. All bones, aside from the mastodon and glyptodont have been found in one hole, about 25 feet from the place where the glyptodont was found and about 15 feet lower in elevation but as near the surface. In this place several more bones of a mastodon have been found which may be added to those previously unearthed, and although of another mastodon, will help greatly in completing the skeleton of a mastodon.

The mastodon was a huge animal, his molars measuring about 4 inches square, and his tusks about five feet from tip to tip. The spinal cord or backbone, was approximately 14 or 15 feet long. As yet the mastodon is shy three legs, in addition to other smaller parts of a once powerful frame. The glyptodont, the latest large animals to be found is believed to have lived in the Pliocene age, approximately one and one half million years ago. The tail, jaw, part of one hind leg and foot, part of one fore leg and foot and part of the shell of this animal has been uncovered so far. An interesting feature of this animal is his huge tail. The shell resembles the skin of a crocodile, having scales, each with a small circle and lines leading from the circle outward, on it.

The party conducting the research work is composed of Dr. Gidley of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, Kirk Bryant of the Geological Survey at Washington, E. D. Wilson and C. Laussen, of the Bureau of Mines at Tucson. Unless something of importance is discovered the party conducting the research work will leave the vicinity in about a week or so.

Dr. Gidley yesterday advised that there is nothing more for sightseers to see of the remains as most of them are being shipped today to the Institute, and while excavating is still in progress there will be nothing to see and it will be a disappointment for tourists to make the trip into the hills.

Hundreds visited the ranch of J. N. Curtis, Sr., Sunday and viewed the huge bones. Dr. Gidley states that contrary to belief there have been no sea animals found, the remains of the animals found being all land animals.

ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED SEVERAL BRUISED RESULT SUNDAY AUTO CRASHES

Six automobile crashes was the toll of bad luck Sunday, the 13th, but resulted in serious injury to but one man, Haman Carlisle, of Bisbee, who was still unconscious at a late hour last night at the C. & A. hospital after wrecking Sunday morning near Tombstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle were on their way to the Curtis flats country where the remains of some prehistoric animals are being unearthed. Carlisle was said to be driving at a moderate rate of speed but the machine skidded and went over the bank, turning over several times. Dr. W. M. Randolph happened to be driving behind the Carlisle's and he gave first aid to the injured man. Sheriff Joe Hood, was following and took Carlisle to the C. & A. hospital in his car. Mrs. Carlisle was severely bruised, but her injuries are not serious. Dr. N. C. Bledsoe, under whose charge Carlisle was placed, said last night that he believes that his patient will recover. He said that he does not think that Carlisle's skull is fractured.

The Paige car driven by Carlisle is badly wrecked.

A party in a car driven by J. D. Taylor, attorney, had a remarkable escape from injury Sunday when the car went over a 20-foot bank at "death curve" on the road to Douglas. Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Frank Wheeler and the two young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Gallagher were riding in the car as passengers. Taylor said that upon coming to the curve he met a Ford car that had been in a wreck earlier in the day and was being driven to Lowell for repairs. A radius rod on the Ford car was broken, which caused it to steer badly and it suddenly swerved directly in front of Taylor's car, forcing him to go over the bank. After the fall the car was left standing on end at the foot of the bank. None of the occupants of the car were seriously hurt, but all were somewhat bruised and scratched.

The car that Taylor met belonged to D. K. Spence, who said yesterday that he had turned it over on the McNeal road early Sunday morning. Harley Cox, of Lowell suffered a fractured wrist Sunday afternoon when the stripped Ford which he was driving, with Mrs. Cox and two children as passengers, turned over on the road between Tombstone and Benson. Mrs. Cox and the children were bruised and scratched but not seriously hurt. The car was righted and Cox drove it back to Bisbee.

A car driven by Mrs. Geo. Cobb and containing members of the Legion-Y basketball team that was on its way to play the University of Arizona, turned over Saturday afternoon on the road coming from Tucson. Besides Mrs. Cobb, the car contained W. P. Buck, H. Glendinning, J. B. Potter, all members of the team, and J. McCarty, a student at the university, who was returning to Tucson from Bisbee. None of those in the car were seriously hurt.

Sunday evening, just after dusk, a Ford and an Oldsmobile side-swiped on the Tombstone-Fairbank road near the Walnut Gulch crossing. The Oldsmobile was being driven by W. R. Ferguson, an employe of the Apache Powder company, while the Ford was occupied by Francisco Martinez and his sister, who was driving the car. One wheel of the Ford was broken while both fenders and running board of the Oldsmobile were badly damaged. Poor lights on the Ford was said to have been the cause of the accident.

COCHISE GIRL MAKES HIT PHOENIX, Feb. 12.—Costumed to represent a cactus blossom, the state flower of Arizona, Miss Joyce T. Adams, Cochise county, was a feature of a road camp dinner attended by members of the legislature and delegates to the Arizona Good Roads Association convention today. The dinner was served at Fowler, one of the

NOGALES CUSTOMS INSPECTOR IS DECLARED TO BE INSANE

NOGALES, Feb. 15.—Max Gerstenhorn, temporary customs inspector at the port of Nogales, was today declared insane by a board of medical examiners.

Gerstenhorn, who is an ex-soldier, having served in the 12th infantry here, will probably be sent to a government sanitarium at Los Angeles, local authorities having made this recommendation.

Several days ago, Gerstenhorn visited members of the local military intelligence bureau and made statements to them, that caused him to be taken into custody.

Discharge papers from the army and other recommendations found in the effects of Gerstenhorn, show that he was an excellent soldier while in the army. Gerstenhorn, who is a native of Warsaw, Poland, stated to authorities that he wished to leave Nogales and "save Siberia where a wrong was being done to native subjects."

GIN AT FLORENCE QUITS FOR SEASON

FLORENCE, Feb. 15.—The Salt River Valley Cotton company's gin here suspended operations Saturday after a season of four and one-half months. The operations this year have been far more successful than last year. Last year but 40 bales were ginned while this year 1,050 bales were turned out. Of this amount over 500 bales are in storage in the Salt river valley or here.

FIRE IN OLD DOMINION SHAFT IS EXTINGUISHED

GLOBE, Feb. 15.—Fire which broke out in the pump shaft of the Old Dominion mine last night was extinguished today after four hours' work by the mine rescue crew and company employes. No casualties were reported. Damage has not been definitely determined. The smelter shut down this morning but began work this afternoon and mining of ore will be resumed tomorrow.

MOBBERS ENTER STORE AT PHOENIX

PHOENIX, Feb. 15.—Robbers entered a meat market and drug store at Peoria early Sunday and after firing one shot through a glass partition at the night watchman, escaped with loot valued at less than \$100.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



GENUINE BULL DURHAM TOBACCO

MEXICAN DIRECTOR OF RAILROADS SUSPENDED. FOLLOWING CHARGES

TUCSON, Feb. 16.—General Francisco Perez, Mexican director-general of railroads, has been suspended by order of President Obregon, pending an investigation of the charges, alleged to have been placed against him, of a large money shortage in his accounts according to El Heraldo, of Mexico City.

The arrest of General Perez, which has been ordered by President Obregon, El Heraldo says, has not been effected, as the former director-general is now said to be in the United States, and was seen in Houston a few days ago.

Whether steps will be taken by the Mexican government to secure the return of General Perez to Mexico is not stated, although it is believed unlikely that extradition proceedings would be possible until Obregon government has been recognized by the United States.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Isolated Tract PUBLIC LAND SALE Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 28, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of Luther P. McLendon, Serial No. 042805, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of March, next, at this office, the following tract of land: E12 NW14 and NW14 NE14 Section 21, T. 29 S., R. 24 E., G. & S. R. B. & M.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale. CHAS. E. MARSHALL, Register. SCOTT WHITE, Receiver. First pub. Feb. 6, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Phoenix, Arizona January 28, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Calvin Glenn, of Pearce, Arizona, has made Homestead Application 635854 under the provisions of the act of April 28, 1904, for the SW 14 of SW 14 of lot 1, Section 5, Township 18-S., Range 24-E., G. & S. R. B. & M.

Any person claiming the land applied for adversely to applicant, or desiring to show its mineral character, will file his objections to this application with the Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, not later than March 10, 1921, establishing his interest in the said land or showing the mineral character thereof. CHAS. E. MARSHALL, Register. First pub. February 6, 1921.

Baby Chix, Tancred 300 egg white leg horns and other popular breeds. Send for prices. Used Jubilee, Pioneer and Charters Incubators for sale to make room for my new electric hatching, ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Cal.

—Advt