

cussion ever appearing in the Reclamation Record on this important subject, and if our destinies are to depend on the mere passing remarks of obiter dictum of Mr. Allen Hazen then he had better be immediately employed as the government's engineer, legal counselor, director, etc., and let him complete the job undertaken by Congress on June 17, 1902.

In my humble opinion this uncertainty has gone on long enough. That the lands are not going into cultivation after this enormous expenditure is sufficient reason that somebody ought to do something to ascertain, officially, the real cause.

A few words about real values Congress has just passed an appropriation of \$725,000 to continue the work on the Yuma project from June 30, 1915, to July 1, 1916, or approximately \$2,000 per day including Sundays and holidays. This daily expenditure is sufficient to purchase, at present values, an ordinary farm unit each day of the year, and during the year 365 units will have their present entire value expended simply to continue the work for the twelfth year of operations. While the towns-people want the appropriations, the settlers do not want them, for the reason that each appropriation simply adds to the already heavy burden—that is, according to the Department's interpretation of the law. These 365 units constitute a very large portion of the entire project. The settlers do not thank our Congressman Hayden for helping to secure this appropriation, but would thank him if he could hold up every appropriation until the law of estimated cost is finally settled, and settled right in accordance with the terms agreed upon by every possible precaution, at the time the project was started.

Dear Colonel, the reclamation law is a child of yours. Are the views of the men you intended to assist in establishing homes in the far west of any material interest to you?

Yours truly,

EARL B. SMITH,
Chairman.

LOWER CALIFORNIA IS NOW NEUTRALIZED

ABOARD CRUISER COLORADO, SAN DIEGO, June 8.—Wireless to Admiral Howard report that the entire southern district of Lower California is controlled by a neutral Mexican faction except the Port of San Jose Del Cabo, on the Southern tip of the peninsula. La Paz is headquarters for the new neutral government which has sent emissaries to the leaders of contending factions asking that its neutrality be respected. Dispatches said President Wilson's proclamation caused little excitement at Mazatlan.

The break in the main canal at the Tiltink unit near Bard has been repaired and water is again flowing into the valley below Yuma.

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF YUMA COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA

Esther Pullan, plaintiff, vs. E. G. Pullan defendant—Action brought in the Superior Court of Yuma County, State of Arizona, and the complaint filed in said County of Yuma, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

In the name of the State of Arizona, to E. G. Pullan, defendant, Greeting: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of Yuma County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint therein filed with the Clerk of this said Court, at Yuma, in said County within twenty days after the service upon you of this Summons, if served in this said County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Yuma County, State of Arizona, this 25th day of May, 1915.

H. B. FARMER,

(Seal) Clerk of said Superior Court.

By ELEANOR DUNNE,

Deputy Clerk.

Sentinel—First publication, May 27; last publication June 17.

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF YUMA COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA

S. C. Chapman, plaintiff, vs. Myrtle Chapman, defendant—No. 2286—Action brought in the Superior Court of Yuma County, State of Arizona, and the complaint filed in said county of Yuma in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

In the name of the state of Arizona, to Myrtle Chapman, defendant, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of Yuma County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint therein filed with the Clerk of this said Court, at Yuma, in said County within twenty days after the service upon you of this Summons, if served in this said County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Yuma County, State of Arizona, this 19th day of May, 1915.

H. B. FARMER,

(Seal) Clerk of said Superior Court.

By ELEANOR DUNNE,

Deputy Clerk.

Arizona Sentinel first publication, May 27; last publication, June 17.

C. A. Lindeman attorney, left Saturday night for San Francisco, where he will visit for about three weeks.

Subscribe for the Examiner.

LAW DOWN ARMS AND BEGIN TILLING SOIL

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—The last three days session of the national convention in the chamber of deputies building, have been scenes of the wildest disorder. Hordes of hungry men, women and children rushed the galleries, floor and speaker's tribune. Mobs shouted, "We want corn!" They could not be topped by soldiers with bayonet of firing over their heads.

The Red Cross is busy carrying away women, children and old men crushed or overcome in the riots.

Ten thousand gathered outside the chamber today; 300 were carried off on stretchers.

Acting President Garza appeared before the convention delegates and a portion of the mob and told them that the treasury was empty, the fields laid waste by contending armies; the only hope for next winter was that all Mexicans lay down arms and begin tilling the fields.

SHERIFF H. WHEELER TALKS ON PROHIBITION

"I know that the prohibitionists are in the minority, but I believe the people of the state were on the right track when they voted it dry," said Sheriff Harry Wheeler. "I did not think so last fall and did not vote for prohibition, but the results have been so good that I am bound to say I sure hope it continues.

"When I left Tombstone there were four prisoners in the county jail. This was almost unprecedented. Since I have been in office there have never been less than twenty prisoners in the jail, and from that number on up.

"Before prohibition became effective there were numerous killings in Cochise county. Since the first of the year there has been but one killing. I do not include the Johnstone killing, for which Cy West was sentenced because I believe that took place on December 31. However, to amend my statement a little I will say that we have but one murder since the prohibition law went into effect.

"It used to be that there were numerous arrests on charges of assault to kill, but this year, as far as I know, there have been none, or they have been so few that they have entirely escaped my notice."—Douglas Dispatch.

CHICKEN SUPPER AT CRANE SCHOOL HOUSE

The B. Y. P. U. of the Valley Baptist church will give a chicken supper at the Crane school house next Friday evening June 11th, for the benefit of the society. A most cordial invitation is extended to all. Mrs. F. E. Elliott, chairman of the social committee will have full charge. Price, per plate, 35 cents.

THE CONSTELLATION IS A NAVAL RELIC

Just now the Washington navy yard is attracting more than the usual number of visitors on account of the exhibition of the naval relic, United States frigate Constellation, which is 117 years old.

Although sadly out of place in these days of 600-foot warships, the fact that for years she was the terror of her foes, gives the Constellation a semblance of dignity. Since leaving Newport, R. I., where she was serving as a training ship, the Constellation has been renovated and now presents something of the picture she made during the early years of the republic. The forty-eight guns still nose out of her portholes, her sails are gone and her three masts are bare, but racks of cutlasses remain to tell their share in the fighting of the ancient sailor, and her decks are as neatly hollystoned as of old when it was deemed necessary to permit free flow of blood and water into the scuppers.

The Constellation left Baltimore, where she was on exhibition during the Star-Spangled-Banner centennial celebration, several weeks ago and was anchored at the Washington navy yard for an indefinite stay. She did not come here with her sails to help her, but followed an inglorious and business-like tug. Since her launching at Baltimore in 1797, the Constellation has seen every sort of service. In 1799, when she began active service, she captured the French man-of-war L'Insurgents off the West Indian Island of St. Kitts. Captain Truxtun, of naval fame, directed her three hundred men through an engagement of one hour and forty minutes. He suffered two killed and three wounded, as against twenty-nine killed and forty-one wounded lost by the Frenchmen.

The Constellation played her part in engagements off Tripoli in 1812, when the pirates were beaten into submission. She defended Norfolk during the war of 1812. In 1858 she saw her last real fighting. Then, in the expedition sent to wipe out the slave traffic, she captured the slave trader Cora. During the Civil War she was stationed in European waters to chase and destroy possible Confederate privateers. Her last mission across the Atlantic was in 1880, when she took food to famine stricken Ireland. She was in the Washington navy yard as a gunnery ship from the end of the Civil War until 1872, and later was taken to Annapolis to serve as a training ship. In 1892 she began her last service, that of a training ship, at the naval station at Newport, R. I. She left there to go to the celebration at Baltimore.

DYNAMITE CONFISCATED

EL PASO, June 8.—Twenty boxes of dynamite were confiscated by United States customs inspectors, following an attempt by two Mexicans to transport the explosives to Juarez. One Mexican was arrested.

At 5 p. m., yesterday, the temperature stood at 107 degrees, with a relative humidity of 18 per cent.