

VICTORY FOR LONGSHOBEMEN; ALL DEMANDS GRANTED TODAY

Subscribe for the Examiner
SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Pacific Coast longshobemen's strike was today settled temporarily by the employers granting all the demands, pending arbitration. The unions state that 9,000 men have been out since June 1. They were today given an increase from 50 to 55 cents an hour, a dollar an hour for all overtime, an 8-hour day and a closed shop.

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
YUMA COUNTY, STATE
OF ARIZONA

Fidelity Title Guaranty Company, Plaintiff, vs. Arizona-Texas Mining and Milling Company, John C. Ott, W. L. Baker, C. H. Wilkinson, T. Collier, and William Murphy, and Mel Greenleaf, sheriff, defendants.—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.

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 said Court, at Yuma, in said county, within twenty days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in 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 29th day of April, 1916.

H. B. FARMER,
(Seal) Clerk of said Superior Court.

Arizona Sentinel; first publication on June 5th; last publication, July 6.

FEEL LIKE GIVING UP.

Many Yuma People On the Verge of Collapse

A bad back makes you miserable all the time—

Lame every morning; sore all day. It hurts to stoop, it hurts to straighten again.

What with headache, dizzy spells, urinary weakness.

No wonder people are discouraged. Who do not know the kidneys may be the cause of it all.

Give the weakened kidneys needful help.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. W. Roberts, 4630 North Ave., San Diego, Cal., says: "I had an attack of kidney trouble. It came on with pains through my kidneys and a steady backache. Often I felt very weak and tired and I had little ambition to get around. I knew that my kidneys were disordered. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave very satisfactory results: In a short time, I was rid of the distressing ailments." Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Roberts had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

The Valley Baptist Ladies' Aid society will meet with Miss C. Louise Boehringer on Tuesday, June 13, at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. T. J. Leger and son, Raymond, of Yuma, are spending the summer months in San Francisco, with Mr. and Mrs. A. Berg. Mrs. Berg was formerly Mrs. Morton of Yuma.

Contractor Chas. J. Johnson, who has just completed the new Examiner building on Second avenue, is now building a garage for Johan Johansen and also has a contract to build an extension at the E. P. Clark cottage at Second and Orange.

Subscribe for the Examiner.

SUNDAY SERVICES FOR THE METHODISTS

Following is the announcement of services to be held at the M. E. church Sunday, June 11:

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Children's day is postponed until June 18 on account of Jessie's death—she was on the program. C. M. White, Supt. Sermon at 11 a. m. "The Song of Salem." This is one of the finest in the Word. A cornet solo by Mr. Betts of the regimental band.

At 6 p. m. there will be services at the soldiers' camp. There will be an address by Brother Cox, assisted by Brother Crouch.

Epworth league at 7 p. m. "Why Go to College," by Wm. Westover, leader. Sermon by Brother Crouch at 8 p. m., in exchange with the pastor, who preaches for him at Bard. Special music, solo, etc. Big sing last Thursday night.

Yuma Valley, Grace Church
Children's day program at 2:30 p. m. One continuous service for the Sunday school and preaching hours. Brother Crouch will make the address. Bring a big offering for Christian education, or subscribe if you haven't the money now. Big doings. Fine music.
IRVING R. LOVEJOY,
Pastor.

CONCERT BY MILITARY BAND ON THE PLAZA

Following is the program for the concert to be given by the 21st infantry band at the Reclamation plaza, at 8 o'clock tonight:

1. March, "Lu Lu," by Althouse. Dedicated to Lu Lu Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.
2. Overture, "Die Irrfahrt Um's Kluck," by Suppe.
3. Prelude and Siciliana from "Cavaleria Rusticana," by Mascagni.
4. Ballet-Divertissement from "Henry VIII," by Saint-Saens. a—"The Gathering of the Clans"; b—"A Scottish Idyl"; c—"Dance of the Gypsy Girl"; d—"Jig and Finale."
5. Grand selection, "Madam Butterfly," by Puccini.
6. Excerpts from "Old Dutch," Herpert.
7. Medley of Harry Lauder's favorite songs, arranged by Reeves.
8. "The Star Spangled Banner."

FREDERICK G. BUTLER,
Conductor.
N. B.: The concert tonight will commence at 8 o'clock instead of 7:15. Until further notice, concerts will be as follows: Mondays and Thursdays on the Reclamation plaza at 7:15; Tuesdays and Fridays at the battalion camp at 6 o'clock.

AND MAYBE THEY CAN

One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat a lawyer expounding the laws. One-half think they can beat the doctor in healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can out the minister in the hole expounding the gospel, and all of them think they can beat the editor running a paper.

IT CAN'T STING

The editor of an Illinois exchange is a public benefactor and when he dies the people of his county ought to erect a monument to the honor of his memory. He has discovered a new way to get rid of mosquitoes. He tells you simply to rub alum on your face and hands. When the mosquito takes a bite it puckers his gazoople so it can not sting. Then it sits down in a damp place, tries to dig the pucker oose, catches its death of cold and dies of pneumonia.

Theodore Coulter, son of Mrs. Edwina Coulter, left for Los Angeles today, where he will engage in a mercantile business.

TO THE PUBLIC

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Illion, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

STOMACH TROUBLES AND CONSTIPATION

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murphy, druggist, Wellsburg, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

BALKED BY MIRAGE

British Artillery Has Queer Trouble in Arabia.

Evolutions of Troops Are Obscured—See Infantry Like Trees Moving and Think Them a Transport Train.

Sheikh Saad, Arabia.—The ground between the Tigris river and the hills was the scene of the battle of Sheikh Saad. The land is maliciously and fanatically sterile. Even the agone and the kharnooq come to an end. It was over this rutty ground that the transport wagons bumped and jolted with their freight of wounded on the evening of January 7.

It was evening when our steamer moored near the battlefield. We went out to meet them as they streamed in over the mud-colored flat, and gave what aid we could. Many were walking very erect, some of them with the stiffness of effort. These were the less serious cases. The stretchers and transport wagons came in later. One was struck with the hardness and stoicism of the British and Indian alike.

"Beg your pardon, sir," says a British private; "can you tell me where the ambulance is?" and he deprecates the support of my shoulder, though his calf is bandaged and it is painful for him to put his left foot to the ground. "I am all right, sir; it's nothing serious."

He lifts up his shirt and points to a puncture in his stomach. His face is bloody and bandaged.

"It is nothing," he explains; "took off a bit of my gums."

He will not rest, but moves on towards the distant Red Cross flag and the funnels of the steamer on the river. Here at least should be rest, warm tea and comforts for his wounds. But in Mesopotamia it is a far cry to the smooth motor ambulances of France, the rapid transit to the hospital, where an hour or two after he has received first aid doctors and nurses are ready with every saving device that science can provide.

We have heard the guns overnight and again in the morning as our paddle steamer with its attendant lighters forged up stream. The first shell disturbed a flight of sand grouse which came wheeling across the river in such myriads that we who were watching from the roof of the bridge forgot the shells and turned our glasses on the birds—a skein of plumage half a mile long tying itself up in loops in the most complicated evolutions, the van suddenly wheeling around, while the rear, an opposite point, then converged in a hoop. They were dark at one turn, silvery the next, as the sun caught their underwings through the black smoke of a monitor.

The evolutions of our troops on land were obscured by the mirage. We saw infantry like trees moving, and thought them a transport train. Other masses, which could be nothing but artillery, crossed the pontoon bridge ahead of us from the right bank to the left. The mirage does not affect the atmosphere at the height of a bursting shell; we could see the shrapnel smoke unfolding two or three miles from the bank, and wondered if it were Turkish artillery or our own. "Shelling their advance posts" was the general verdict. It was not until later that we realized that the whole force was at grips with the enemy; and it was not until we moored and met the converging stream coming in from the trenches that we realized how costly the day had been. The guns we had heard had played but a small part in the action, for the mirage had made artillery preparation for our advance ineffectual, and the bulk of our casualties on both banks of the stream had occurred in frontal attacks on the enemy's position.

As I write we are moving on to attack a new position, and it is not the moment yet for a detailed account of the action.

FREE CONVICTS ARE FLUSH

Fifteen Men Out of Prison Had Little Roll of \$704 Between Them.

Olympia, Wash.—Instead of the usual prison gift of \$5 each, 15 inmates of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla took away with them a total of \$704, earned in wages, when released recently.

The leading capitalist of the crowd carried \$92.70, the next \$55.10, six had cash varying from \$60 to \$80 each, and the lowest, \$15.80, all earned at the rate of 50 cents a day and board on public road work in Douglas county.

Another detachment of 30 men has been ordered from the prison to the honor camp, which will close on completion of work in that section of the state July 1. Twenty prisoners have been selected to be sent April 1 to the Meskill quarry in Lewis county.

Freak Chicken Dies.

New York.—A chicken equipped with four legs, four wings and two backs, was hatched by a hen belonging to Fred Mohrmann, Brooklyn. The freak chicken died shortly after leaving its shell.

Boy Falls Four Stories.

New York.—Falling from the fourth-story window of his home, Samuel Zacher, four, landed on a crate of eggs and only fractured his jaw.

GOOD ROADS

PRAISE FOR AMERICAN ROADS

Compare Very Favorably With Highways of Many European Countries—Much Work in Progress.

"We Americans are prone to overestimate and sometimes to boast of that which we have," says J. M. Linscott, New England agent for a large motor car company. "At least that is the accusation made by our European cousins. I sometimes wonder if it is just. I wonder if we do not more often underestimate our possessions and our achievements. We really are a wonderful country, you know, and with full allowance for our shortcomings, a wonderful people, too. So I rather think we are justified in some of our boastfulness. It is an attribute of youth, and evidence of a good healthy youthful enthusiasm.

"Apropos of what?" you ask. "Well, of roads, for example. "We are accustomed to saying that we have the worst roads in the world, and to hold up as an example of model roads the centuries-old highways of Europe.

"I have found in talking with Americans who have toured abroad that most of them will give as examples of model highways a few main traveled roads. But ask them about the general roads of any country and they will either tell you they do not know, or if perchance one has happened to lose his way and got on to one of the byways, he will admit that they are about as bad as has ever been seen in Michigan or Nebraska.

"Your traveled American will expatiate at great length on the wonderful roads of France. And they are wonderful. That is to say, some of them are. At that total mileage of really good roads in that country is much less than most people imagine. We journeyed over cobblestoned roads that would shake your teeth loose—and that in romantic Normandy, too.

"The roads in the British Isles are excellent, but after all New England has more, and they are just as good, despite the climatic conditions that favor the former. The Rhine route, in Germany is all that has been claimed for it, but we have our roads up the Hudson to match it—and who shall say whether the scenery on the Rhine or the Hudson is more beautiful, since both are magnificent beyond description?

"The Texas road is made of crushed sea shells, which make a perfect surface, while the Italian road is composed of powdered marble from the



Good Road in England.

great quarries of Carrara. Anyone who has traveled over this well knows he will not return that way because its beauty is deceptive. The gritty particles of marble will cut the tread off a set of tires in one trip.

"I wonder how many people realize the influence of climate on roads? I wonder how many of those who rave over the fact that the Appian Way is still in tolerable condition after more than two thousand years, have stopped to consider how long that same highway would last in Michigan, for example? The alternate freezing and thawing and heaving would disintegrate and cause it to wear away just as fast as they do our own macadam and cement construction.

"How many of those appreciate how much road-building is going on not only in their own immediate neighborhood but throughout this country.

"How many know that Michigan will build 800 miles of wonderfully good roads; that Indiana will build fully 600 miles of roads, and she already has 1,000 miles of excellent highways, which she is keeping in the pink of condition. Ohio will build fully 140 miles of roads. Some of the eastern Atlantic states—Massachusetts, Maine, New York, Pennsylvania—have thousands of miles of roads that are as fine as anything that lies under the sun. And these states are building more all the time."

Concrete Road Costly.

It costs about \$13,000 to build a mile of good concrete road. This makes a road everlasting, without dust, very few repairs, and good in all kinds of weather.

Stone Houses Are Cheap.

Stone houses last much longer than wood, require no paint, therefore are much cheaper in the end.

Who Is Responsible?

Who is responsible for the bad condition of the roads?

Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing

WE HAVE AN EXPERT CLEANER AND DYER FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND ARE PREPARED TO GIVE YOU SKILLED SERVICE IN OUR LINE.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

PAQUETTE, The Tailor

(Successor to Heinz & Paquette)
YUMA, ARIZ. DUNNE BLD'G

CINCINNATI MILK COMMISSION FORCED DAIRIES TO CLEAN UP

(Associated Press)

CINCINNATI, June 9.—

In an address before the American Association of Medical Milk Inspectors today, Dr. J. H. Landis, of Cincinnati, discussing "Pure Milk—Its Influence on a Municipality's General Death Rate," devoted himself chiefly to presenting facts tending to show that the reduction in the death rate of a municipality brought about by the purification of its milk supply, is practically the same as that caused by its change from a polluted to a pure water supply.

In Cincinnati, he said, the average yearly saving of lives by compelling a pure milk supply was 453.

"The wholesale assassination of Cincinnati's infant population," he said, "had been carried on for years, when the milk industry was largely in the hands of dairymen who fed their cows almost exclusively on distillery slop. Cows were chained with their noses in a slop trough from the time they were received on the farm until they passed into the hands of the butcher."

The dairy barns were dark and reeking with liquid manure. The cows were plastered with this material, as were many of the workmen, and the finished product had a generous supply when it reached the consuming public. What had been accomplished in changing these conditions had been chiefly made possible by employing on full time as health officers competent specialists under a non-partisan board of health.

The Cincinnati plan eliminated milk inspection by a physician on part time and placed it in the hands of a graduate in veterinary medicine on full time. R. B. Blume, D. V. S., an employe of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, was chosen, and to his industry, honesty, and courage the results obtained are largely due.

One of the Cincinnati regulations gives the health officer the authority to dump milk that shows visible sediment in the container. This regulation was rigidly enforced against those who persistently fought all attempts at improvement. Milk permits were revoked, and in numerous instances prosecutions in police court drew fines ranging from twenty-five to four hundred dollars. In a few instances, perfectly respectable gentlemen had opportunities in the quiet of the city jail, to meditate on the uncertainties of a milk producer's career. Formerly prosecution meant a little temporary, cheap notoriety, with a tinge of martyrdom thrown in; now, if a man is arrested for some other gross violation of the regulations, he loses caste in his community and is classified as a cheap crook or a plain "bonehead."

Compelling proprietors of restaurants, saloons, hotels, etc., to serve milk to customers in the original sealed package met with the unqualified approval of the public.

Opposition to pasteurization was pronounced at first, but at the present time if any one desired to start a riot backed exclusively by the milk industry, the one sure way would be to try to eliminate pasteurization in Cincinnati. Through pasteurization, the big dealers have practically eliminated all waste and have completely escaped all outbreaks of milk-borne infection, with attendant loss of trade. In over a year, not one case of typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or septic sore throat has been traced to an infected dairy or to an ice cream manufactory.

No chances were taken on having pasteurization hung up indefinitely in the courts of Ohio. Offences such as dirty bottles and visible sediment in milk can be seen by court officers and appeal to them. When those opposed to pasteurization slipped up on either of these regulations, instead of receiving a warning, they faced an irate court. Fines and lawyers' fees constituted an appeal to reason that quickly convinced them of the soundness of

the strategy. At present every drop of milk on the Cincinnati market, with the exception of that produced under the supervision of the Milk Commission of the Academy of Medicine, is pasteurized, and we believe that time will demonstrate that pasteurization will have a marked influence on the incidence of tuberculosis.

In conclusion, Dr. Landis said: "With wooden floors in barns rapidly being replaced by concrete floors and feeding troughs, and with all barns receiving adequate light and air, the type of dairyman resembling the 'Man with the Hoe' has disappeared. Drinking milk in Cincinnati has ceased to be an extra-hazardous occupation, and the municipal supply is no longer like a lottery from which one may draw an attack of typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, or bovine tuberculosis."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT YUMA POSTOFFICE

Following is a list of the letters remaining unclaimed for in the Yuma, Arizona, postoffice, and advertised on June 8, 1916:

Santos Arcadia, Porfirio Alvarez, Robert Betroff, Grace Brown, H. J. Blanchat, Mrs. Bondesson, Mrs. H. T. Cox, Jim Cheteya, Mae Carr, Jacob Carr, P. Cordo, Fillemeno Delgado, C. J. Dimion, Mrs. Walter Ewing, Frank Earth, Geo. Gross, Francisco Gutierrez, Frank W. Graham, Mrs. Claude Hart, J. P. Hammett, Jose Maria Herrera, Mrs. Mabel Johnson, Joseph Jasper, Enriquez Lopez, Roy Lilly, M. J. Mills, Grover Meredith, G. A. Mellowish, Elmer A. McRegan, Leo Miller, E. Ochoa, Victoria Ochoa, Manuel Ortiz, Pedro Ortega, Luciano Quinones, Daniel Rodriguez, Ynes Rodriguez, Bartolo Sanchez, Ester Shelton, Sam H. Smith, Ramon Sauseda, Joseph Townsend, Fernin Vidas, Roberto Vilches, Wm. Ward, Mrs. E. William, George Wilson.

Persons in calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised."

A. T. PANCAZZI, P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—4 good lots in East San Diego, City Heights sandy soil, water meter, paved street, good title. Will trade two lots for touring car; other two for \$460, cash or payments. Mrs. John Newman, Palm Rooming House, 177 North Main street. 54-1m

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

MORROW.—We are authorized to announce Miss Nora E. Morrow as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Yuma county, subject to the endorsement of the Democratic voters of the county at the primary election to be held on September 12, 1916.

FOR SALE—Nineteen sheep, ten ewes and nine lambs, delivered in Yuma, \$75.00; also a pure bred Berkshire boar, a getter of big liters of superiors pigs, when done with as a breeder, can be fattened into an 800-lb. porker, price \$40, in Yuma. Also 9 sows and some shoats. Call at my ranch in North Gila valley, or address W. G. Hewes, Yuma. 71-2wp

THE CASINO THEATRE

TODAY
"LITTLE MEENA'S ROMANCE," a drama with Dorothy Gish and Owen Moore.
"A BATHHOUSE BLUNDER," a good Keystone comedy.

YUMA THEATRE
TOMORROW NIGHT
"HER GREAT HOUR"
A 5-reel drama

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