



# The Morning Sun

Vol. 13

YUMA, ARIZONA, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 26, 1919

No. 275

# Yuma Mesa Land Opening

## Special Descriptive Number

*and*

## Review of Yuma County's Wonderful Resources



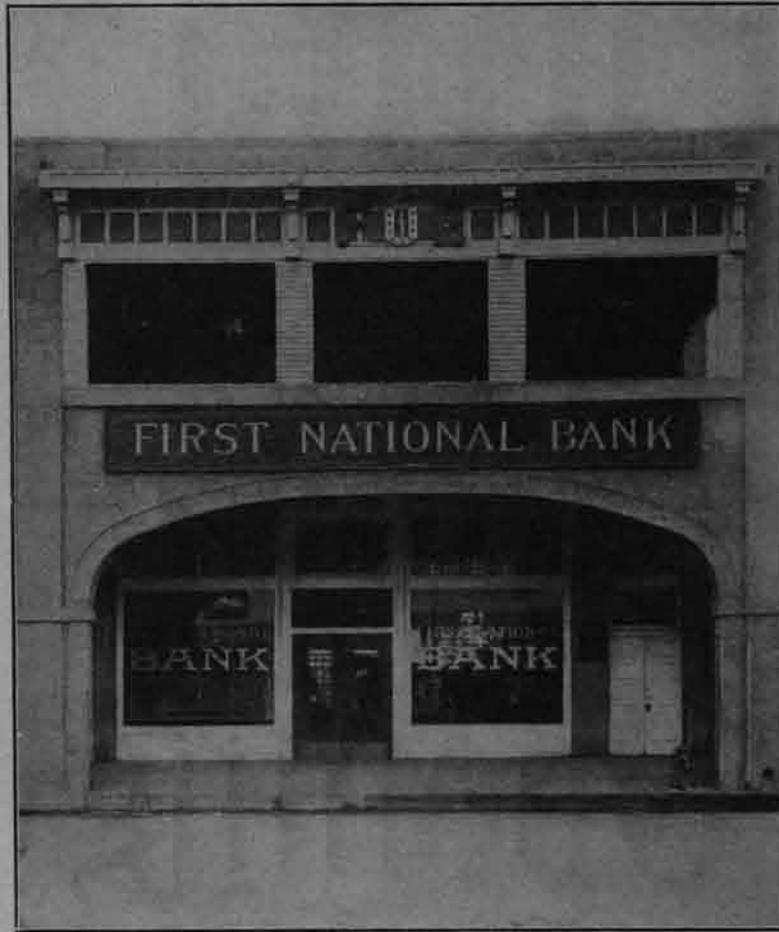
The State Date Farm, where trees produce 600 pounds of dates per tree, or \$30,000 worth of fruit per acre.  
Adjacent to Yuma Mesa Lands.

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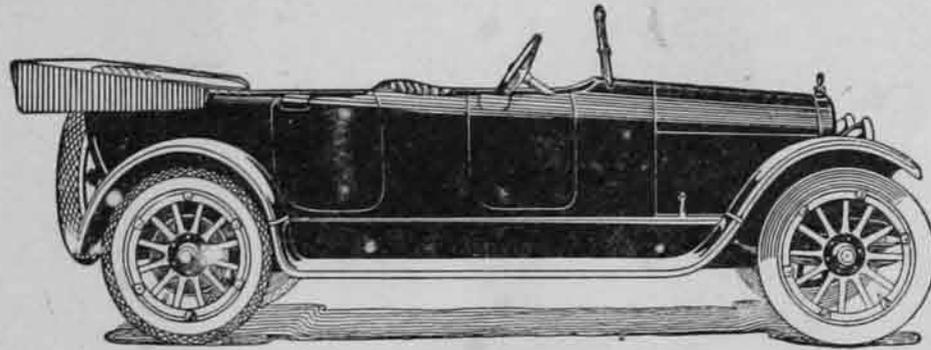
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# Riley and Hartman

H. T. Riley

YUMA, ARIZONA

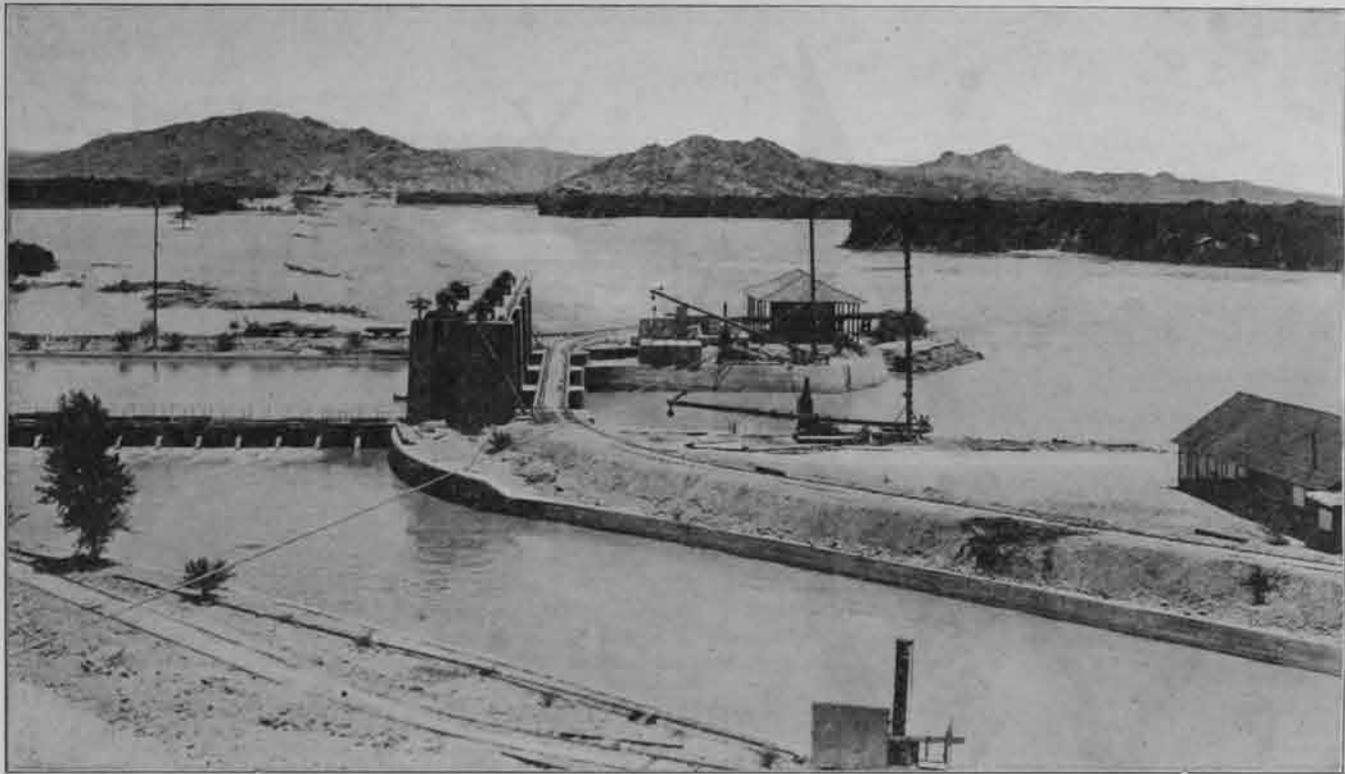
C. Hartman

## *Senator Mulford Winsor*



Yuma County's Choice for Governor

*For Sketch See Page Thirty-Three*



Laguna Dam, 4470 Feet Long. View from California side of river showing Headgate, Power Plant and Main Canal

## YUMA PROJECT IN PANORAMA

**Will Ultimately Cover Two Hundred Thousand Acres**

The Yuma Project as originally delineated by the Reclamation Service embraced lands on both side of the Colorado river amounting to well over 150,000 acres. The Indian reservation on the California side of the river embraced 17,000 acres. Nine thousand acres of this land has been allotted to the Indians in severalty and they have brought most of it into cultivation. The Indians are doing remarkably well in improving their lands. Eight thousand acres, lying just below Laguna dam and extending down the river towards Yuma, were allotted to white settlers in units of 40 acres. This land has been mainly cleared, leveled and put into crops and is making one of the jewel small valleys of California.

The Yuma Valley is the largest unit of the project and totals in all 55,000 acres. All of this land—all except about 5,000 acres—has been cleared, leveled and put in crops. It is unquestionably one of the very finest valleys in the United States. Crops grow with remarkable rapidity and the yield of cotton, alfalfa and the many other crops which are grown on this land is the highest in the United States.

The North Gila Valley, lying just south of Laguna dam and north of the Gila river, contains 10,000 acres of



The Bridge Connecting Two States

land, just as good as lies out of doors. Only a part of it has yet been put under cultivation.

The South Gila Valley contains 15,000 acres. It lies south of the Gila river and extends down to the city limits of the City of Yuma. Only a small portion of it has been put under water. It is just as rich in potential possibilities as any other of the Yuma Project lands.

The Yuma Mesa, which begins at the city limits of the City of Yuma and runs south to the international line, contains 70,000. Only 40,000 acres of this land is within the present limits of the Yuma Project. This mesa tract of land is unquestionably the finest tract of citrus fruit land in the world. It is absolutely frostless. The orchards in bearing now prove it to be of superior excellence.

## IN THE HEART OF THE PROJECT DESERT PASSING THE NEW DAWN

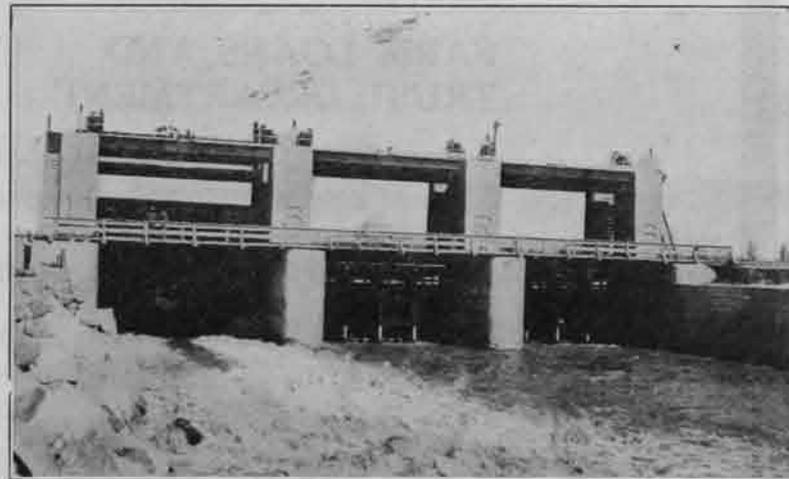
When the Yuma Project is finally completed, as originally delineated, and all of the lands are brought under water which can be reached from Laguna dam, a full two hundred thousand acres of land will be embraced within the project. This is a royal domain and will be the richest and best area of agricultural land in the United States. It will have the greatest productive capacity. It will furnish the safest agricultural adventure in the world.

In the heart of this project is the City of Yuma, already a city of six or seven thousand people and growing rapidly. Yuma has all of the modern improvements and it is going ahead. Streets are being paved, additional sewers are being put in, pavements are being built and all over the city residences are going up. A new school building to cost \$150,000 is to be built. Yuma is the capital and metropolis of the Yuma Project and has a great future before it.

**Work of Pioneers in the Colorado River Delta**

The Pioneers of the Colorado river delta are coming into their own. After years of the hardest kind of work and exposure to the wind and sun of this desert country, they are reaping their reward in the substantial prices which they are receiving for their farm products and amazing profits which many of them are receiving for their land. Some of them are selling out and moving on to other fields. Five years ago land in the Yuma valley and anywhere under the Yuma Project could be had at from \$65 to \$200 per acre. Land is now selling at from \$200 to \$500 per acre. One of the oldest pioneers in the Yuma sold his farm at public sale a few weeks ago at \$412.50 per acre. Another farm of 320 acres was sold for an even \$400 per acre. Almost every day sales are recorded at prices which were undreamed of a few years ago.

A great deal of land is being leased or rented. Some of it is rented for a cash money rent of from \$50 to \$70 per acre. Some of it is being leased on a crop basis. These tremendously high prices are paid for the reason that the land has been tested and proven. It is an easy matter on Yuma Project lands to get a return of from \$100 to \$500 on an acre of land. Planted to cotton and alfalfa for seed at the present prices and the return



View of Headgates Looking North

The main canal which carries the waters of the Colorado from Laguna dam to the siphon intake is a small river. This canal is approximately fifteen miles in length. Leaving the head gate at Laguna dam it circles around San Pascual valley, following the edge of the California mesa. When it reaches a point due north of Yuma, it leaves the mesa and drops down into the Indian reservation, flowing for three and a half miles due south. On the north side of the river it reaches the siphon intake and drops its flood of water into the great well and flows on under the river. It comes back up to the surface like a great, yellow, bubbling flood on the Arizona side of the river. From thence it is carried in a great main canal, skirting the edge of the mesa, down to the international line. Diversion canals put off from the main canal where necessity requires until every acre of land in the valley can receive its share of the life-giving fluid. The siphon has a capacity of 1400 second feet, sufficient water to irrigate one hundred thousand acres of land.



Settling Basin, Laguna Dam

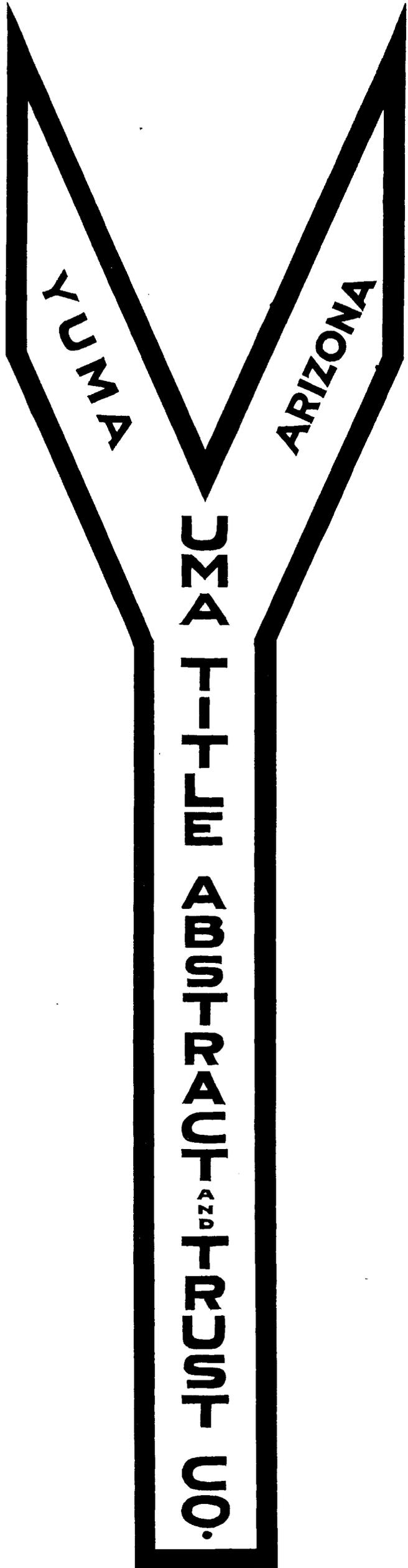


Winterhaven Postoffice

is certain. Phenominal crops, with big prices have sent both sale and rent prices skyward.

It should be remembered that Yuma lands have no crop failures. The water is abundant and at hand and can be had when the farmer wants it. A ten months' growing season, crops of some kind every month in the year. A range of farm crops which can be grown not to be found in any other section of the country. There are no rains or storms to injure crops.

The ultimate value of Yuma Project lands is hard to predict. The man who buys this land and keeps it for himself and children is the man who will make the most money.



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INCORPORATED 1909

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of  
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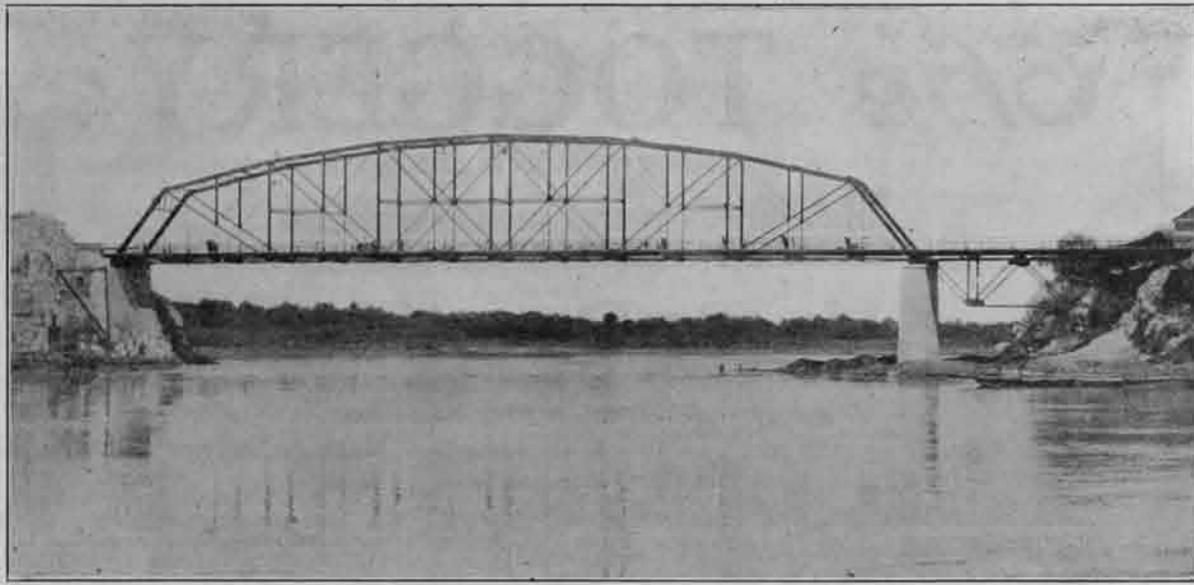
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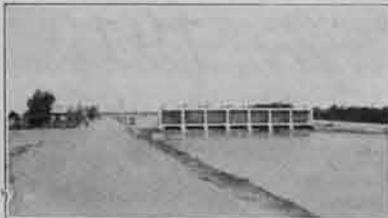
New Highway Bridge Across the Colorado River at Yuma

This bridge was completed in April, 1915, at a cost of \$75,000, of which sum \$25,000 was contributed each by the States of Arizona and California and the United States Government. One thousand dollars was contributed by the City of Yuma. The bridge is of cantilever design and has no river pier. It is swung between Penitentiary hill on the Arizona side of the river and Fort Yuma Indian School hill on the California side of the river. It is a connecting link on the Ocean to Ocean, Southern National, Dixie, Borderland and Bankhead National highways, all of which converge at Yuma and cross the Colorado on this bridge.

## RECLAIMING THE YUMA DESERT

### Yuma Project Easily Leads All Other U. S. R. S. Works

The Yuma Project is the Premier Project of all of Uncle Sam's great reclamation projects in the arid west. It is so regarded by the reclamation service and by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane. The great difficulties of construction, the damming of a mighty river, the tunneling of the Colorado at Yuma for the siphon, by which the water is carried in a tube under the river, are engineering feats of the first magnitude and have received the approval and commendation



Diversion Gates

of engineers from many parts of the world. The confining of the Colorado to its channel for a distance of nearly forty miles, from Laguna dam to the Mexican border, by dikes and levees was an accomplishment of no mean proportions.

All of these things have been done and well done by United States Reclamation service. The landowners and farmers on Yuma Project lands rest in security today because they know that the building of the Yuma Project has been in the best of hands and that the works have been submitted to the acid test of a mighty river at flood tide. The land under the project has doubled, tripled, and in many places quadrupled, in value in the last few years and one of the chief reasons for this great increase in land values is the belief of the land owners in the permanence and abundance of the water supply. With a reasonable amount of care and a small maintenance charge, the works of the Yuma Project will remain for all time to come a monument to the Reclamation Service and the engineers of that service who gave their best skill and energy to the construction of this monumental work.

It has been fourteen years since the Reclamative Service came to Yuma and made the first surveys. It has been ten years since the completion of the Laguna dam and seven years since water was first carried under the river through the siphon. Mighty floods have swept down the river, the highest water ever known in recorded history has passed under the bridge, and the works of the project have withstood the supreme test.

# FOREWORD



For thirteen years The Morning Sun has been chronicling the history of the Yuma project. Step by step it has followed the development of this premier project of the United States. It has written and recorded the events in the life of the City of Yuma and lands under this great government project. Every day in the year it has been telling the story of this great work. It has recorded the transformation of the desert valleys of the project from their natural condition to their present condition of fruitfulness. All of these years The Morning Sun has been an optimist. The Sun has seen many of its predictions come true. The story of the development of the delta of the Colorado under the Yuma project is a romance of climate and soil and the patience and tireless industry of the pioneers who have made this development possible. This Mesa Opening Number of The Morning Sun is issued for the purpose of setting down some of the things which have been accomplished here and to record the growth and development of this part of the Colorado river delta. We want the people of this and other states to see the faces of our people and to know something of their work.

The Morning Sun is the chief spokesman for this community. When the present management of the Sun took possession now more than ten years ago, it was a small and weakly infant. It had a circulation of not much more than two hundred and was a five-column four-page sheet, issued from an old and dilapidated plant in primitive fashion. Even then it was faithful to the Yuma project and the great little city in which it found its home.

The Morning Sun has grown as the Yuma project has developed. Today it is a real newspaper, recording every day the events in this community. It has a circulation of more than 1,500 and is growing in circulation and influence as the community grows. No better people live anywhere than in the City of Yuma and the territory tributary thereto. The Morning Sun is proud to be the spokesman of this people and a part of the development of the Yuma project.

The opening and sale of the Yuma Mesa lands on December 10th marks another step and a great one in the development of this project. It is to celebrate and advertise that opening that this number is primarily issued.

We extend our greetings not only to the home folks who rejoice in this opening of the mesa lands, but to all strangers who come here as prospective purchasers of these lands.

There are no better citrus fruit lands in the world than Yuma mesa offers. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to secure a unit of this land at the December sale will have a fortune in the making.

## LAGUNA DAM THE KEY OF PROJECT

### Controls Waters of Colorado and Diverts to Canals

The Laguna dam is the great key to the Yuma Project. It is not a storage dam, as many people suppose, but a diversion dam only. The dam is constructed at a point on the river twelve miles above the City of Yuma at a point where two mountain ranges come down to the river on either side. The dam is 4,787 feet long and joins up with the eternal rock of the mountains on both side of the river. The face, or apron, of the dam is of concrete construction, fifty feet wide.



Looking Up the River

sloping from the crest of the dam on the upside of the stream down to the water level below. Over this apron the water flows, which is not diverted into the canals, and in high water it is a great sight to see the mighty river thundering over this crest of the dam. In the flood of January, 1916, the water flowing over the dam was six feet deep and flowed over the structure with irresistible power, but no damage was done to the structure.

On the California side of the river the water is diverted from the river into the main canal, which carries the water on down to the valleys below. The flow of the water into the canal is controlled by enormous head gates, which are lifted and lowered by electric power. It is only a matter of a few minutes to raise and lower the gates. The gates are made of steel, buttressed by great concrete piers into which they are moored or hung.

One of the great features of Laguna dam is the desilting arrangements by which more than half of the solid matter carried by the river is taken from the water before it is diverted into the canals. The water from the desilting basin is drawn off into the canals over an apron, only the top of the slowly moving water being allowed to flow into the canals. The heavy silt and sand is deposited in the basin. When the basin becomes fairly well filled with silt the great gates are raised and the waters of the river are allowed to flow through the sluiceways. All of the silt deposited in the basin is picked up by the mighty current created by the raising of the gates and is carried through the sluiceways and on down the river. Approximately sixty-five per cent of the silt is thus removed.



# The TOGGERY

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Yuma, Arizona



## Opened For Business, September 2, 1919



Resources September 2, 1919.....	\$75,735.64
Resources September 20, 1919.....	120,811.73
Resources October 2, 1919.....	198,915.45
Resources October 20, 1919... ..	261,803.83
Reserve (cash on hand) required by law, Oct. 20 .....	\$ 28,979.81
RESERVE (CASH ON HAND) ACTU- ALLY CARRIED OCT. 20.....	\$129,796.85

Our bank is young, but managed by men of long experience. Its growth speaks for itself. Its great financial strength is shown by the figures above.

\* \* \*

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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

# Security Trust & Savings Bank

## FACTS, FIGURES, PICTURES OF YUMA SUNSHINE LAND

**The Delta of the Colorado, the Richest of All of Uncle Sam's Possessions—Potential Possibilities Beyond Belief**

Two factors must be discussed before we begin to unfold the wonderful story of this region. The two belong together. The City of Yuma owes its origin and development to the Colorado. The future prosperity of this part of the country is now so firmly united to this wonderful river that we would fall short in our story if we neglected to mention it. The United States Government, through its well-organized and splendidly equipped Reclamation Service, has brought the turbulent yellow waters under control for the use of the homeseeker. This permanent irrigation system is that which the farmer and rancher are directly interested in. Thus the river is the first factor, and the desert itself the second.

### The Passing of the Desert

Turning back to the earlier periods of history one will discover these paragraphs from our national life known as the Westward Movement. This era showed the spirit of unrest of a people who, not alone craved for adventure, but who desired more than any other thing the acquisition of new lands and new homes. Thrilling tales have been written about these people who were willing to undergo sufferings and hardships while crossing the prairies and deserts in the hope of attaining their goal. These were the Pioneers. First the Middle West was settled. Then the cheap lands of the Northwest attracted the homeseeker. Natural resources are the causes of the building of vast areas of farms and great metropolises, and the settlement of these places is due to the fact that the immigrant moves along the line of his experiences. So it is not surprising to one to note that the homeseeker, accustomed to forests, rains and long, cold, blustering winters, sought the regions of the Great Northwest, instead of the new and untried conditions of the Southwest.

Another phase of the situation was that the richness of the desert, the value of climate and the meaning of irrigation as the vital elements in crop production had not completely dispelled the doubt in men's minds. A new era in farming had to come by the ushering in of the irrigation age. It was difficult to convince farmers that through a permanent water supply for the arid lands the average crop production could be increased double the average crop dependent upon seasonal rainfall.

Through the agency of a great water supply system the desert is beginning to pass. The dawn of a new day has appeared, and with it one sees the literal fulfillment of the words of Scripture: "The desert shall blossom as the rose." The Colorado river is the American Nile, and one can reasonably call it the Parent of a New Egypt. The Laguna dam, thirteen miles north of Yuma, and the large storage reservoirs along the upper river and its attendant streams, conserve the floodwaters and direct and regulate the current, insuring safety from overflow, and an unlimited and voluminous water supply for all the farming lands. With this great engineering feat now in operation the City of Yuma holds a future commercially for forty years. The sands of the desert are become the virgin soil of a new country—"An Occidental Egypt."

### Yuma and Yuma County—Their Location and Topography

The southwest corner of Arizona is occupied by Yuma County. Mohave County lies to the north, Maricopa and Pima Counties to the east; Sonora, Mexico, is its southern neighbor, and the Colorado River forms its western boundary, and separates the state from California. The area is greater than that of Vermont, or New Hampshire, or Massachusetts, and would make a state equal in extent to the combined areas of Delaware, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Its area approximates twelve thousand square miles.

### Topography

The general topography of the county may be described as a high table or mesa land, sloping from an elevation of four or five thousand feet in the northeastern corner to a low plain scarcely 140 feet above sea level in the southwestern corner. A small tributary of the Colorado forms the northern boundary; and the erratic Gila winds its tortuous, turbulent way, from east to west, through the entire width of the county, and pours its contribution of waters into the mighty Colorado six miles above the City of Yuma. The Colorado, deep, silent, mysterious, rich with the silt collected from many soils, flows from north to south along the western border.

### The City Built in a Garden

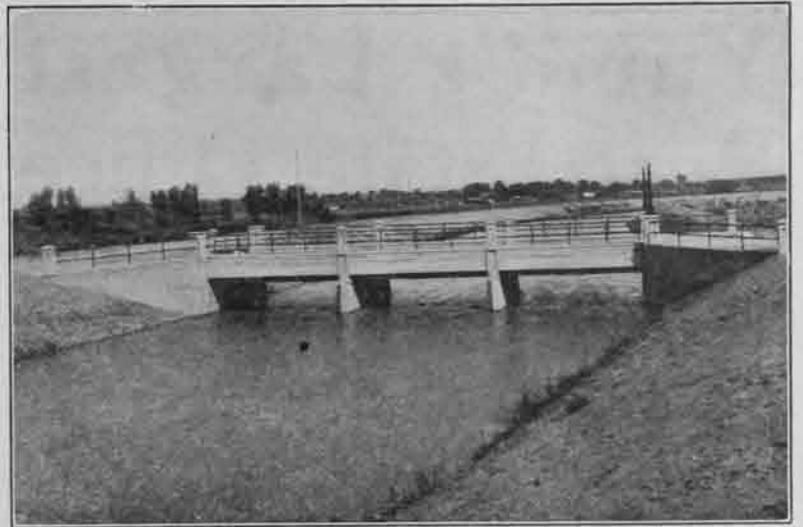
Cities have been built through advantage of commercial location, but compelled to draw from a "back country" far removed; and cities have been built because of back country production where the necessity of communication was a difficult problem, requiring much time for solution. Yuma, fortunately, has the advantage of both.

The City in the Garden is situated in the extreme southwest corner of the State of Arizona, but twenty-three miles from the Mexican border. It is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, commonly known as "The Sunset Route." The wonderful open winters makes "The Queen City of the Colorado" one of the chief cities through which passes the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, the Borderland Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, the Southern Ocean-to-Ocean Highway and the proposed Dixie Overland Highway. For at Yuma the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway bridge spans the Colorado, creating the only outlet in the South to the Pacific Coast. Thus Yuma becomes an important strategic point in the Southwest.

All through trains stop here. Los Angeles is 250 miles to the northwest, Tucson a like distance to the east; Phoenix, the capital of Arizona, 197 miles northeast. El Paso is beyond the breadth of Arizona and New Mexico, so that there is room here for a social and commercial center of some magnitude. We have only to look at the agricultural side, to study crop production in the light of the semi-tropic climate, and to consider this dry region as a winter sanitarium equal to any of the Egyptian Nile, and one will be convinced that Yuma is destined to become the largest and most important center in the new domain which in a few years will flourish along this great river.

The fertile Yuma Valley and the Yuma Mesa land lying back of the city and stretching to the south are the donors of wealth to the metropolis. The stimulus is considerable. Here "Father Time" is building up a commercial and social city of consequence and round about it a unique country side. There is little doubt but here will be, in not a far-off year, plantations of date palms and an attractive and new profitable industry. A corner of the old desert world of the Sahara with its romantic associations, but without its poverty, its tent life, its Arabs and its caravans. The miracle of irrigation in the Syrian desert is not a bit more transforming there than here. Nor is Alexandria, nor Damascus more beautiful than Yuma is becoming, being touched by the magic of water. Here, as there, are figs, olives, pomegranates, oranges, lemons, grape fruits, apricots, plums and dates, the green foliage and mass of bloom and fruitage in striking contrast with the dull tone of the surrounding desert. Yuma is a modern city, and from month to month witnesses a revelation and the truth of the old words, "and everything shall live whithersoever the river cometh."

Yuma is well situated on the east bank of the Colorado. Its population is cosmopolitan, and numbers about six thousand. Civic improvements are going forward with unprecedented rapidity. The streets are being paved, many their full width, with gutters and curbs. There is a filtered water supply, up-to-date sewerage system, electric lights, a gas plant, a large ice plant, which furnishes not only the people of the city, but also all the trains passing to the East and to the West; three substantial banks, hotels, several amusement centers, two cotton gins and two daily newspapers. The business



Bridge Across Main Canal, First Street, Yuma, Arizona

district is located in a small portion of the valley close to the river.

There are five religious organizations and as many churches. The spiritual welfare of the community in both the city and the country is well looked after, and the Yuma Valley now supports two Methodist and two Baptist churches, with good buildings, and active organizations with regular pastors in charge.

Touching upon the educational facilities of the city, Yuma can boast of one of the best institutions of learning in the State. Yuma County has as good schools as are to be found in any county in the Union. Special attention has always been given to the employing of the best teachers in both the high school and the grade schools, and the person looking for a place in which to locate and educate his children can not do better than to make his home in Yuma.

The social life is quiet and orderly. There are many secret societies, all of which are prosperous and have a large membership. Some of the more pretentious organizations are the Masons, the Elks, the Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of Pythias, Eagles, Spanish-American Alliance, Knights of Columbus, Order of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs.

The women of the city and valley are most enthusiastic and active in all matters which concern the betterment of the community. Heretofore, there have been two women's organizations in Yuma, known as the Ocotillo Club and the Yuma Woman's Club. Recently these societies have united to form the Delta Club. The Yuma Valley has a well organized woman's club with its clubhouse in Somerton. With the entrance of the United States into the world war came the forming of the Red Cross Chapter. Every citizen welcomed the opportunity to serve the country in the noble work of this institution. Along side of this stands the Yuma County Council of Defense, another factor in the life of the community which proves the loyalty of the Yuma people to the Stars and Stripes, and the cause of the Entente Allies. The large heart of the Yuma public is further to be seen by the efforts to relieve distress and suffering at home, coming through the institution known as the Yuma County Welfare League.

With such community spirit asserting itself we can now turn to consider what other constructive forces are helping to make the City of Yuma in the near future a metropolis of 40,000 people.

### Outside Forces Which Are Working to Advantage of Yuma

Yuma is the headquarters for an extensive mining district, extending far to the northeast of the county. Some of the mines are well developed and possess large bodies of ore. The men operating the mines are well known in the mining world, and some of the mines have been producers for years. The war has caused many new prospects to be opened up, and recently there has been an increased activity throughout the entire field. Regular shipments are made from the localities, and with the high market in metals these properties return splendid profits to their owners and leasers.

With no competing point within reach of Yuma, the city is the supply point for the mines, and in turn these furnish through the camps a market for considerable fruit and other food products of this section.

Yuma is a veritable oasis in the desert; the center of an agricultural and horticultural region embracing many hundred square miles. The great irrigating works at this point has produced an evergreen and verduous area spreading and widening itself out on both sides of the river, and up and down its course for miles, until the town itself has been forced to expand to meet the constant multiplying farms and orchards, causing the loss of some degrees of its summer heat, as vegetation appreciably affects temperature, cooling the air and reducing the radiation from the surface. Farming here will be largely intensive, and the small farm is destined to predominate. With this change there will come a denser population which will be the impetus for urban growth. The orange district in San Bernardino County, California, has less than 30,000 acres of citrus fruit, yet this industry is the main support of at least half a dozen towns of approximately 30,000 people.

The smaller farms in the valley lands, and an orange district equal to that of San Bernardino County, will make Yuma the center of this district. One can logically look for new town sites along the river and the railroad.

Opportunity awaits the touch of Industry and Capital. The balmy breezes and Italian skies invite alike the seeker after an ideal home spot, and the searcher after health, wealth and happiness.



U. S. Reclamation Service Headquarters, Yuma

## Yuma's Largest Real Estate Office

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—Heinzes' clothes are QUALITY clothes. Every garment is made to your individual measure.

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Merchant Tailor—Ladies' Tailor  
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## Welcome to Yuma...



## ...Arizona



We cordially extend to you the hospitality of our house while a visitor in Yuma. No matter whether you are a guest or not all the conveniences of this hotel are at your disposal and we want you to use them and to make yourself thoroughly at home with us. A guest of the City of Yuma is our guest.

Again we bid you  
Welcome



The Gandolfo Hotel  
Is Now Under the Same Management as the Hotel Arizona

## The Hotel Arizona

YUMA, ARIZONA

## FACTS, FIGURES, PICTURES

# YUMA SUNSHINE LAND

### The Yuma Lands

The Yuma Indian Reservation, situated in Imperial County, California, and just across the Colorado from Yuma, comprises some 16,000 acres of land. This vast tract has been cut into small farm units, and the year 1918 will witness one of the most extensive cotton raising sections in the great Southwest. More than five thousand acres have been leased to cotton growers for this season's crop. The lands on the west side of the project are called the cotton bottom lands.

In the Gila River Valley in Arizona there are about 20,000 acres, also classed as bottom lands. These reach up near the dam, but embrace also the Lower Gila Valley, and like the others are exceedingly fertile. The Gila is an intermittent stream and flows into the Colorado just north of Yuma City. As yet the waters of this river are uncontrolled by the ingenuity of man, but as soon as the Government takes hold of the problems which now seem to confront the prospective farmer, and endeavors to solve them for him, this region will offer exceptional opportunities to the investor.

The lower Yuma Valley embraces some 53,000 acres. This is largely settled and cultivated, having many excellent farms. The past year has been the most active in settlement in the valley, for from one section of Oklahoma bordering on Texas over sixty families have come to make their home in this wonderful garden.

The valley is formed almost wholly of sedimentary deposits, and can be counted among the most fertile in the world. The soil survey experts describe the general formation as a great bed of sand overlain and interstratified with layers of finer material deposited by the river as it shifted its course from one side of the valley to the other. This sandy sub-soil is far below the surface, and makes the drainage of the soil itself naturally good.

The soils are characterized as fine, sandy, loam, silt loam and Yuma sand. The latter is confined to the mesa, and becoming under irrigation almost a sandy loam. This soil was probably formed when the gulf extended several miles above Yuma.

The soil situation should please the most exacting. It is the soil of an arid region, rich in plant food; it is so underlain and so related to natural grades and channels as to be perfectly drained, and it is adapted to a great variety of products, including citrus fruits and dates.

### The Mesa Lands

Skirting the valley lands on the east and the south is a large area of mesa, or table-lands, which are for the most part a comparatively level. The mesa proper rises from 65 to 75 feet as an abrupt bluff along the valley lands. It is an old coastal plain and was once near the beach, before the Colorado pushed its mouth so far southward.

In the eastern part of the area quite a little of the mesa is but a few feet higher than the valley. It is planned by the Reclamation Service to supply water to some 40,000 acres as under the canals. A pumping plant will be utilized for this development. Of the total irrigable area figured at 130,000 acres in the project, the mesa lands of 40,000 acres are regarded as forming the only frostless region in the United States.

### Fertilizing Waters

The farmer who has struggled with poor soils and worked hard many a spring day in hauling manure to keep up the failing fertility of his fields, and who could never quite replace the loss occasioned by constant cropping, is greatly indebted to the Colorado River. It holds plant food enough in suspension and in solution to forever preserve the irrigated lands from exhaustion. Several analyses show the water of this river to be as rich, if not richer, in fertilizing elements than that of the River Nile.

The water is especially rich in nitrogen and the organic matter with which it is usually associated, and these substances under irrigation are constantly being added to the fields without expense to the farmer. That river irrigating sediments increase the productiveness of the land we long ago learned from Egypt and China. These valuable valley lands will be passed on unimpaired in fertility to generations yet to come. There will never, therefore, be an "abandoned farm" in Yuma Valley because the land is worn out; neither will the problem of the tenant farmer occasion any disquietude among our people.

### Climate

The climate of Yuma has always proven an interesting theme, and especially among the people of the East, who have formed their ideas regarding it from widely circulated yarns emanating from would-be humorists. The first question asked regarding Yuma is one concerning temperatures, and the manner in which such inquiries are made brings out the fact that the fable of John Phoenix's soldier and widely circulated tales of alleged humorists have had more weight in forming the erroneous opinions generally held of Yuma's climate than the experience of residents and the accumulated record of facts and figures collected by the Weather Bureau during the past twenty-five years.

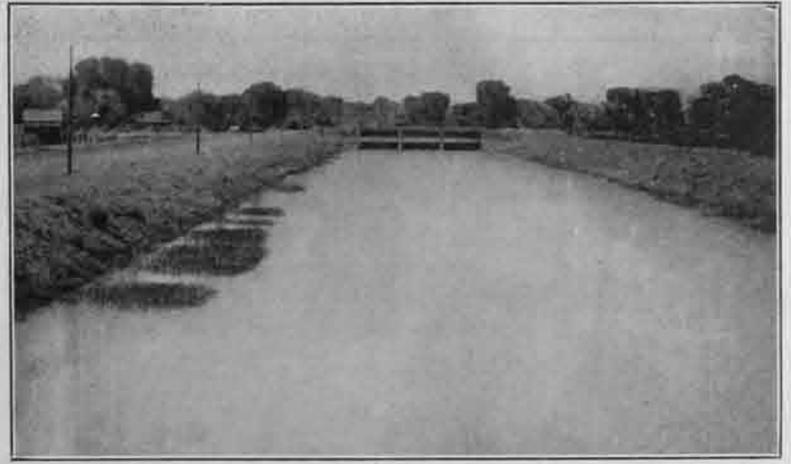
Yuma's unprecedented climate is ably stated in the words of the official observer of the United States Weather Bureau located here, Mr. Sumner Hackett:

"The weather we experience can neither be expressed in degrees of Fahrenheit nor put into figures for comparison with those of better known and more humid climates, but is contingent upon preceding weather conditions and the changes therefrom, diet and clothing being largely relative.

"The local conditions can not be compared with those of Los Angeles and Phoenix. The geographical situation is different, and when this is true any comparison is impossible. The fact is this: the drainage conditions both about Los Angeles and Phoenix produce a greater amount of moisture. During the night the air cools very rapidly. Such winter conditions are bound to produce frost at 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Yuma's condition is not the same. The dry, clear air carries so little moisture that even should the thermometer register 32 degrees there could not be a frost so that what is termed frost in Los Angeles or in Phoenix is not frost in Yuma. A further fact to be noted is that in these outside cities weather reports are recorded by instruments placed on the tops of high buildings. In Yuma these are on the ground, hence the conditions are again dissimilar. There is relatively nothing known to the people of Yuma of what is termed by outsiders first and last frosts. It takes moisture to make frost—Yuma has no moisture, therefore no frosts.

"Now the heat is another subject to be considered. In many places near Yuma, figuratively speaking, meaning within two or three hundred miles, summer weather is infinitely more intolerable than it is anywhere in the Yuma project. Why? Because the great amount of moisture occasioned by the topography and the proximity to the large bodies of water and the ocean make a higher humidity. California can show a more stifling summer atmosphere in parts of the southern portion than can Yuma. Imperial Valley, Riverside, San Joaquin Valley and Needles, California, suffer more from the heat in summer than does Yuma. Ours is a dry heat as against a high humid, muggy atmosphere elsewhere.

"During twenty-five years the actual temperature has risen upon some day in June, July or August to maximum, on four occasions to 116 degrees, on three occasions to 117 degrees, and once a temperature of 118 degrees was recorded. It will be noted that these temperatures occurred only eight times in twenty-six years, and we think the assertion safe that there was no suffering or loss of domestic animals from the heat. An actual temperature of 116 degrees was recorded upon June 24, 1902, and men continued their work in the fields without discomfort to themselves or the working stock, or without ever knowing that high temperatures were being recorded; yet during the last six days of September of the same year people complained



Main Canal of Fertilizing Waters

some of the heat and the actual maximum temperature recorded upon those days were each below 100 degrees. So it will be seen that conclusions drawn from comparisons of Yuma's climatic figures with those of more humid climates, East or West, are unreliable and misleading.

"The next question in order asked is: Does it ever rain? Yes, the rainfall at Yuma is a shade under three inches per year, which is just about enough to keep the dust laid.

"What about your frightful sand storms? They are a myth. Occasionally we have maximum wind velocity of thirty to forty miles per hour, and some dust is raised, as would be the case elsewhere except upon the ocean, but tornadoes are never known, and the continuance of wind storms is rarely more than twelve hours, and buildings or trees are never injured by their violence.

"With rarely any approach of closeness or sultriness, that condition so well known and dreaded, Yuma, because of proximity to the Gulf of California, also escapes that other extreme known as aridity, which so discomforts men or animals and retards the development of plant life.

"With minimum temperatures rarely low enough to injure the most delicate plants, with no frosts, Yuma basks in the sunshine of a winter as beautiful as any in the world, and as the warm weather of summer approaches, the Gulf of California gives us breezes as soft and cooling as ever rippled the Aegean, or made music through the palms of the Ionian Isles."

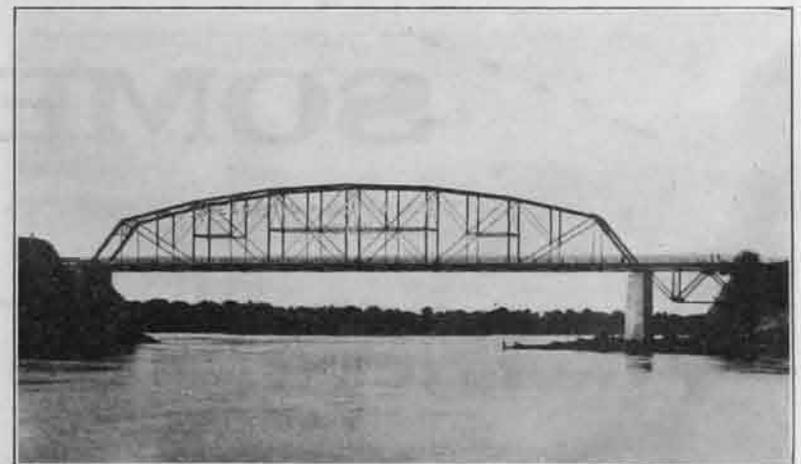
Where Yuma shines is in the sunshine. If the reader will study carefully the record of the United States Weather Bureau on the subject of cloudless, partly cloudy and cloudy days his smiles of incredulity will fade away. For the little instruments which make these daily records, and which have done so for the past twenty-five years are accurate to the finest degree, and can not be disputed. So when one reads that for the past twenty years, up to the twenty-sixth of January, 1918, the records do not record one day in 365 for that long term of years as not having seen the sun during some part of the day, he will be surprised. Notice for a minute the date above mentioned; it is interesting and so much so that it ought to be recorded in every geography throughout the Union. On January 26, 1918, the United States Weather Observer in Yuma states that the little, tiny, sensitive instruments did not record a bit of sunshine on that day from sunrise to sunset; this is the first sunshineless day in twenty years. Los Angeles, the reputed center of wealth and social life during the winter months, boasts of nine sunshineless days, twenty-eight rainy days, and a precipitation for the entire year of 8.45 inches during 1917.

For eight months the weather is perfect, and no other district or locality dares to compete with it. Yuma challenges any section in the United States for the best climate from October to the first of May, such records to be gathered from the official United States Weather Bureau.

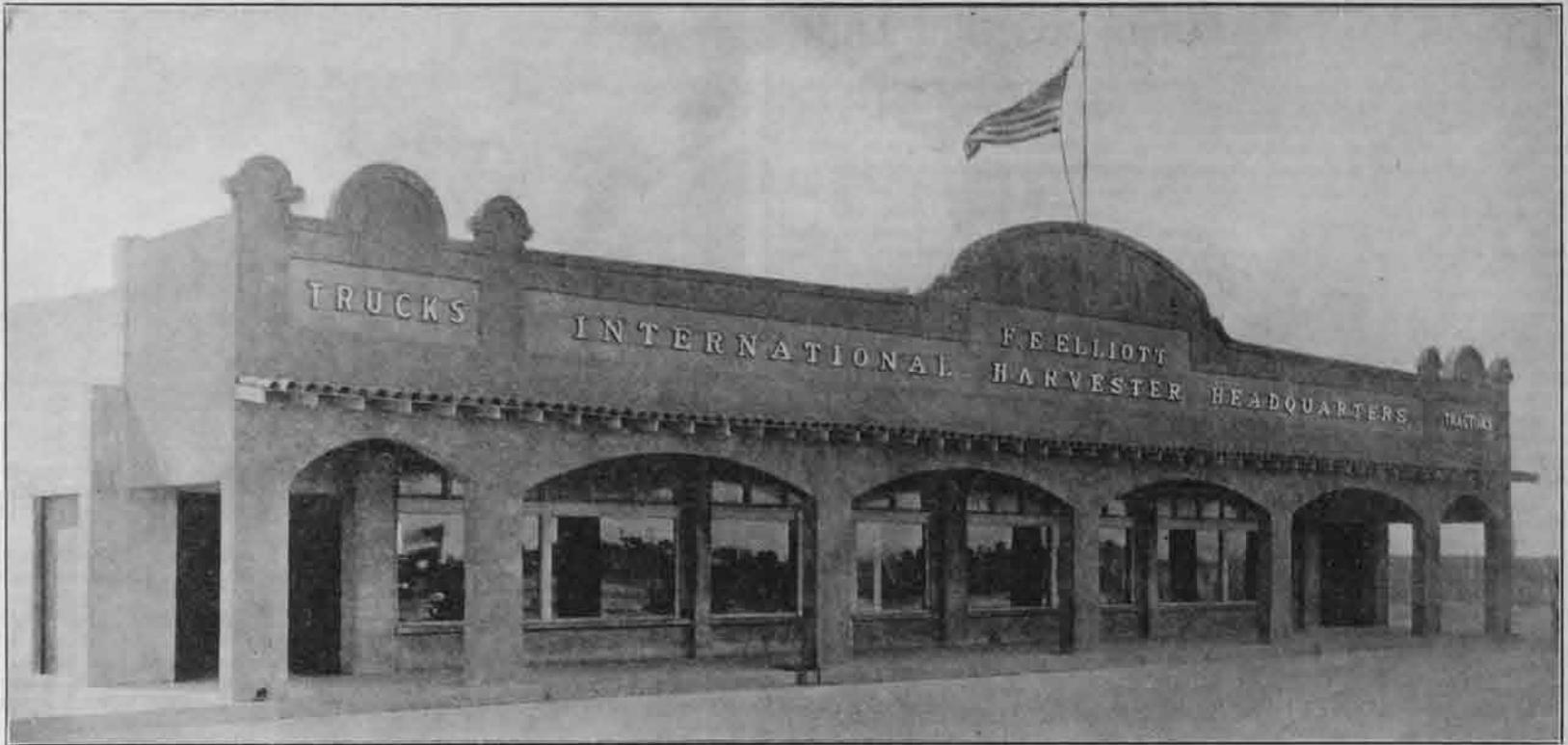
Four months in the year are hot. And that's the great secret of our long growing season. The heat, however, never kills or prostrates. It makes a high thermometer, but the air is dry and pure, and the sensible heat does not approach an Eastern city day of eighty-five or ninety degrees. The nights never occasion one discomfort, and all sleep out in the skeleton summer houses built especially for this season. The winters are extraordinary. With sunshine, absence of fog and rain, no sudden changes, dry air soft and balmy, they are as delightful as the tourist can possibly find in the most favored spots of the earth. Some day this perfection of winter weather will make Yuma a great health resort, and the most fashionable winter social center in the world. The dry electrical air invites out-of-door life, and this is better than all medication. Think of playing tennis on New Year's day dressed in Palm Beach style. Imagine the joy of going into the garden on that day and pulling vegetables for the holiday dinner; or into the orange grove and plucking the luscious golden fruit for an appetizer.

When we enumerate the almost magical growth of plant life here, the actual farmer will note that this is due, in a large measure, to warm weather. It is the most valuable asset the country has. Given a climatic condition where one can cut alfalfa during the Christmas holidays and cut it again in March, one catches a glimpse of a long growing season. Soil, heat, moisture; these are the eternal elements of production, and these are to be found in abundance in Yuma. They are elements co-ordinated to make a real country, and you can not omit any of these factors. You can rely on good soil, the richest in the world in plant food, and all the water you want and whenever you want it, and growing weather for ten months in every year.

To summarize the article on climate let us consider the words of one winter tourist whose testimony recites the experience of every winter visitor in Yuma, whether his quest be for health, pleasure or a place to found a comfortable home:



Interstate Highway Bridge at Yuma



The Largest Building in Arizona. Home of The International Harvester Cos.' Lines and P. and O. Plows

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# F. E. ELLIOTT

*Sole Agent and Distributor for Yuma County*

OF THE

## International Harvester Company's

LINES OF

### Implements, Motor Trucks and Tractors.

Also P. & O. Plows

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## SOMERTON

Also Proprietor  
THE VALLEY STORE

**Yuma County,**

::

**Arizona**

## FACTS, FIGURES, PICTURES YUMA SUNSHINE LAND

"If atmosphere were only transportable like mineral water and one could send consignments of this Yuma winter air to the East, the inspiration of its health-giving qualities would bring 25,000 tourists each winter to the banks of the Colorado River. The fertility of the valley below has made itself known with but little effort on the part of the people. But with a valley full of an intelligent and industrious rural population, producing fruits and vegetables, poultry, eggs, fresh milk and fragrant butter, and a mesa land blossoming with the myriads of flowers of its citrus fruit trees, Yuma will be one of the most delightful winter resorts in all America."

### Agriculture

With agricultural, horticultural and viticultural possibilities equalling, if not exceeding those of any similar area of the earth's surface, certainly surpassing all other sections of the United States with a climate seemingly made expressly for growing things—growing them quickly, early, in fact continuously, and in marvelous abundance and quality, with a soil endowed by nature in unprecedented manner with the essential of effective fertilization; with a wealth of elixir-laden water flowing by and needing but the harnessing, it is not strange that the Yuma Valley attracted early attention from the United States Reclamation Service.

These things amply proven to the Government's painstaking expert agriculturists, economists and engineers, it naturally follows that the Yuma Project, with its great dam across the mighty Colorado, its miles of protecting levees and its comprehensive system of canals, should have been among the first enterprises authorized by the Department of the Interior under the terms of the wise and beneficent Reclamation Act.

With the vital portions of this great project completed, the permanent and dependent wedding of soil and water assured and beamed upon by the same kindly sky which justly inspired the earliest settlers' enthusiasm; with a period of progress and development such as few countries have known looming immediately before; with a truthful story to unfold which should mean much to judicious investors no less than to the Nation's industrious searchers after homes, we Yumaltes claim justification for this effort to tell the world of the riches that are ours and the great good that has come to us.

Of the Yuma Project itself many pages might be written and the story but half told. Of its influence and effect upon Yuma and Yuma Valley, the situation may be briefly and yet most accurately described by acknowledging that it means—Everything. Rich soil, marvelous climate and life-giving waters were here before the Reclamation Service. Of the Project's physical features—what it is, how constructed and the land it covers—the reader has only to view the pictures which in themselves describe this great piece of Government engineering.

### Alfalfa

Alfalfa is the most certain crop grown in the world; it never fails and is always marketable. Once seeded, it grows year after year, for how long is not known, but in the Yuma Valley nine months in the year witnesses a cutting of this favored crop. Seven cuttings is considered the minimum when harvested for hay alone. There are three requisites for successful alfalfa raising; deep, rich soil, plenty of water and lots of sunshine. Yuma has each in abundance. Notice, especially, that the Yuma Valley is one of the very few places where stock can be pastured on alfalfa fields with much less danger from bloat, because of the dry climate. Wet feed causes bloat. Another point to be noticed is that there are practically no rains in the valley to spoil the hay after it is cut and shocked. The hay is always bright and demands the highest price. An approximate estimate of cuttings may be stated as between seven and nine, yielding from eight to twelve tons per acre annually. The crop can be sown in October and yield almost as much as the old alfalfa. Alfalfa is indeed the king of forage crops in the Yuma Valley. It is no more than the repetition of the old story of alfalfa in the Yuma Valley that has made this project the home and habitat of this forage crop. Here it has reached its highest perfection and produces its most marvelous results.

The selling price of alfalfa hay at Yuma was formerly quoted at \$18 and \$20 per ton. Today alfalfa in the stack will sell for \$22 per ton, and baled, will easily bring \$25 and upward.

In addition to growing alfalfa for hay, an industry which our farmers have demonstrated to be most profitable, the production of alfalfa seed, has become a remunerative industry. The second and sometimes the third crop is cut for seed. The yield, during the past four years, has run from 300 to 1800 pounds to the acre. What we call common alfalfa seed will bring 25c and upward per pound, while Peruvian alfalfa seed is in great demand all over the country, and has the reputation of being the very best alfalfa seed grown. During the season just closed more than 13,063 acres of alfalfa were harvested, and the acreage planted to alfalfa is increasing with each returning season. A field of this rich crop in the Yuma Valley coming to maturity beautifies the landscape and nods its gay plumage in welcome to the "New Comer."

### Small Grains

Barley and wheat are Yuma Valley staples, both yielding exceptionally well. These sown in the fall can be pastured all winter and then harvested early in May. An average of 50 bushels of barley to the acre sown during this period may be depended upon. Barley hay yields from two to four tons per acre. Barley may be followed by corn, or corn by barley. This will be a region given to intensive farming, and the production of high priced crops. But the "standbys" of the old fashioned farmer flourish here. If he wants corn and hogs, the corn belt is here, and 30 to 50 bushels to the acre can be produced. Corn planted early in June comes to maturity in the latter part of October. Kaffir corn produces abundantly. Corn, Kaffir corn, milo maize and sorghum are grown as a second crop after barley and wheat are harvested. They are planted the early part of July and harvested in September or the first part of October. All these crops when cut for fodder yield a large tonnage per acre, and are very profitable for rough feed. Wheat is one of the principal small grain crops in the valley, brings splendid returns, and is very fair milling and bright.

### Vegetables and Fruit

Vegetables of all kinds make a remarkable yield; and early gardening is a most gratifying industry. This industry, although somewhat neglected in the past, is coming to the front and making fine returns on a very small investment. Tomatoes, celery, asparagus, sweet potatoes, cabbage, sweet corn, peppers, onions and cucumbers are some of the leading vegetables, but all kinds are successfully grown; and the fact that they are put on the market the earliest in the season of any in the United States makes this a wonderful garden truck valley.

Irish potatoes can be planted in January and harvested during May. Corn has been planted between the rows in March and both harvested by June first. On the same ground corn has been planted August first, and turnips added between the rows the last of September, all maturing. During the winter all the cold climate vegetables thrive, cabbage, cauliflower, beets, lettuce, radish, etc., and most of these vegetables can be grown the entire year.

Bermuda onions and tomatoes have produced as high as ten tons per acre of marketable product. This is also a bean country; white beans, pink beans, lima beans and others are not only grown satisfactorily, but two crops can be taken off the same field in a year. Pumpkins, squashes, citrons, watermelons, cantaloupes and other vines are heavy producers; sweet potatoes, sugar cane, sugar beets and peanuts are all at home in this section also.



Glimpses of the Fifteen Miles of Warrenite Road—Yuma Valley

Cantaloupes and melons are successfully grown, one hundred and fifty crates being an average yield, while 250 to 300 are not uncommon. Watermelons are prolific bearers. The yield is marvelous, quality absolutely the finest, and the time they are put on the market is the earliest. The sweet potato grows to a great size, averaging from three to forty-two pounds, according to past records, without being coarse, fibered or losing sweetness. Planted in April and dug in October, they cover the ground so that weeds and grasses are not troublesome.

Small fruits and berries of almost all kinds do well. Strawberries and blackberries have been the most thoroughly proven. Strawberries ripen all the way from January—and even a little earlier—to June, and the market is unlimited. Blackberries are great croppers and find ready sale.

### Deciduous Fruits

Deciduous fruits will all do well if wisely located, except apples. Such as have been tried have yielded well, and it may be that in shaping the tree and care in selection of varieties will insure the success of the apple commercially; but the climatic conditions here are better for figs, peaches, apricots and grapes. Pears and prunes are heavy and profitable bearers, olives do well, and figs promise exceedingly well; apricots find an early market three weeks ahead of the California product. Peaches grow to perfection, but are light bearers, and it yet remains to find the right kind, suited to this region. Nearly all the California grapes can be grown successfully, and the climate insures the production of the raisin grape. There is room for a profitable industry of this kind, and for the cultivation of the table grapes; for all varieties reach maturity early and are the finest grown in the country. Two, and sometimes three, crops are gathered from the same vines. Both the orchardist and the viticulturist will find here an inviting field, the local market alone sufficing for a considerable acreage of fruit and grapes.

### Citrus Fruits Nuts

Almonds, pecans and walnuts can be raised with great profit, almonds especially being marvellous moneymakers.

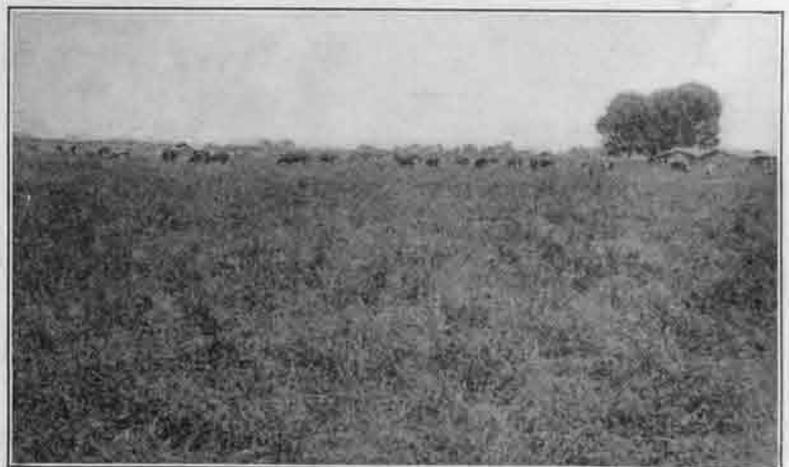
### The Date Palm

The date palm is generally conceded to be the tree which, by long cultivation in a similar region in Africa, has become peculiarly adapted to the soil and climate of such an area as this. The date palm is the oldest known tree cultivated by man. Its history is coextensive with that of civilization itself. From time immemorial it has been one of the greatest boons nature has bestowed upon the nomadic tribes of Southern Asia and Northern Africa.

The date palm has been grown for many years in various portions of the United States and Mexico. We are doubtless indebted to the early Mission Fathers for its introduction to American soil. They planted the date palm at the Catholic missions from Florida to Mexico through Southern New Mexico, Arizona and California, whenever climatic conditions were found favorable, and the plantings of those early days remain until the present time, in Sonora, and are still producing a good quality of fruit.

The Mexicans of Sonora are wont to say: "El datil es el arbol de porvenir"—"The date is the tree of the future." And truly it is the tree of the future for Southern Arizona. The climatic conditions here are so similar to those of the regions where the date is known to flourish that there is a fair prospect that date culture will become an important industry of the arid regions of the Southwest.

The date palm has been grown in Yuma for more than forty years, and some of these early plantings have been bearing for nearly twenty years. Numerous specimens of bearing date trees may be seen in and around Yuma. It will grow upon nearly all kinds of soils where there is sufficient irrigation and the requisite amount of heat. Lean sandy soils of the desert with a small percentage of clay and charged with alkaline salts are the best for the date culture. The amount of fruit produced in a single season by Arizona seedlings seven years old is recorded as upward of 200 pounds. A large experiment garden has been established at Yuma under the auspices of the University of Arizona, in which are being grown many varieties of date from Spain, Persia, Arabia and other date centers of the Old World. This garden, planted twelve years ago, is now one of the show places of Yuma.



Grazing Cattle in the Yuma Valley

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# A Future and A Promise

More than seven years ago we entered Yuma's mercantile field. During those seven years the promise of water on the Yuma Mesa has been a goal toward which the people of our community have been working until now we are about to see the realization of our hopes.

During those seven years from a small beginning, a clean, modern and attractive drug store has been developed. Each year has seen a steady and substantial growth until today this store ranks with Arizona's best.

Dependable merchandise and reliability, together with exacting Service and satisfied customers, tells the story.

A modern soda fountain and service capable of seating sixty people is a feature of our store.

### TOOTH PREPARATIONS—

Keeping the teeth perfectly clean is the first and important step toward good health. We carry in stock all the tooth powders, pastes and dental preparations recommended by your dentist.

### SHAVING NEEDS—

There are no discomforts in a close shave when you use our preparations. Shaving soaps, skin lotions—in fact, everything a man needs for a cool, clean shave can be had here at economical prices.

### BRUSHES—

If you need brushes of any kind we have them in all styles, sizes and prices.

- Clothes Brushes
- Hair Brushes
- Shaving Brushes
- Tooth Brushes
- Bath Brushes
- Hand Brushes
- Combs, etc.

### FOR MILADY'S DRESSING TABLE—

We have a full line of those little dainties that go to equip a woman's dressing table—face creams, talcum powders, hair tonics, toilet wares, perfumes, including your favorite brand.

### FOR THE TOILET AND BATH—

We offer an unusually large variety of toilet and bath soaps. And at money-saving prices.

### DEPENDABLE RUBBER GOODS

For household or sick room use. A most complete stock and at prices that are surprisingly low.

### PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT

Your physician knows exactly what drugs to order for your prescription, and expects certain results from their use. We are careful to use only fresh, standardized drugs from a carefully selected stock and only skilled pharmacists are employed in compounding prescriptions.

### FOR THE MEDICINE CHEST—

You can never tell when you may need some of the first aid remedies that we carry. Better keep your medicine chest stocked.

## Everything You Would Expect to Find in a Modern, Up-to-Date Drug Store

- |                   |                 |                    |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Kodaks            | Cutlery         | Leather Goods      |
| Candies           | Safety Razors   | Manicure Sets      |
| Stationery        | Thermos Bottles | Fountain Pens      |
| Cigars            | Flashlights     | Ever Sharp Pencils |
| Smokers' Articles | Alarm Clocks    | Trusses            |

Authorized Agents for Rexall and Nyal Remedies.

We Take Pride in Giving You Service and Satisfaction

# J. Homer Smith's Drug Store

YUMA, ARIZONA

## FACTS, FIGURES, PICTURES YUMA SUNSHINE LAND

Date culture is an established industry of the Yuma country, and the yield of the date trees and the income from the sale of the fruit is astonishing to the new comer. Not many date orchards are yet in bearing, but a number have planted fair sized orchards. The old trees, which have been bearing fruit for a number of years, have demonstrated that an acre of land planted to date palms when it comes into bearing will yield a larger profit than any other crop of fruit. Every condition combines at Yuma to make this the ideal date country. The demand for Yuma dates is much greater than can possibly be supplied for many years.

When one considers the value of an acre of land in the Yuma Valley as being worth from \$200 to \$500 per acre because of the great agricultural crops produced, and when one can witness one date tree on an acre of land in the same section producing from \$100 to \$150 worth of dates it is obvious that a date orchard alone would increase the value of an acre of land from \$700 to \$1000. Thus one can reasonably and logically say that the value of the Yuma Valley land in the production of food stuffs is yet unknown. The old Greek scholar, Xenophon, once said that a pound of dates contained twelve times as much nourishment as a pound of wheat.

With the assurance that the date industry can be promoted only in one section of the United States—and that in Yuma, Arizona—and that the returns therefrom are so much larger than those from any agricultural or citrus fruit crop, the time is not far distant when all other pursuits of the soil will give way to this more promising and necessary industry.

Date palm shoots planted from imported trees begin to bear between four and six years. The average amount from such trees varies between fifty and seventy-five pounds. Between seven and ten years of age the fruit becomes of commercial value and will average upward of seventy-five pounds from each tree. Seedlings come to maturity between four and five years. A temperature reaching not lower than twenty-one degrees does not in any way affect the date palm. For during the past 35 years Yuma has had but 145 days in which the thermometer has reached the freezing point, so that the date palm in the Yuma Valley has nothing to fear from damaging Jack Frost.

As many as fifty date palms can be planted to the acre. It is safe to say, therefore, that the date orchards will soon replace the agricultural crops. The date palm is a stable market producer and the price of its fruit in the markets of the country is not so fluctuating as the price of the grain products. This condition of affairs, then, assures the future of the Yuma Valley for the date industry. For since soil and climatic conditions are relatively the same as those throughout the Nile Valley in Egypt and in reality surpassing conditions in Algiers, Tunis and Morocco, it is of first importance that the toilers of the soil give their immediate attention to the cultivation and to the larger development of the date palm.

### Cotton Is King

Within the last four years cotton has forged ahead in the Yuma valley and on all Yuma Project lands until today it is the "King" of all agricultural products. The lands of the Yuma valley are peculiarly adapted to the growing of cotton. From a very small beginning, five years ago, cotton culture has forged ahead until it is now far and away ahead of all other agricultural undertakings.

The season of 1919 saw more than 20,000 acres of Yuma Project lands planted to cotton. The crop will make more than a bale to the acre. By some it is estimated that the total crop will make 30,000 bales which, at prevailing prices, will bring more than \$6,000,000.

Most of the cotton grown this year on Yuma Project lands is of the short staple variety. Mebane being the favorite variety. Durango and Egyptian both do well, but the farmers prefer the short staple, on account of its early maturity and ready sale. In some instances as much as two and a half bales of cotton to the acre has been produced and a great many growers are getting as much as a bale to the acre this season from the first picking.

There are ten cotton gins in the Yuma valley and one oil mill, the latter and three of the gins being located at Yuma. There are three gins on the California side of the river, the one at Winterhaven being for Egyptian cotton.

There is no place in the world where cotton can be grown to better advantage or where the yield and the returns are greater. There never has been any boll weevil in the Yuma valley, and with proper care in securing seed it is not believed that the boll weevil will appear on these cotton lands.

### Stock Raising

The question of the productiveness of irrigated lands has long ago been settled in the affirmative. No portion of the country where the farmer depends on rainfall can compare with that in which he is absolute master of the moisture.

In all irrigated countries the soil products are rich in nutritive values. This seems to be part and parcel of plant and grain growth.

Some sections are more adapted to stock fattening than others, perhaps, because of an added richness in the food, but the greatest contributing cause is the climatic condition. All that portion of Arizona adjacent to Yuma, and subject to irrigation by the waters of the Colorado River, as diverted by the United States Government dam at Laguna, is especially adapted for stock fattening, for both the foregoing reasons.

The silt of the Colorado River carries a fertilizing value each year of \$3.57 per acre, as determined by repeated Government analysis, insuring for all time the same nutritious food grown today.

The most convincing proof that the climate could not be improved upon is in the fact that year after year cattle have been fattened here for the Los Angeles and San Francisco markets, and the critical buyers bear evidence that, not only is the beef as good, but that it is made in less time than in any other portion of Arizona. This would be the theoretical conclusion, and it is corroborated by actual trial in the feed lots and pasture fields.

Another point of advantage to the Yuma irrigated land as a fattening center is its proximity to the best breeding ground of the world—that is, the borderland of Southern Arizona and Northern Sonora, from which cattle can always be had at Kansas City prices less the freight.

On Yuma Valley and other Yuma Project lands there are about two thousand dairy cattle. From the various dairies the local demand for milk in Yuma and surrounding country is supplied. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company and its dining car service is supplied from this locality on the Yuma Division, from Gila Bend to Indio. The Yuma Ice Company's dairy in Yuma takes all of the milk and cream that is not sold direct to consumers. This dairy has a capacity of 2,500 pounds of butter per day. It could use the milk and cream from a largely increased number of cows. There are some fine herds of dairy cows in the Yuma country. Holsteins, Jerseys and Herefords. At no place in the country can the dairyman find a better opening than in Yuma and its adjacent farm land. Abundant feed, equitable climate, plenty of water, a good market all combine to make conditions ideal.

Fattening beef cattle for the market on Yuma Valley alfalfa and other feeds has become a staple and profitable industry. During the winter of 1917 more than 700 head of feeders were brought into the Yuma Valley at one time to be fattened on the richest alfalfa in the world. It is a fact that the alfalfa grown in the Yuma Valley has a much larger proportion of fattening properties than alfalfa grown in a damp climate. It is extremely rich in the elements which make beef and butter.



Yuma County Court House

Range cattle can be bought and fattened to great advantage, and horses develop very rapidly on the rich pastures. Dairy products are in constant demand, and the business has behind it at once a good market, a good climate and good feed. Slight shelter is needed, mud need not be, and abundant green feed out of doors insures the health of dairy stock.

### Swine

There are mortgage lifters and mortgage lifters, but there are none that give results quicker in the Yuma Valley than Mr. and Mrs. Hog. With an abundance of green alfalfa, plenty of water and no cold winters to stunt their growth, hogs come to early maturity. They make good weight and sell for top prices. The hog industry has already assumed the proportions of a big business and is growing as the country under the Yuma Project fills up with new farmers. At the present price of meat there is no industry on the farm which pays better returns for the money and labor put into it. As compared with raising hogs for market in the cold states of Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas, the corn belt states, raising hogs in the Yuma country is a gentleman's game. Ten full grown hogs can easily be constantly pastured on one acre of alfalfa pasture. With the Yuma Valley's splendid underground drainage there is no stagnant water and the hogs are always healthy.

Carload lots of hogs are shipped to the coast from Yuma every week and the farmers who have turned their attention to the hog industry in the Yuma Valley are on the sunny side of Easy Street. It is well for the individual locating in the Yuma Valley to pick out his job. If he picks out hogs he will make no mistake.

### Ostriches and Poultry

Raising ostriches for their plumage is comparatively a new industry in the Yuma Valley, but one which promises to assume large proportions later on as conditions become normal and the fashion returns. There are a number of ostrich farms on the Yuma Project lands and the richly colored feathers gathered from the birds bring their owners a fine return for time and money expended.

The turkey industry on Yuma Project lands has assumed large proportions. A large number of persons are engaged in it. Turkeys do remarkably well in the valleys and mesa of the project. An abundance of green alfalfa and grain feed which is so easily and abundantly raised, bring turkeys to early maturity. They grow to great size and are as fine and toothsome as can be found anywhere. The demand for turkeys is much greater than the supply and the birds bring surprising returns. A large part of the turkey crop is consumed locally or shipped to nearby mining camps. The surplus goes to the coast markets, where the price is equally as good as at home. Some day may see a permanent packing house operating the year round in Yuma.

The Yuma Valley is an ideal poultry country and success is assured in the raising of chickens as well as all other kinds of poultry. Large flocks of chickens are now found in the valley which are affording to the ranchers a fine profit on a small investment.

### Apiculture

Apiculture has for several years claimed no little attention, and the industry is rapidly becoming more popular. A score of apiaries are without exception producing handsome revenue for their owners.

### Mining

While the great agricultural country tributary to Yuma is of the utmost importance to the business life and progress of the town today, the county's mining industry contributes in very great degree to the distribution of wealth. It is probable that there is not a section of the world of like area possessed of greater mineral richness, and the attention of mining investors is being attracted as it never has before. In a dozen mining districts east and north of Yuma valuable deposits of gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and cinnabar are already opened, and numerous producing mines are helping to make Arizona what it is today—the leading copper producer of the United States.



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## YUMA MESA LAND SALE NEXT BIG PROJECT

Sale Will Take Place in Sunset Park, City of Yuma, December 10, 1919

### THE CITY OF YUMA

The City of Yuma has a population of about seven thousand, with a bank deposit of approximately \$2,500,000, making the city one of the wealthiest communities, per capita, in the entire United States. Its citizens are patriotic in the extreme, as was well demonstrated in all the "drives" during and after the recent world's war, for it went "over the top" in each and every "drive." All the leading religious denominations are well represented, the Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist and Baptist churches boasting of substantial and handsome edifices. In the list of benevolent organizations will be found the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Columbus, Moose, Order of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs. From an educational standpoint Yuma ranks with any city of like size in the entire West, its high school being one of the models of the state. There are about 1500 children of scholastic age. The



Lemon Tree That Produces 25 Boxes Per Year, Yuma Mesa

Yuma County Court House is one of the show places of the city, while the Elks possess a home which would be an ornament to any community.

#### Yuma County

The county of Yuma is one of the most prosperous in the state of Arizona. Agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, and gold, silver and copper mining are the leading industries. In years past its mines ranked among the most noted in the state, several of them, only a few miles from the city of Yuma, having produced many millions of dollars in gold. Three years ago a "Warrenite" road was constructed from Yuma to the town of Somerton, located in the heart of Yuma Valley. Within that time Somerton has grown from a population of about one hundred to approximately fifteen hundred, and is growing so rapidly that its enthusiastic citizens are presaging a population of several thousand by the end of 1920. The southern part of "Unit B" of the Yuma Mesa lies directly east of Somerton, a distance of two miles, and should prove a great asset to that thriving little city. Gadsden, a lively town of several hundred, lies about five miles west, while Yuma is but fourteen miles almost due north. The entire surrounding country is in a high state of cultivation, as is practically all the territory lying south as far down as the Sonora, Mexico, boundary line. Of the fifty thousand acres in Yuma Valley which are considered irrigable, about forty-eight thousand acres are now in a high state of culti-



Yuma, Arizona, 1918—"The City Built in the Garden"

vation, producing crops that are unequalled anywhere else in the United States.

The government records show that the five great agricultural Middle Western states—Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas—averaged but \$28.61 per acre for the year 1918, while Yuma Project lands averaged \$113.52 per acre. The thirteen cotton-growing states of the Sunny Southland averaged \$46.44 per acre for cotton, while Yuma Project averaged \$121.01 per acre for Egyptian long staple and \$110.15 per acre for short staple, or a general average of \$116.03 per acre for cotton.

Every citizen of Yuma county is justly proud of Yuma Project, for no like area of agricultural land is found anywhere else in the United States, the government deeming 40 acres as ample for any one family.

#### Secretary Lane Indorses Yuma Mesa

Congressman Carl Hayden, of Arizona, introduced the "Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project" Bill in the lower house of Congress on April 14, 1916, and Senator Henry F. Ashurst, of Arizona, introduced the same bill in the U. S. Senate on April 19, 1916. The measure was at once referred to the proper committee, and in turn the committee sent the measure to Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane for his opinion as to the advisability of enacting it into law. In his formal report, addressed to Senator Mark A. Smith, of Arizona, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, giving his indorsement of the bill, among other things Secretary Lane said:

"The Mesa lands of the Yuma Project are generally believed to be the best citrus fruit lands in the United States, FREE FROM THE DANGERS OF FROST, and to be worth much more when irrigated than the cost of the irrigation works necessary to completely reclaim them. It is believed that experienced citrus fruit growers will gladly pay for such lands the price that will be fixed under this act if it becomes a law."

When it is realized that Secretary Lane is a Californian, and that he is perfectly familiar with citrus fruit culture in that favored state, it can readily be surmised that our popular and distinguished Secretary of the Interior regards the Yuma Mesa lands as the superior of any citrus fruit lands anywhere in the world.

#### Comptroller Ryan Indorses the Yuma Mesa

On July 5, 1916, in a formal communication to Congressman Carl Hayden, advocating the passage of the "Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project" Bill, Comptroller W. A. Ryan, of the Reclamation Commission, had this to say, among other things, about the Yuma Mesa:

"With water on the mesa, oranges, grape-fruit and date trees have been successfully raised and practically demonstrated by the Blaisdell grove, which for twenty years has been an adjunct to the Yuma Water Company, where excess water pumped for the city supply is used for irrigation. On this property other crops, such as grapes, figs and melons, have also been successfully and profitably raised.

This land is within the Thermal belt and records and experience to date at the established orange grove near Yuma show that the Mesa lands are PRACTICALLY FROSTLESS. The extreme cold temperatures reached at times in other citrus fruit districts have been felt little, if any, at this place, and orange growers have stated that the land with water available

lamation officials. They exacted more than that, for they wanted to be absolutely assured that Uncle Sam would be fully reimbursed for any money he might spend in the reclamation of these lands. A special board of engineers consisting of Chief of Construction Weymouth, Consulting Engineer Henney, and Yuma Project Manager Schlecht was appointed to pass upon



Episcopal Church, Second Avenue, Yuma, Arizona

would be more desirable than most other districts."

Mr. Ryan's opinion is but a reflex of that of every man who knows anything about these unsurpassed lands. Reclamation Commission Investigates Yuma Mesa

The United States Reclamation officials are known to be unusually conservative. They take nothing for granted. Before placing their O. K. on a proposed "irrigation project" the productivity of the land must be proved beyond question in order that the government shall be repaid dollar for dollar for all money expended on the erection of the necessary works and irrigation canals for the reclamation of the lands. The "Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project" was no exception to this well established rule.

The high commendation given the Yuma Mesa lands by Secretary Lane and Comptroller Ryan, when congress had the measure under consideration, was not deemed sufficient by the Rec-

lamation officials. They exacted more than that, for they wanted to be absolutely assured that Uncle Sam would be fully reimbursed for any money he might spend in the reclamation of these lands. A special board of engineers consisting of Chief of Construction Weymouth, Consulting Engineer Henney, and Yuma Project Manager Schlecht was appointed to pass upon

The Agricultural Department of the University of Arizona was thereupon appealed to by the Reclamation officials, with the result that Dr. A. E. Vinson, agricultural chemist; Professor G. E. Thompson, agronomist, and Professor F. J. Crider, horticulturist, all of the University faculty, were appointed as a special board to examine the Yuma Mesa in its every detail and submit a written report. This was done, the report covering many typewritten pages, which gave in detail a soil analysis of practically every section of land on the Yuma Mesa. In summing up their findings this special board reported as follows:



Street Scene, City of Yuma

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# YUMA MESA LAND SALE NEXT BIG PROJECT

(Commercial Club Booklet.)

### Report of Special Board

"The climate of the Yuma Mesa combines the smallest rainfall, the lowest relative humidity, and the greatest percentage of sunshine of any citrus region in North America. This combination and its FREEDOM FROM INJURIOUS FROST make the Mesa a most promising region for citrus culture.

"The fruit grown on the Yuma Mesa is unexcelled in color, quality, early maturity and freedom from blemishes. "The Yuma Mesa is now and probably can be kept free from injurious citrus pests.

"The Yuma Mesa is particularly well adapted to growing such other crops as dates, olives, grapes, figs and early truck.

"The Yuma Mesa, joining the main line of the Southern Pacific at Yuma, is insured efficient shipping facilities.

"While ordinary field crops probably cannot compete with similar crops grown in the Yuma valley, they can be produced in quantities sufficient for home needs.

"The total plant food in the soil of the Yuma Mesa is relatively low, but its availability is high. Chemical analysis shows it to compare favorably with soils from the citrus districts of California and Florida.

"The irrigating waters of the Colorado river will in large part supply the fertilizing elements which prove so expensive in many citrus sections.

"Cover crops which have been found desirable in the handling of all orchards can be grown successfully on the Yuma Mesa.

With this deficiency supplied by plowing down cover crops, they should prove very productive.

"There is an abundant supply of water, if means are available to raise it to the land. The sediment carried in the water should not be a serious problem, at least for many years. For a generation or more the silt will be beneficial in its effect on the soil condition.

"The soils will produce good yields of most of the crops that will grow un-

### Yuma—The City of Beautiful Residences

Users' Association sent special representatives to Washington early in the summer of 1919 for a conference with Reclamation officials and Secretary Franklin K. Lane. The result of this visit was that the Secretary ordered the first subdivision of "Unit B" sold at public auction this coming December 10th, as recommended by Director and Chief Engineer A. P. Davis. Official information as to the terms and conditions of this sale can be had at Reclamation headquarters in Yuma, Arizona, or at the Reclamation offices in Washington, D. C.

#### The Yuma Mesa

The Yuma Mesa is that section of Yuma County immediately adjoining the city of Yuma, extending to the boundary line of Sonora, Mexico, a distance of twenty miles on an air line. Altogether there are over 70,000 acres embraced in the Yuma Mesa lands, about 47,500 acres of which are within the zone contemplated to be irrigated by the government. The original works of the Yuma Project were constructed with an eye to the irrigation of these 47,500 acres. All that is now required to completely reclaim these lands is the construction of the proper power and pumping plants to lift the water from the present main canal to the Yuma Mesa, and the construction of the necessary canals and laterals on the Yuma Mesa proper.

Of the 47,500 acres embraced within the irrigable area of the Yuma Mesa, about 7,500 acres are owned by private individuals, who obtained title by virtue of the "desert homestead entry act," before the remaining 40,000 acres were "withdrawn for Reclamation purposes." All those who were fortunate enough to obtain a homestead right on these lands have been clamoring for an irrigation system ever since the Reclamation Law was enacted. Knowing what a tremendous asset these lands would be to the Yuma Project proper, those who own lands in the valley have also been strenuously urging that these lands be placed under irrigation.

However, until the enactment of the "Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project" law, which was approved by President Wilson on January 25, 1917, there seemed but little hope that these lands would ever be brought under cultivation, although the "Blaisdell Orchard" has been producing citrus fruit for over twenty years, and three years ago another small acreage was planted to citrus fruit. Both of these places prove beyond question that the Yuma Mesa is perfectly adapted to citrus fruit culture.

After several delays the government has at last agreed to open one of the so-called "units" of the Yuma Mesa lands. Upwards of 6,000 acres of "Unit B" will be sold at auction December 10, 1919. This area has been subdivided into something over 500 tracts, ranging in size from five to twenty acres. One is not limited, however, to the purchase of only one of these tracts, because the public notice permits any person to own not exceeding 40 acres on the Yuma Mesa, but no more. An individual bidder, therefore, can buy as many of these tracts as he wishes, provided his purchases do not aggregate more than 40 acres. The government has wisely figured, however, that from five to twenty acres planted to any kind of citrus fruit is ample for any one person. Indeed one person cannot properly care for a large citrus acreage.

#### Yuma Project Leads Them All

Official and detailed information will be furnished by the Reclamation Service as to the method of selling these lands. The purpose of this pamphlet is to give the reader a general idea of the Yuma Mesa, as well as give a bird's-eye view of Yuma Project, which has now been under irrigation for over seven years, during which time it has forged ahead, from the standpoint of productivity, until for the year 1918 the lands of Yuma Project surpassed any equal area in the United States in point of actual cash value of farm and garden products. For the year



Catholic Church, Main Street, Yuma, Arizona

"In view of the findings set forth in this report, this commission hereby recommends that the Yuma Mesa be brought under irrigation according to the plans proposed by the engineers of the Reclamation Service, and developed by the growing of citrus and other semi-tropical fruits.

(Signed) A. E. VINSON,  
Agricultural Chemist.

(Signed) G. E. THOMPSON,  
Agronomist.

(Signed) F. J. CRIDER,  
Horticulturist."

But these three learned gentlemen were all from Arizona, and the Yuma Mesa being located in Arizona might, from the standpoint of "state pride," prejudice these gentlemen in favor of the Yuma Mesa. The Reclamation officials wanted to take no chances. They appealed to the University of California, feeling that if a representative of that great institution would pass favorably on the Yuma Mesa, nothing else would be needed to convince the general public that these unsurpassed lands are all that has ever been claimed for them. Professor Charles F. Shaw, eminent authority on Soil Technology, was thereupon detailed to make a thorough examination of the Yuma Mesa. He did so in a most methodical and painstaking manner, summarizing his exhaustive and detailed report as follows:

#### Professor Shaw's Report

"The soils of the Yuma Mesa have a desirable physical character and a moderately high fertility. They are markedly deficient in organic matter,

der the climatic conditions that exist, but the probable cost of irrigation will be too high to permit the profitable production of the ordinary field crops.

"Citrus and semi-tropical fruits will be the most desirable products and will promise the greatest financial returns. The quality of citrus fruits grown on the Mesa is high.

"Sufficient water must be supplied to permit of growing a cover crop between the rows without robbing the trees.

"The rancher on the Yuma Mesa must have sufficient capital to carry him through the first few years while the soil is being built up and the orchards developed.

"Under irrigation the Yuma Mesa should become an important and successful citrus producing region.

(Signed) CHARLES F. SHAW,  
Professor of Soil Technology,  
University of California."

All these reports, together with actual demonstrations as to what the Yuma Mesa lands will and can produce, forced the Reclamation officials to concede that the Yuma Mesa lands are not only well worth the money that will be required to reclaim them from the desert, but that a substantial beginning on their reclamation should be made at the earliest possible moment. One more step was necessary, however, before anything could be done. That was to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of the Interior for the public sale of a portion of these lands. The Yuma County Commercial Club and the Yuma County Water



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## YUMA MESA LAND SALE NEXT BIG PROJECT

(Commercial Club Booklet)

1918 these highly productive lands averaged \$113.52 per acre, which included farm pasturage lands up to orchards, gardens and farm products. Pasture lands, of course, were given credit for but a few dollars per acre, while many of the staple crops brought as high as \$400 to \$500 per acre, particularly the large acreage planted to long staple Egyptian cotton. Alfalfa seed brought as high as \$350 per acre, in addition to which four extra cuttings of alfalfa hay, exceeding a ton to each cutting, were produced, ranging in value from \$15 to \$25 per ton. For the same year two crops of milo maize averaging three tons of shelled corn per acre were produced, while several of the Bartlett pear orchards gave returns of from \$500 to \$800 per acre. By comparing these figures with the returns from any other portion of the United States, it will readily be seen that "Yuma Project leads them all," as government records show.

When the government began the construction of the Yuma Project, land in Yuma Valley was selling at an average of about \$25 per acre. There is at present but a very small acreage in the valley that is not in a high state of cultivation. The prices now range from \$250 to \$500 per acre for cultivated lands with the purchaser assuming the government charge for construction costs, payable in twenty annual installments.



First Baptist Church, Yuma, Arizona

Compared with lands anywhere else, the lands are cheap at that price, for lands that will yield from \$100 to \$800 per acre in crops each year are almost inestimable in value. Ask the Middle Western farmer, whose lands will produce a maximum of 25 bushels of wheat, or 60 bushels of corn, what he values his land at, and then compare the productivity of his land and its value with the productivity of Yuma Project land and its value, and the reader will at once see that if the Middle Westerner's land is worth \$150 per acre, Yuma Project land is worth \$1000 per acre, or more. At the most the middle western, eastern or even southern states have a growing season of only six to eight months per year, while on Yuma Project the growing season is full 365 days in every year.

"Perpetual sunshine" can best characterize Yuma Project climate. The weather bureau has been established in Yuma for over 40 years, during which time the sun has not failed to shine even one single day.

Everything that soil will produce that is good for either man or beast of burden grows to the greatest known perfection on Yuma Project. To enumerate what is considered the most profitable crop is simply to enumerate man's tastes. Some will say cotton, others corn, others will vouch for alfalfa seed and hay, while others will tell you that fruits of almost all known varieties do as well on Yuma Project as anywhere else in the world. The man who is accustomed to "truck gardening" will tell you that this is a veritable paradise, and yet others will maintain that fortunes are to be made in watermelons and cantaloupes, especially the Persian, Pineapple and other

like species of casaba melons. Melons of the latter variety grow to greater perfection on Yuma Project than in any other part of the civilized world. Some of the casaba type of melon often attain a weight of sixty or seventy pounds, every ounce as sweet as honey. The prospective settler, therefore, has his own choice. If he cannot make a comfortable living on a Yuma Project farm he would starve to death elsewhere.

With irrigation water in abundance, with soil that cannot be surpassed anywhere on the American continent, with climatic conditions that give 365 working days in a year, it is little wonder that those who own lands on the Yuma Project are happy, contented and prosperous.

### Well Known Citrus Nurseryman

The San Dimas Citrus Nursery, of San Dimas, California, is one of the oldest citrus nurseries in the United States; it is also one of the largest and most reputable. It ships its stock to all parts of the United States, except to Arizona, to which state it and all other out-of-state nurseries are barred by the rigid quarantine laws against citrus stocks propagated outside of the state of Arizona. The appended letter is from Mr. R. W. Teague, nephew of the well known owner of the San Dimas Nurseries. The younger Teague was born and reared among the orange blossoms of Sunny California. He knows what it is to propagate and grow oranges and other citrus fruits under circumstances that require skill and patience in fighting off the ravages of "Old Jack Frost," for it was a common thing during his early youth to be pulled out of bed on a frosty



Elks Home, Yuma Lodge No. 476

who has wisely chosen the Yuma Mesa as an independent offshoot of the San Dimas Nursery.

### Mr. R. W. Teague's Letter

"San Dimas, Calif., Aug. 23, 1919. "I first visited Yuma two years ago last spring, and from what information I could gather at that time I was immediately impressed with the desirability of the Yuma Mesa for the growing of citrus fruits. In the spring of 1918 I started a small citrus nursery there, and am more than pleased with the results obtained to date. I have been connected with the growing of citrus nursery trees as well as orchards for a number of years in California, and can say that the Yuma Mesa appeals to me strongly as a citrus proposition, owing to its being FREE FROM INTENSE COLD, its cheapness of water, easy accessibility to fertilizer, freedom from insect pests, and last thought not least, the early ripening of the fruit, which puts it in the Eastern markets when they are practically bare of competitive fruit from other states, thereby commanding top prices. I am fully confident that the Yuma Mesa has a great future in the production of citrus fruits, as well as other crops adapted to that climate.

"Yours very truly,  
(Signed) "R. W. TEAGUE."

President Wood indorses Yuma Mesa Mr. S. C. Wood, president of the Yuma Mesa Irrigation Company, was formerly engaged in citrus fruit culture near Pomona, California, one of the most favored orange sections of that great orange-producing state. A few years ago he made a thorough investigation of the Yuma Mesa, with the result that he removed from California and now owns a 20-acre grove on the Yuma Mesa embraced in the private irrigation district above named. He was recently asked what he thought of the Yuma Mesa as a citrus fruit section, and he replied as follows:

"You asked for my opinion of the Yuma Mesa as compared with Los Angeles county, California, for citrus fruits.

"Well, I may say I considered it FAR

SUPERIOR, and came here to start into it, and I have not changed my mind.

"We can raise earlier, sweeter and prettier Navel oranges than any place I know of, and when you come to grape-fruit there is none such grown in California.

"Also, I consider the climatic conditions favorable to putting the fruit on the Eastern markets in much better condition, as we are not subject to soaking rains which soak up the rind and start blue mold.

"(Signed) STEPHEN C. WOOD."  
Private Irrigation Project on the

### Yuma Mesa

About three and a half years ago half a dozen men banded themselves together into what is known as "The Yuma Mesa Irrigation Company," for the purpose of reclaiming a part of their lands on the Yuma Mesa. Mr. S. C. Wood is president and Mr. Geo. M. Hill is secretary of this concern. At considerable expense they constructed a concrete pipe line from the "east main" Yuma Project canal to their lands. They erected their own pumping plant, purchase the water from the government, and manage their system to suit themselves. Something like 100 acres were planted to citrus fruits. The trees are now three-year-olds. That the trees are alive at all is a wonder, for at the most critical period of the summer months for each of the three years that the trees have been planted the irrigation system has broken down, and for weeks, and sometimes for months, the trees were left to obtain only such moisture as they could draw from the ground, with the mercury hovering around the 130 mark in the sun. This picture is in no manner overdrawn, and yet Mr. George M. Hill's three-year-old orange and grape-fruit grove can well be classed as one of the model young citrus fruit groves of the United States. That it has survived its treatment, or rather survived the severe droughts it has undergone for each year of its life, can only be attributed to the theory that the Yuma Mesa is the natural home for citrus fruit culture. Otherwise



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## YUMA MESA LAND SALE NEXT BIG PROJECT

(Commercial Club Booklet)

these young groves would long since have furnished for lack of moisture.

Mr. Hill's letter, appended hereto, gives one a very clear idea of what can be expected on the Yuma Mesa. He writes from actual experience. The various photographs of this magnificent twenty-acre orange and grapefruit grove show at a glance what he has been able to do under the most adverse and trying circumstances. The fruit on the young trees very plainly indicates that his estimate of one box per tree at three years of age is a very conservative one. It is Mr. Hill's opinion that the trees would be almost twice their present size if they had not been stunted for lack of water. This again proves the wonderful adaptability of the Yuma Mesa for citrus fruits.

### Mr. Hill's Letter

"Regarding the cost of bringing a citrus grove to the point of profitable production, I must say that this is an exceedingly variable thing. Under natural conditions which may be comparable in every way there may be a wide difference in the cost of producing one grove compared with another, and the individual grower is responsible for this condition. Of course there is a reasonable limit, but in a general way it may be said that the more money spent on practices known to be sound, just that much faster are the final results hastened, as a citrus tree does

"The practice of inter-cropping a young grove with other than legumes is, to my mind, a very short-sighted policy. It is frequently possible to show a considerable net return per acre from such a crop, but I feel that it is done entirely at the expense of the trees. However, I feel entirely certain that here on the Yuma Mesa one inter-crop at least may be grown which should not only show a considerable net return per acre, but at the same time will add great quantities of fertilizing matter to the land. This is the winter green pea, which may be planted in September and will furnish peas for the holiday market. We have had considerable success in a small way with this crop ourselves, in the past two years, but as you know, water is a limiting factor with us at present, so that we have been unable to undertake the production of this crop on any large scale. It is undoubtedly good practice to inoculate the seed before planting. Other crops of this nature will likely be developed.

"As a general rule in California it is considered that the first paying crop from a young grove cannot be expected before the sixth year, whereas it seems perfectly safe to say that groves on the Yuma Mesa can be made to produce upwards of a box of fruit to the tree the third year. Moreover, production will be heavier and more consistent here than elsewhere if proper cover-cropping methods are practiced. This is not merely an opinion without any foundation in fact, for this principle has already been fully demonstrated. It is conservative to say that an eight-year-old grove on the Yuma Mesa will produce five field boxes, or three



Yuma Union High School Building

to be sold for debts contracted by the owner of the water company. By the time a sale was effected the grove looked almost beyond hope of redemption. But the present owner, Mr. R. M. Moore, of the Continental Security Company, Los Angeles, at once put experts to work in an effort to save the grove. The task was a difficult one, but by hard, scientific work many of the trees were brought back to life, and today they are producing fruit superior in both color and flavor to any like fruit found in California or Florida. Many of these trees in the past two or three years have been known to produce over twenty boxes of oranges, grapefruit and lemons per tree, worth from \$3 to \$5 per packed box. Computing 100 trees to the acre, and assuming each tree to be as good as those mentioned, it can at once be seen that when a citrus fruit grove on the Yuma Mesa is given the proper care it is a veritable gold mine. No "smudge pots" are ever used on the Yuma Mesa, nor has it ever been necessary to "fumigate" the trees to get rid of insect pests so common to practically all citrus fruit groves in California and Florida.

With an abundance of silt-laden water from the main canal of the Yuma Project, it will now be only a few years when the "old grove" will be practically as good as ever, for young, healthy trees are taking the place of the old ones that died for lack of water. The new groves yet to be planted on the lands to be sold by the Government will always have all the water they require. This is one of the guarantees of the Government, so that those contemplating engaging in citrus fruit culture on the Yuma Mesa will know in advance that their groves will always have sufficient water, as a "perpetual water right" is sold with the land. With proper care a grove should yield a net return of at least \$1,000 per acre after six or eight years.

### Yuma Project's Water Supply

The Yuma Mesa lands will be supplied with water through the main works and canals of Yuma Project. This supply is inexhaustible. It is obtained from the silt-laden Colorado river by means of a diversion dam of the Indian weir type at a point about twelve miles above Yuma. This dam or weir is the only structure of its kind in the United States. It extends from the Arizona bank across to the California bank, a distance of 4,780 feet, 260 feet wide up and down stream and has an average depth of about 50 feet, constructed of concrete walls filled with rock. The entire structure rests on piles driven down sixty feet or more into a bed of quicksand, mak-

ing it not only the only dam of its type in the United States, but also making it a unique structure within itself. The dam or weir raises the water of the Colorado river ten feet, but the "head gates" of the irrigation system are so constructed that when the gates are raised for the purpose of "sluicing" the silt and sand from the "settling basin" above the dam, the main canal is at once emptied of water and can be cleaned at will.

The main canal is designed to carry a little less than 2,000 cubic feet of water per second, or enough water to cover approximately 4,000 acres of land one foot deep every twenty-four hours. This insures the Yuma Project proper and the Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project an abundance of water every day in the year for all time to come. No other Reclamation Project in the United States can boast of water as good for irrigation purposes as that supplied to these two projects. The Colorado river is noted for carrying more silt or sediment than any other known stream, with the possible exception of the Nile. The trouble is, there is too much silt and sand in the natural flow of the river. This is overcome, however, by means of the "settling basin" just above the intake of the main canal, by which means all the heavier sediment and sand is "settled," while the finer fertilizing silt is permitted to skim over the top and flow on down to the lands, acting as a perpetual fertilizer. Indeed it is claimed by many who have given the matter close study that the silt deposited with each irrigation puts more nourishment in the soil than the plants take out. The only fault the farmers of Yuma Project can find with their lands is that they are too rich, and they necessarily attribute this richness to the constant supply of fertilizer furnished by the silt carried to the lands with each succeeding irrigation. This naturally will be a great boon to the citrus lands of the Yuma Mesa, which are admittedly somewhat deficient in humus and fertilizer.

### Possibilities on the Yuma Mesa

Oranges grapefruit, lemons, Persian limes, tangerines, dates and figs do equally well on the Yuma Mesa, all of these luscious fruits being of a superior quality to those produced in any other section of the United States, and all of them ripen several weeks earlier than do fruits of a similar character anywhere else in North America. This, of course, gives the Yuma Mesa grower the very cream of the market; in fact, the Yuma Mesa fruit is harvested and sold before fruits from other sections are ripe enough for market.

All of the above fruits are usually



Second Avenue Grammar School, Yuma, Arizona

respond to good treatment in a most positive manner.

"The first cost is land and water right; then clearing and leveling, which in the case of the Yuma Mesa lands is a very slight expense; then planting, at a cost of about ten cents per tree, and the tree itself costs about one dollar. From this point on the expense of carrying a grove may be listed as labor at \$40 per acre per year; water, which I understand under this proposed project will cost about \$10 per acre per year, and not to exceed \$15 (which is about one-half the average cost of irrigation in most citrus fruit districts of California); then the cost of fertilizer at about \$20 per acre, completes the bill, it not being necessary to include that other very expensive item so essential in California, namely—fumigation. Arizona is at present free from insect pests affecting citrus trees, and bids fair to remain free, as very rigid quarantine laws are in existence and are carefully enforced. To the above items add \$20 per acre to take care of incidentals, and you will have a total expense of \$90 per acre per year.

"In actual practice this total may vary either one way or the other, owing to circumstances, but I feel that this program will produce results in three years of which the grower may well be proud. In this connection it is very reassuring to know that it is a fact well established that if for any reason a grower is unable to give his grove the care he may know is essential to rapid and satisfactory development, that no permanent injury will result. In other words, a grove may be neglected even for a term of years, and as soon as good care is again resumed it will respond immediately.

packed boxes per tree, and it is a matter of record that this fruit will net more than three dollars per packed box. There is no doubt in my mind but that groves here on the Yuma Mesa of eight years and over will show returns of \$1,000 per acre, and up, and this will be the rule rather than the exception.

"It seems to me that the Yuma Mesa will be an exceedingly favored location under this proposed Reclamation Project, as we will have four essential factors that no other citrus district possesses, so far as I am aware:

"We will have an abundance of water.

"A wide territory that is FROST-LESS to all intents and purposes.

"No insect pests.

"And fruit that is perfectly ripe for the holiday market, which is the cream of the entire year.

"Yours very truly,

"(Signed) GEORGE M. HILL."

Yuma Heights Orange Grove

Almost a quarter of a century ago Mr. Hiram Blaisdell conceived the idea of planting a citrus fruit grove on the Yuma Mesa. He owned the local water and light company. For many years the plant was sufficiently large to supply the city and leave a surplus for the citrus fruit grove. The grove prospered to such an extent that the fruit was widely heralded as the best in the United States. The grove continued to prosper until the growth of the city consumed the greater part of the water; then the grove got less water. This state of affairs continued for upwards of ten years, this once splendid old grove suffering for lack of water more and more with each succeeding year, until the water works and the grove went into the hands of the sher-



Trucking Cotton of the Yuma Valley

# J. J. WADDELL

Established in Yuma August 29, 1907

See me for lands on

## Yuma Mesa

or in

## Yuma Valley

References: The Banks of Yuma

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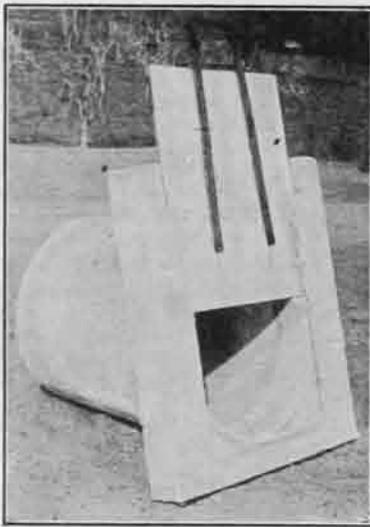
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## YUMA MESA LAND SALE NEXT BIG PROJECT

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planted at a distance of about twenty feet apart, giving 100 trees to the acre, or 1000 trees to a ten-acre tract. It is a well substantiated fact that some of the older trees on the Yuma Mesa have produced as high as twenty-five boxes per tree, worth \$5 per box, and the Yuma Mesa grape-fruit brings a considerably higher price than the grape-fruit from either California or Florida. If each of the trees in a ten-acre tract would produce 25 boxes at \$5 per box, the grower would receive \$12,500 per acre, or \$125,000 on ten acres. Oranges, Persian limes, tangerines and lemons produce as much per tree as do the grape-fruit trees; lemons and Persian limes, however, bring a very much higher price at certain seasons of the year. They will at least give as much per acre as the grape-fruit or oranges. Therefore the possibilities on each of the fruits named can be listed at about the same figures.

It is a well established fact that a ten-year-old date tree will often produce as much as six hundred pounds per year. Like the orange or grape-fruit tree, the date is planted about 20 feet apart. Being by far the earliest dates in the market, naturally the Yuma Mesa date commands top-notch prices, beginning at \$1 per pound and gradually running down to 25 cents per pound, or an average of 50 cents. Six hundred pounds of dates at the average price of 50 cents per pound means that a single tree will produce

tinue in operation until all the lands are offered for sale.

The minimum price fixed on the land and water right is \$225 per acre, ten per cent to be paid on the day of sale, 15 per cent within 60 days thereafter, if the bid is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and then 25 per cent of the purchase price one year thereafter, 25 per cent two years thereafter, and the final payment of 25 per cent three years thereafter, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year on all deferred payments.

The entire amount of the purchase price can be paid at any time after approval of the bid by the Secretary of Interior, upon the final payment of which patent for the land will be issued.

Bidders will not be limited to any one tract, but can buy as many of these tracts as they wish, provided the aggregate amount of land does not exceed 40 acres, that being the maximum allowed to any one person.

The prospective purchaser must be a full-fledged citizen of the United States. A declaration of intention to become a citizen will not entitle anyone to purchase land on the Yuma Mesa.

When it is taken into consideration that the Yuma Mesa lands are pronounced the very best citrus fruit lands in the United States; when it is considered that the Yuma Mesa fruit ripens earlier than any other citrus fruit in America, with shipping facilities equal to any in the United States; when it is considered that there will always be an inexhaustible supply of water for irrigation purposes, the price fixed by the Government and the terms fixed for the several payments are not



Dairy Herd in the Yuma Valley

frost enough to injure this exceedingly tender plant, and very plainly showing that cotton can be profitably grown on Yuma Mesa lands.

In 1918, the owners of the Yuma Mesa orange grove leveled and cleared eight acres of wild land immediately to the east of the grove, and planted it to short staple cotton. The leveling was an exceedingly haphazard job, as was proven when the ground was irrigated. It was necessary to abandon about three acres because of bad leveling. On what was left the owners ginned six bales of cotton, which makes three-quarters of a bale for the entire eight-acre tract, or, as a matter of fact, over a bale to the acre on the land that was actually cultivated and picked. Not an ounce of fertilizer was used on this experiment, the owners depending entirely on the sediment from the Colorado river waters to act as a fertilizer.

There is no question but what cotton can be profitably grown on Yuma Mesa lands, if the price for this commodity will remain what it is today. As soon as water is placed on "Unit A" there are many owners of lands in that unit who will at once plant cotton, until they are able to plant oranges.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the Yuma County Commercial Club extends a most cordial invitation to all prospective visitors at this forthcoming auction sale of Yuma Mesa lands to visit the Club's headquarters, where the Secretary and other officials will endeavor to make them feel perfectly at home. Nothing will be left undone to make the occasion a memorable one, nor will any pains be spared to make the visitors comfortable during their stay in Yuma.

The sale of these lands marks a new epoch in the disposition of Government lands. Heretofore such lands have been disposed of by "homestead entry," whereas the Yuma Mesa lands are to be sold at public auction and must bring enough cash to pay for the irrigation works necessary for their reclamation. If the experiment proves

a success it will undoubtedly induce the government to open up other and probably larger tracts of public lands under similar conditions, though it is extremely doubtful if another body of land similar to the Yuma Mesa can be found anywhere else on the American continent.

The citizens of Yuma and Yuma Project therefore anxiously await the hour when this unique disposition of Government lands will take place. With wide open arms Yumaites await the arrival of prospective purchasers of these unsurpassed lands. The latch-string hangs from the outside of the limits of the city and the project. All will be welcomed, and it is hoped that this little booklet may be the means of bringing many new citizens to Yuma county.

### PUBLIC NOTICE AND REGULATIONS

(Under Act Jan. 25, 1917, 39 Stat., 868, and Act Feb. 11, 1918, 40 Stat., 437)  
Yuma Auxiliary Project, Arizona

#### First Mesa Unit

Washington, D. C., Oct., 1919.  
Department of the Interior,

1. Lands set apart as First Mesa Unit.—There are hereby set apart as the First Mesa Unit of the Yuma Auxiliary Project, Arizona, the unentered public lands shown on township plats of Townships 9 and 10 South, Range 23 West, G. & S. R. B. & M., approved on the date above given. Said plats are on file in the office of the Project Manager, U. S. Reclamation Service, at Yuma, Arizona, and in the local land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

2. Value of land and water charges against same.—The reasonable value per acre of said lands so set apart is hereby fixed and determined to be \$25.00 per acre. The estimated cost of reclamation works hereafter to be constructed for the reclamation of said lands is hereby fixed and determined to be \$160 per irrigable acre. The proportionate cost of the reclamation works previously constructed for said Yuma Project and available for said lands, is hereby fixed and deter-



The Golden Wealth of the Yuma Valley

\$300 worth of fruit per year, or \$30,000 per acre, or \$300,000 for a ten-acre tract. Cut these figures in two as often as you like, and you will still have figures that seem almost fabulous, and yet they are absolutely truthful.

Figs grown on the Yuma Mesa are much the earliest of all figs in the market and command as high as \$1 per pound in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Some of the oldest trees on the Yuma Mesa are known to have produced as high as 500 pounds per tree. They can easily be classed by the side of the dates, except that the Yuma Mesa fig tree produces three distinct crops per year. If properly cared for and harvested, judicious marketing will demonstrate that a fig grove is quite as profitable as the richest gold mine ever discovered. It would seem, therefore that the Yuma Mesa is destined to become the best-known section, if not the richest per acre, to be found anywhere in the civilized world.

### Auction Sale of Yuma Mesa Lands

Under the public notice issued by Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane, something over 6000 acres of Government land in "Unit B" of the Yuma Mesa will be sold at public auction on December 10, 1919. This tract of land has been subdivided into over 500 separate tracts ranging from five to twenty acres each.

The public auction will take place in Sunset Park, Yuma, opening at 10:00 a. m. and closing at 3:00 p. m. In the event that all the lands are not sold the first day, the sale will reopen the following day at 10:00 a. m. and close at 3:00 p. m. This program will con-

only very reasonable, but are within the reach of anyone who desires to engage in citrus fruit culture.

### Experiments With Cotton on the Yuma Mesa

Two years ago, 1917, Mr. E. F. Sanguinetti, millionaire merchant and landowner of Yuma, recognized as one of the most progressive citizens of the state of Arizona, but who steadfastly refuses to invest in lands anywhere outside of Yuma county, conceived the idea of experimenting with cotton on the Yuma Mesa. He leased an acre of unimproved land from the owner of the Yuma Mesa orange grove, and after it was leveled and an irrigation ditch dug around the four sides of the tract of land he subdivided it into three equal parts, planting common short staple cotton on one part, the Durango semi-long staple on another, and the Egyptian long staple on another, the entire tract, subtracting the ditches, aggregating three-quarters of an acre. It was not given any extra cultivation; not an ounce of fertilizer was used; and yet by actual weight, the cotton picked from this small parcel of land amounted to a fraction over 1000 pounds of seed cotton. The land was abandoned at the end of the year. On the 10th day of the following February (shown in the cut in the August number of the Reclamation Record) a photograph shows that the cotton field looked as though it had never been touched, and as a matter of fact several hundred pounds of cotton were picked thereafter.

At that time many of the stalks of cotton were in full blossom, showing conclusively that there had not been



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mined to be \$40 per irrigable acre. Said lands are subject to the payment of all of the above stated sums, and in addition an amount per irrigable acre sufficient to return to the United States the total actual cost of the works of said First Mesa Unit in the event that the actual cost of said works shall exceed the estimated cost thereof. Said lands are also subject to an annual charge, announced from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, to cover the cost of operating and maintaining the irrigation works, which charge shall be paid each year in advance of the delivery of water.

**3. Sale of Lands.**—Said unentered public lands shown on said plats will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, at Sunset Park, in the city of Yuma, Arizona, on December 10, 1919, from 10 o'clock a. m. until noon and from 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, and each day thereafter, excluding Sunday, until all of said lands have been offered for sale: **Provided**, That no bid will be received for less than the value of the total area of the tract bid upon and the amount of water charges against the irrigable area of the tract, as stated in paragraph two above: **Provided further**, That no person shall be permitted to purchase more than a total of forty acres at said sale.

**4. Terms of purchase.**—Each successful bidder at the public sale will be required to execute at once, in duplicate, a land and water right application as hereinafter provided, and at the same time make a deposit in cash, or by money order, certified check or

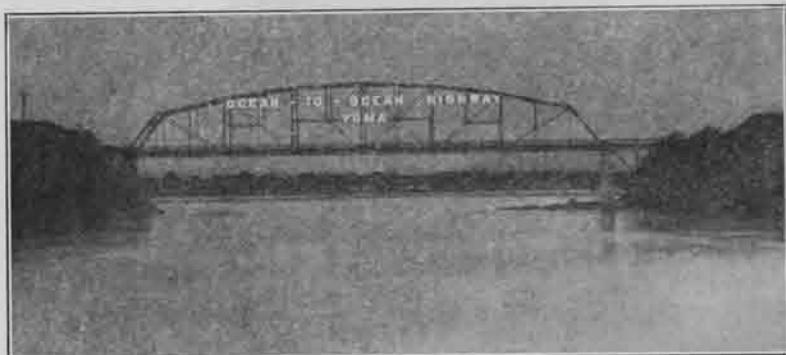
right application executed in duplicate, for the land and water right proposed to be purchased, upon the form annexed hereto, marked Exhibit A. One of these applications will be filed with the U. S. Reclamation Service and the other in the said local land office.

**6. Blank forms and farm unit plats.** The Project Manager, U. S. Reclamation Service, Yuma, Arizona, will furnish upon application by those interested, blank forms of said land and water right application, without charge, and copies of said farm unit plats, which consist of three sheets at the price of ten cents per sheet.

**7. Qualifications of purchasers of public land.**—No qualification or limitation shall be required of any purchaser or patentee of public land except that he be a citizen of the United States. A corporation cannot become a purchaser of public land at the sale. A purchaser is not required to live on or in the neighborhood of the land purchased. One who now holds land under a federal irrigation project is not barred from becoming a purchaser hereunder.

**8. Preference rights.**—Any person who has made an entry which is now valid and subsisting or who has a preference right to make entry for any of the lands shown on the said plats may purchase said land at the price of \$2.50 per acre and shall be subject to the same payments for the irrigation works as are required of persons holding private lands, as hereinafter stated. Entries under preference rights shall be made at said local land office at Phoenix, Arizona, on or before December 1, 1919.

FRANKLIN K. LANE,  
Secretary of the Interior.



A Night Scene on the Colorado

draft, of ten per centum of the amount bid for the land and water right proposed to be purchased. Upon notice from the Secretary of the Interior that such bid has been accepted, the bidder shall be required to pay fifteen per centum additional within sixty days after the date of such notice. In case of failure so to do the deposit shall be forfeited, the land and water right application shall be canceled, and the land and water right in question shall be available for further sale. The remaining seventy-five per centum of the purchase price shall be paid in three annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on deferred payments until paid, running from the date of notice to pay the additional fifteen per centum. Advance payments, however, may be made at any time. Upon full payment of the purchase price patent will issue for the land, which patent will contain a grant of the water right appurtenant to the land. **Provided**, That to each instalment of the sale price of the land independent of the water right, there must be added and paid by the purchaser two per centum thereof, being the legal fees of the Register and Receiver of the local land office; **Provided further**, That in case the bids for the lands and water rights shall not aggregate a sufficient amount within six months from the date of sale to meet the probable cost as announced herein, all deposits will be returned and all land and water right applications canceled.

**5. Land and water right applications.**—Each successful bidder at the time of depositing ten per centum of the sale price, must deliver to said Project Manager a land and water



LEMONS FROM A TREE THAT PRODUCED 25 BOXES IN ONE SEASON ON THE YUMA MESA.



The Magic of Water on the Desert

### Osteopathic Physician

The Osteopath Infirmary is located on Second street, in Yuma, and has been located there for nine years this fall. The man who runs it is without a peer in the natural healing sciences. His mind is not of the one track kind, as he is willing to investigate all healers of different schools and decide in accordance with the ability they contain in combatting against the ills of man. If they are worth accepting or rejecting, he is governed by his own decisions and adopts or rejects in accordance with his best judgment.

His record last winter in the flu and pneumonia epidemic is a clear 100 per cent of cures in all cases. He had some pregnant cases, and never had a mishap until their regular time. In all of the chronic and incurable cases he has had during the years of his practice he signed only five death certificates, and these parties were given no hope, they were practically dead when then came to him.

Two years ago last June the doctor graduated from the School of Orificial and Constructive Surgeons, in Des Moines, Iowa, and this last summer took special work from Doctors Pratt & Ireland, in Chicago Clinics, and learned to treat rectal and female troubles, painless and bloodless, just what the people want. Ninety-eight per cent cures, no deaths from shock, balance benefited. Also took technic work in cartarrh of the eye, ear, nose and throat from the best specialists in the science in bloodless and painless treatment. These specialists report eighty-nine per cent cures, eleven per



DR. W. J. MULRONEY

cent benefitted. The doctor is well pleased with the success of his treatments in this line. He is a member of the Osteopathic Association of the World and of the American Ophthalmology & Oto-Laryngology Association, and also holds a life membership of Lidhler School of Natural Therapy of Chicago, Illinois, and is a graduate of the same school. He is also a member of the Association of Orificial and Constructive Surgeons of the World, and a member of the Medical Freedom Association.

DR. W. J. MULRONEY,  
M. D., D. P., D. N., D. C., D. Orf., S., D. O.



A Wheat Field and Valley Home

*E. F. Sanguinetti*



*Merchant, Banker, Farmer*

*Has Played a Stellar Role in the Development of the Yuma Project*



The "Old Store," Corner Main and Second Streets, Yuma, Arizona

## COMMANDING FIGURE IN YUMA COUNTY LIFE

**E. F. Sanguinetti, Farmer, Merchant, Banker, and All Around Business Man—Sketch of His Many Activities in Yuma**

A sketch of the life and work of E. F. Sanguinetti, since the date of his arrival in Yuma in 1883, makes up in large measure a history of the community and the development of the country around about with Yuma as its focal point. Mr. Sanguinetti has been so extensively engaged in business, he has played so large a hand in the development of the country, in its business, social and commercial life, that to write of his activities, his life and work, is, in great measure to record in successive steps the work that has been done here to reclaim a desert country and make it bloom and blossom as a garden, and the building of the city of Yuma on the bank of the Colorado and in the center of the Yuma project. There has been no phase of the development of the Yuma country in which Mr. Sanguinetti has not been prominent. He has given freely of his means, his time and executive ability to the work of making the Yuma country the greatest agricultural country per acre in the world. To him more than to any other one man belongs much of the credit for the progress that has been made in the last decade.

### CAME TO YUMA WHEN A BOY

Mr. Sanguinetti came to Yuma in 1883. He was only a boy of fifteen years, but a well developed, well educated and ambitious boy, willing to work and ready to do whatever his hands found to do. He is a native son of the "Golden West" as sons of California call themselves. He was born in Coulterville, California, in 1867, and lived there during the first few years of his life. His father was in affluent circumstances for those early days and was able to give his children a good education and a fair start in life. When young Sanguinetti was only a small boy his parents went back to Italy, their old home, and remained there for several years. It was in an Italian school, that of the better class, that the boy received most of his education. The family returned to the United States after several years' residence in Italy and located in San Jose, California.

Young Sanguinetti did not wait to receive a college education or even to perfect himself in high school work. The business life was calling to the boy and he could not resist the call. Only fifteen years old, as years are counted, but practically a grown man as far as physical development and intellectual ability was concerned. He had some acquaintances in Yuma and felt the call of the desert. He came to Arizona to find his life work, a boy of fifteen, now thirty-six years ago. From the day he first put his foot into the town until this day he has been a potent factor in the town's affairs and early reached out and took an interest in the larger affairs of developing the surrounding country.

### BEGINS AS CLERK IN STORE

Mr. Sanguinetti's first work in Yuma was as clerk in the general store of Ginochio & Co. The four years which he put in as clerk in this store was really his first schooling in the business world. His advancement was rapid. His habits were good, his industry marvelous and his grasp of the business even then clear and sure. When Ginochio desired to retire from the Yuma business field a few years later John Gandolfo and Mr. Sanguinetti purchased his interest, Mr. Gandolfo getting a two-thirds interest and Mr. Sanguinetti a one-third interest. He learned every detail of the business. He always had a manner which was pleasing to the people with whom he came in contact and in these early years laid the foundation for business by making friends with all classes of people.

Mr. Sanguinetti had been in Yuma for fifteen years working in a mercantile establishment first with Ginochio & Co. and then as a partner of Gandolfo before he went into business for himself. He set up his own establishment with the big sign "E. F. Sanguinetti" over the door in 1898. His store was a general merchandise establishment and a big institution for Yuma in those days, but it was destined to grow and spread out as the years went by and the population of the territory he served increased.

### THE MAIN STREET STORE

Mr. Sanguinetti's big business has been located in his Main street store on the corner of Main and Second streets for twenty-three years. Around this business corner much of the business interests of Yuma have ebbed and flowed. The establishment has grown until it takes half a dozen buildings in Yuma to house it and additional stores have been established at Somerton, Gadsden, Bard and other points. In every sense of the word it was and is a general store where a purchaser could buy anything from a paper of pins to a threshing machine. It is related that at the time during the high waters of the Colorado river when the California Development Company was having its usual annual trouble with the river below Hanlon's heading, that it

sent in an order to the Sanguinetti store for \$5000 worth of equipment and supplies, ranging from Fresno scrapers and camp tents to matches and soap, that the order was filled and shipped between nine o'clock in the morning and mid-afternoon.

The Main street store, or the old store as it is called at the present time, houses only a few of the many departments of the mercantile business. The office is there, of course, and in it Mr. Sanguinetti can be found many hours of each day and on many days until late into the night. The office force is large and capable. With two score of people busily at work with typewriters, adding machines and books it looks like the working cage of a big tank. In fact more business is done in this office than most banks turn over in the same length of time.

### GROCERY DEPARTMENT

The grocery department is housed in the Main street store. L. C. Grot-haus is the manager. He has been with Mr. Sanguinetti for a good many years. The Sanguinetti grocery is without question the busiest place in Yuma. It takes a score of clerk to take care of the business with delivery trucks, shipping clerk and all of the many members of the staff to keep the wheels of the big business revolving rapidly enough to supply the wants of the trade. Anyone who is not sure that Yuma is the busiest little city in the Southwest should stand on the corner of Main and Second street on a Saturday afternoon and watch the crowds ebb and flow in and out of Sanguinetti's grocery department. It is a revelation to the newcomer and even the old timers wipe their eyes in amazement when they watch the stream of big business flow in and out of this grocery store. At the end of a busy day the grocery store looks like a storm had swept through it. The shelves are half bare of goods and empty fruit cases and boxes are in evidence. Later in the evening the store is put in order. Every shelf is loaded with new goods, the evidence of the day's business cleared away. Before the key is turned on the last employee at night the grocery store looks like a new place of business with everything new and clean and ready for the next day's work.

### THE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

The hardware department is also housed in the old Main street store. L. S. Tuttle is the manager. It, too, is a busy emporium of trade. The line of goods carried is very extensive and embraces many articles not usually found in a hardware store. Automobile tires and accessories are one of the main lines carried in this stock. It is a tremendous stock and the highest class of merchandise is displayed. The fixtures in the hardware department are all modern and the last word in fixtures and furniture for this class of business.

### THE NOTION DEPARTMENT

In the front of the old store and located between the grocery department and the hardware department, is the notion and drug department, cigar and tobacco stand. Here are many hundreds of the small articles of trade which people must have, from pen points to high class cameras and solid gold watches. It is a small corner of the big store, but it takes three clerks who know their business and always on the jump to take care of the trade that comes to this corner. This department is in charge of Mr. Cook.

### THE SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

In the rear of the "Old Store" is the shipping department and it is really one of the very busiest places in the entire establishment. It takes half a dozen auto trucks to distribute the goods over the city of Yuma, purchased in the various departments and to haul the goods to the freight station which must be shipped to outside points. It must not be forgotten that the Sanguinetti stores do a great deal of wholesale business and every day a large amount of goods go out by freight to points all over Southern Arizona and many points in California. The shipping department takes care of all of this



Fine Cattle, Sanguinetti Ranch



"New Store" of E. F. Sanguinetti, One of the Finest in Arizona

## E. F. Sanguinetti, the Big Man in Yuma County Affairs

outgoing business as well as the distribution of goods purchased for local consumption. The old store is a bee hive of industry where more than three score people work to keep the great business going, but it does not tell the entire story of Mr. Sanguinetti's mercantile activities. Mr. Emil Frank is in charge of this department.

### THE NEW STORE

A few years ago Mr. Sanguinetti erected on the corner of Main and Second street what is known as his new store. This store building is one of the largest and handsomest in the state. It fronts on Main street 122 feet and runs back to the alley 150 feet. While only one story in height it presents a very beautiful and modern appearance. The front is done in plate glass and marble and the show windows are as fine and beautiful as can be found in any large city. Under this entire building there is a basement of enormous proportions which is used as a store room for reserve stock. The new store room is a modern commercial palace where every convenience has been provided for the trade as well as for the selling force. It has to be seen to be appreciated.

### CASH AND CARRY GROCERY

In order that those who wished might secure their groceries at a minimum of cost Mr. Sanguinetti put on foot a couple of years ago what is known as the "Cash and Carry" grocery. Here is a complete grocery stock on the Second street side of the new building. All new stuff, attractively arranged and suggestively displayed. No clerks are employed, only a cashier and a manager are in evidence. The purchaser goes into the store and selects what he wants to buy. All goods are plainly marked. He carries his goods to the cashier and pays his bill and then carries his purchases home either in his arms or in his automobile as the case may be. The cost of service is eliminated and the customer gets his groceries cheaper than if he had bought at the regular grocery store. The business of this department has been growing from the day of its installation and is becoming more popular with people who wish to eliminate as much of the expense of living as possible. The "Cash and Carry" idea is a good one and solves some of the difficulties of the high cost of living. Mr. Stevenson is in charge.

### THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

The dry goods department, the shoe department and the men's furnishing department of the E. F. Sanguinetti store occupies the central portion of the new building and a part of the mezzanine floor which surrounds the entire store room. The dry goods department is one of the big departments and carries an immense stock. Here all kinds of goods can be found from the ordinary everyday work clothes to the finest of silks and satins. It is indeed a lovely store room and the goods which are offered fit in with the general scheme of things. The fixtures are all of the most modern pattern, the lighting is superb and the service all that the most exacting public could demand. M. O. Leftwich is the manager of the dry goods department. C. H. Olney is manager of the men's furnishing department, and D. M. Clint is manager of the shoe department.

The men's furnishing department is immediately alongside the dry goods department. Here is carried one of the most complete lines of men's furnish-



A Fine Specimen, Sanguinetti Ranch

ing goods found in Arizona, including men's shoes, every article of wearing apparel the masculine mind could suggest. Back of the dry goods department is the ladies' shoe department, where the most exquisite of ladies' footwear is placed on sale. On the mezzanine floor is the millinery department and the fine dress goods department. Here also are rest rooms and lavatories and all of the many accessories which gladden the feminine heart.

This group of stores all on one floor and practically all in one room fit in together with an admirable nicety. They are so arranged that buying is a pleasure and the salesman's ability can be used to the best advantage. In these various departments more than a score of salesmen and sales ladies are employed regularly and in busy seasons the sales force is largely augmented.

### THE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

The furniture department of the Sanguinetti stores is located in the room adjacent to and alongside of the men's furnishing department. This department occupies three stories and the basement of this section of the building and is under the supervision and direction of L. C. Stahl, who has been the manager of this department for a good many years. This department carries an enormous stock gathered from all quarters of the United States. Sanguinetti's furniture department is known all over this part of Arizona. Its annual business is of large proportions. Here the housekeeper, newly married



Making Pork on Sanguinetti Ranch

or the "old timer" can find anything she needs to set up housekeeping. The cheapest the market affords as well as the finest articles which can be found in the marts of trade. It is a complete store within itself and has its own clerical force and keeps its own books. Literally carloads of furniture, carpets, stoves, Victrolas and a thousand and one other articles of commerce which go with a furniture store are dumped into the capacious maw of this store every week in the year. These carloads of goods are displayed and sold and distributed to people all over the Yuma project and to points much farther away. The furniture store is another busy place and keeps from half a dozen to a dozen clerks on the go all of the time.

### IMPLEMENT AND HARNESS DEPARTMENT

The implement and harness departments are located in the big Joe Henry brick building on First street. This is a very large structure with two stories, a mezzanine floor and basement. Here you can buy a farm tractor, a high class automobile or ten cents' worth of shoestrings or harness tacks. This department is also under the management of L. C. Stahl. Every farm tool is kept in stock; harness for every kind of vehicle is on exhibition. From basement to the top floor this large building is filled to capacity with the things which the farmer must have in his business. The trade goes merrily on all day and every day in the week contributing a very large sum total to the Sanguinetti daily sales.

### THE TOGGERY AND OTHER STORES

One of Mr. Sanguinetti's best stores in Yuma is The Toggery, located in the center of the block between First and Second streets on the west side of Main street. This store is under the management of A. L. Verdugo. It is devoted exclusively to men's wear, furnishing goods, shoes and all of the numberless things which go to make up the well dressed man. This is one of Yuma's high class stores and carries a line of goods equal to that to be found in any large city. This store is complete in itself and would be considered a big business if one had no other business. Yet it is but a fraction in the grand total of Mr. Sanguinetti's mercantile activities. It is a well kept business establishment, clean and clear cut. Its management is very popular. The Toggery maintains a high reputation not only for the class of goods it carries but for the courteous service which goes with every sale.

Mr. Sanguinetti has a big department store at Somerton under the management of O. A. Broussard. This is a general store and carries a stock of very large proportions. This business alone is worthy a big place in any



E. F. Sanguinetti, Implement and Automobile Store, First Street

## E. F. Sanguinetti, the Big Man in Yuma County Affairs

man's scheme of affairs. It is not only a big store with a large stock of general merchandise, but it is also a showy place, well fitted and equipped for mercantile adventuring.

At Gadsden and at Bard Mr. Sanguinetti also has mercantile establishments, each and all of which are doing a large business, in their respective communities.

The stocks carried on the shelves and in storage by the Sanguinetti stores will run well over half a million of dollars. The annual turnover is well above the two million mark. The freight paid upon merchandise received represents a sum appalling in its aggregate. This great mercantile business has been built up by the "Big Chief" since 1898, a little more than twenty years. It is the creature of his own making. He has kept his hand upon the public pulse and has dealt fairly with the people who have come to him to buy. He says that he has always believed in a small margin or profits and a quick turnover. He has held his trade and increased it from year to year by reason of the courteous treatment which all have received and the fair dealing and close margin of profits which have been the characteristics of the business.

### ONE SECRET OF SUCCESS

One of the great secrets of Mr. Sanguinetti's success in the mercantile field has been his ability to surround himself with skilled and efficient assistants. He exacts of all of his assistants and clerks and salesmen good service, but at the same time he pays well for good service and treats all of the people who are in his employ with kindness and courtesy. He has about two hundred people on his pay roll in the various departments of his mercantile establishments. Many of them have been with him for years and will remain with him as long as he continues in business. Mr. Sanguinetti keeps in close touch with every detail of his business. Every department submits a daily report and he knows every day just how each of the many departments is going along.

### THE YUMA ICE COMPANY

The Yuma Ice Company is one of Mr. Sanguinetti's big business enterprises. He and F. L. Ewing own practically all of the stock in this company. It has recently been reorganized, its capital increased and its business activities broadened. The story of the ice company will be told in more detail on another page of this issue.

### IN THE PUBLIC EYE FOR TWENTY YEARS

Mr. Sanguinetti has been in the limelight as a merchant of Yuma for more than three decades. His mercantile establishment stands close up to the head of the list of big merchants in this state. Babbit Brothers at Flagstaff and Steinfeld at Tucson are in his class. We doubt if either have gone farther or done more in the mercantile field than Mr. Sanguinetti has accomplished in Yuma.

Another matter which should be mentioned in this connection. During the ten hard years when the Yuma valley and adjacent valleys were being reclaimed the Sanguinetti stores furnished the pioneers with all of the many



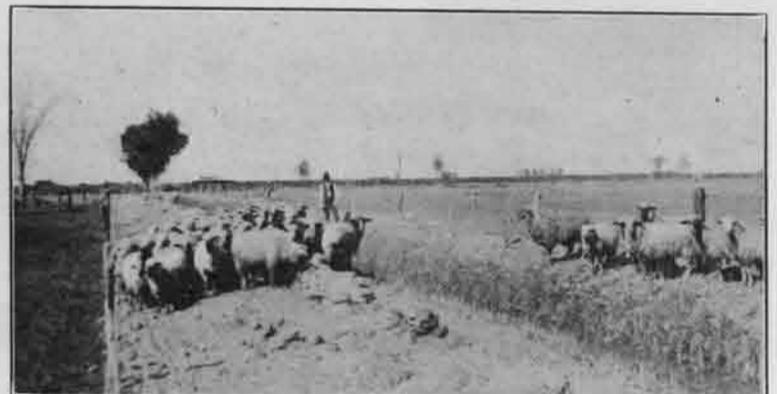
The Dairy Herd, Sanguinetti Ranch

things they needed to carry them through. If they were able to pay good and well. If misfortune overtook them, if the water failed to materialize and their crops were a failure, the Sanguinetti stores carried them for another year. The records in the courts of Yuma county will show that Mr. Sanguinetti has never foreclosed on a farm and has never pressed those who were trying to make good on the lands of the Yuma project. It is a remarkable record and one of which any man might well feel satisfied.

Such is the record of Mr. Sanguinetti as a merchant in Yuma. The story has not half been told and cannot be told in the limits set for this character sketch. It is a big story of a big business and a big man. There is much human interest interwoven with this business venture, some romance and years of close and tireless application to the duties of the day. The business is today bigger and better than ever and as the country increases in population and wealth will undoubtedly keep pace and step with it.

### NOT ALL SMOOTH SAILING

There have been some dark days in Mr. Sanguinetti's career as a merchant. Twice the big stores have been swept by flood, entailing a loss of tremendous proportions with no insurance. The first flood came in 1891 and was disastrous in the extreme, leaving in its wake a loss that was appalling. Again in 1916 the Gila and Colorado river went on a rampage. Yuma was



Cleaning the Ditched, Sanguinetti Ranch

swept by a torrent of muddy water and the Sanguinetti stores suffered with the other parts of the city. The loss again was sufficient to cast a gloom over any business ventures. In 1899 the main street store was destroyed by fire. The loss was complete and the insurance was all that stood between the owner and utter ruin. After each of these disasters the stores were rehabilitated, made better than ever, and on each occasion it was not a long period until the loss was forgotten and the business venture marched on to greater success than ever.

### THE BIGGEST FARMER IN ARIZONA

While Mr. Sanguinetti is probably better known over the state and in California as a merchant than in any other capacity, his farming activities have been of such large proportions that he is easily today the biggest farmer in the state. Had he no other business outside of his agricultural interests, he has such extensive interests in this line as to stamp him as a man of note and prominence. He has abundant faith in the lands of the Yuma project. He watched the development of the project with unerring judgment and at an early period in the development of this great work began to acquire lands in the Yuma valley. Today he is the owner of more than a thousand acres of land under the project, every acre of which has been leveled, cleared and put into cultivation. This work of leveling and clearing he has done himself. His farms are among the very best under the project. They are well fenced, have substantial and good appearing buildings and all of the modern improvements which go to make the first class farm.

In addition to clearing and leveling his own land he did a great deal of this kind of work for other land owners, awaiting in many instances the production of a crop for his pay. He pioneered with the old pioneers and reaped his harvest from intelligent effort and scientific farming.

### IMPORTS FINE HERD OF CATTLE

Believing that the valley should be stocked with the best cattle that could be procured he sent his representative to New York and other eastern points and purchased more than a hundred head of the best Holstein cows he could find and placed at their head a bull of the same strain of royal lineage. These were the first thoroughbred cattle brought to the valley and they were the basis upon which was built the fine herds of Holsteins to be seen today in many parts of the valley. The original strains imported have been preserved and improved. At the present time he has seventy-five fine cows loaned to



New Residence of E. F. Sanguinetti on the Road to the Mesa

## E. F. SANGUINETTI, THE BIG MAN IN YUMA COUNTY AFFAIRS

valley farmers for their keep and produce. He has two large dairy herds which he is milking. He has 140 fine young heifers in the valley and 250 head in the Mohawk valley. All told he has on his various farms and in different localities something like one thousand head of cattle, all of them pure-bred Holsteins or high grades. He believes that the Holstein is better adapted to this climate than any other strain and advocates keeping the cattle as near pure blood as possible.



Fine Specimens, Sanguinetti Ranch

### GETS INTO HOG BUSINESS

Up to September, 1914, Mr. Sanguinetti had contented himself with his various mercantile establishments, mining, cattle raising, the manufacture of ice, the dairy business, scientific farming, etc., etc., but he had not yet tried his hand at hog-raising. About the middle of September, 1914, he entered into this money-making, yet hazardous undertaking. It came about in a rather unusual manner, so unusual, in fact, that it is well worth relating, illustrating, as it does, his perfect adaptability to all kinds of business, and it may be said in his behalf that he has never yet ventured into anything that required pluck, patience, good judgment and far-sightedness that he has not made a success of.

As usual, Mr. Sanguinetti was head-over-heels in his multitude of duties one day about the middle of September, 1914, when a total stranger walked into the "big store" and asked him if he cared to buy a carload of hogs.

"What in the world would I do with a carload of hogs?" asked the Merchant Prince, surprised and amused at the same time.



Former Project Manager Sellow, Secretary Franklin K. Lane, E. F. Sanguinetti, and Dr. Clymer, Posing in the "Old Grove" on the Yuma Mesa

"Make a barrel of money out of them," was the stranger's reply. "But I don't know anything about the 'hog business,' never raised a hog in all my life," replied Mr. Sanguinetti. "Got plenty of cattle, haven't you?" asked the stranger. "Yes, I have several very fine herds of Holsteins," was the reply. "Got plenty of alfalfa fields, haven't you?" he was asked.



Model Dairy Farm and Ranch Owned by E. F. Sanguinetti, Yuma Valley

"Yes, I have several very good alfalfa fields," was the reply. "Well, I'll tell you, here is the opportunity of a life-time. I dropped into Yuma with a carload of very fine gilts (young sows) this morning, expecting to sell them to the local butchers without any trouble; but I find I am 'up against it.' They 'don't need any hogs at this time,' and I simply can't afford to ship the hogs to any other place. I have 85 head of well-bred stock out here at the stock pens that I must sell, but I won't sell 'em to these local butchers for nothing. I will tell you what I'll do. Just as the car stands I am out \$10.50 per head on those 85 gilts. Give me that much per head and they are yours," said the man, more in disgust than in anxiety to part with his carload of hogs.

"But, my dear man," said Mr. Sanguinetti, "what in the world would I do with 85 head of hogs?"

"Just turn 'em loose with your cattle in the alfalfa field, and don't go near 'em for two months; then go out there and look at 'em. You will be surprised, and not only that, but you will never regret the trade."

Without even going out to the stock pens to look at the 85 head of young sows, Mr. Sanguinetti paid the owner \$10.50 per head, and then phoned one of his foremen to bring wagons enough from the Balance Ranch to transfer the hogs to their new home. This was done, and the young sows were given all the liberty they wanted. Two months passed, and when Mr. Sanguinetti made a visit down to his "hog ranch," he found the alfalfa pasture literally alive with pigs. Every sow had at least half a dozen. Some of them had a dozen or more. Mr. Sanguinetti had more hogs right then than "Carter had oats." He laughed. And then he began to make a close study of hogs. The more he studied the business, the better he liked it.

Thirteen months to a day from the date of his purchase he had sold \$3,000 worth of hogs to the local butchers, and had 700 hogs still on hand. And, mind you, he only started with EIGHTY-FIVE young sows. A year from this latter date he had over three thousand head, and his sales had run into the thousands and thousands of dollars. But he managed his hogs, just as he manages all his other industries,—scientifically. He takes nothing for granted. And he knows to a cent exactly what each hog has cost to bring it to the age of marketing time. Others can do probably as well as Mr. Sanguinetti has done, but not many could have started as he did and then made the success of the undertaking as quickly as he did. Application to every detail is the secret of his great success.



Hauling Fifty Bales of Cotton from Somerton to Yuma on Warrenite Road



Somerton Department Store of E. F. Sanguinetti is in Keeping with the Yuma Stores and is Under the Management of O. A. Broussard

## E. F. SANGUINETTI, THE BIG MAN IN YUMA COUNTY AFFAIRS

### HORSES AND MULES

On the Sanguinetti ranches a great many horses and mules are required. He has kept some fine stallions and some good jacks for breeding purposes. His idea has been to breed up his stock and assist the ranchers in the valley in getting better stock. Mr. Sanguinetti keeps on hand several hundred head of work stock and is always ready to "tackle" a big job of contract work as well as to handle his own large interests. His horses and mules and breeding stock, if gathered into one pasture, would make an interesting exhibit of stock development. He has show stock as well as work stock, and is prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

### SHEEP CLEAN THE DITCHES

The Sanguinetti ranches have not gone largely to sheep, but flocks of considerable size are kept for the purpose of cleaning the weeds and grass out of the irrigation ditches. This is a work for which the sheep are peculiarly adapted. They crop the weeds and grass clean and leave the ditches in perfect condition. While they are fattening for the butchers' block they do the work which it would cost much in labor and time to perform were it done by hand.



E. F. Sanguinetti Brought the First Fine Dairy Herds to the Yuma Valley

### TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF COTTON

Mr. Sanguinetti is a real farmer in every sense of the word. This year he has planted and brought to maturity 2,000 acres of cotton. One thousand acres of this cotton is on his own land, the remainder being on Indian lands and other lands leased for cotton growing. He is operating thirty-three separate and distinct farms. That is to say that he has thirty-three farmers in charge, each of a cotton ranch. All of his cotton is of the short staple variety and of the Mebane and Rowden strain. He selects his seed with the greatest care, puts his land in capital condition, plants and cultivates and irrigates in the most approved manner. He will gather from his 2,000 acres of cotton this year more than a bale to the acre. He has his picking force well organized and moves them from farm to farm with their camp equipage and paraphernalia. Bosses, weighers and teams go with them. Mr. Sanguinetti says that cotton, in his judgment, is the thing for the Yuma project ranchers to grow for the next two years. He expects that cotton will be equally as high in price in 1920 and 1921 as it is this season. The world markets will then be open, exchange will be in better condition and Europe will be better able to buy. "By all means let the Yuma project rancher stick to cotton for two more years. By that time the cotton growers will have sufficient money to make their ranches the show places which they ought to be."

### BUYS AND SHIPS YUMA VALLEY COTTON

Mr. Sanguinetti is not only a cotton grower, but he is a bigger buyer of cotton than any other firm or combination in the Yuma district. He has the reputation of paying the top price, and it might be said that it is on account of his buying that the Yuma market is the highest-priced market in Arizona or

California. In 1918 he bought and shipped to market from the Yuma district 194 carloads of cotton, each car carrying fifty bales. Up to the 15th of October, this year, he had shipped out 39 carloads of cotton with fifty bales to the car. Considerably more would have gone out had it not have been for his inability to get cars as he ordered them. At the same date he had in his various cotton yards 1,000 bales of cotton ready for shipment. He will this year exceed his last year's shipment by a large margin. Mr. Sanguinetti has half a dozen buyers in the field buying cotton for him. He knows cotton as he knows his big store. Knows how to handle it and where and when to sell it. He ships most of his cotton to Galveston and sells on that market. Some goes, however, to New Orleans, New Bedford, and other eastern markets. In order to keep in close touch with the market and to study conditions as they are on the eastern markets, he sent Mr. J. S. Garvin and Lee Franklin east last summer on a tour of inspection. They visited every big cotton market and studied conditions at first hand, reporting to Yuma by wire and letter. Mr. Sanguinetti was recently visited by a delegation of cotton growers from the Palo Verde valley and asked to send a buyer to that district. They claimed that their cotton was just as good as that grown in the Yuma valley but that the price being paid by the local buyers was from 3 to 4 cents below the price being paid at Yuma. Mr. Sanguinetti told them to get 500 bales ready for sale and to wire him and he would send an expert buyer to make a bid on their holdings. His reputation as a liberal cotton buyer has been heralded abroad in all of the valleys of Arizona and California where cotton is grown. It is a reputation which has been honestly earned and is characteristic of the man.

### THE ALFALFA SEED KING OF ARIZONA

In addition to buying cotton Mr. Sanguinetti buys the larger part of the alfalfa seed grown on Yuma project lands. He had, when this was written, 4,100 sacks of alfalfa seed in his storage warehouses ready for the market as the season's demands come in. Mr. Sanguinetti says that the alfalfa seed grown on Yuma project lands is the best grow anywhere in the United States and is much better than the foreign seed, some of which comes in from France and Italy. He ships alfalfa seed in carload lots by freight to all points of the compass and by express in smaller lots. This Yuma seed goes to practically all parts of the country. He has more alfalfa seed on hand now than any seed house in the west. This seed he bought from the growers paying high prices. The prices of various kinds of alfalfa seed at the present time being: Common variety, from 33 to 34 cents; Smooth Peruvian, 37 cents; Harry Peruvian, 40 to 41½ cents. At the present time Yuma is the only place in the United States, says Mr. Sanguinetti, where pure high grade alfalfa seed can be found, and the entire country is looking towards Yuma for this very necessary article of commerce.

### MARRIED, FEBRUARY 6, 1914

E. F. Sanguinetti contracted a marriage with Miss Lilah Balsz on February 6, 1914. Mrs. Sanguinetti is a native daughter of Yuma and a charming and cultivated woman. To this union two children have been born. E. F. Sanguinetti, Jr., and Rose Marie Sanguinetti. The family are very congenial and have a model home life. Recently Mr. Sanguinetti purchased the Suits home, on the mesa south of Eighth street, and will make his home there as soon as the place is put in attractive condition.

Such, in brief, is the plain, unvarnished story of the life and activities of Yuma's first citizen. It is a tale of an active business life, where much has been accomplished. Mr. Sanguinetti loves Yuma. He is wedded to the people and the soil. Here he expects to live and finish his life work.



Making Hay While the Sun Shines

## Goldsmith Brothers

Snappy, Up-to-date  
WEARING APPAREL FOR  
WOMEN AND CHILDREN

300 Madison Avenue

Yuma, Arizona



*W.L. Jacobs*  
Portrait and  
Landscape Artist  
YUMA, ARIZ.

Enlarging  
Coloring  
Copying  
Kodak Finishing  
*Picture Framing of All Kinds*

VIEWS OF ALL OF ARIZONA ON SALE

## Watson Bros. AUTO MECHANICS

Offer a better class of mechanical work on your car. Regardless of the type of engine, our long experience in gas engineering enables us to properly diagnose your engine trouble. No guess work. Mechanical defects remedied and repairs made at nominal charges.

Every piece of work done in this shop is guaranteed by us.

We specialize on intricate mechanical work and ignition trouble.

WATSON BROTHERS  
(Formerly Riley's Garage)  
Yuma, Arizona

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits that are fresh, with full flavor.

Vegetables crisp and appetizing.

New shipments daily of the choicest the markets offer.

BUY HERE AND SAVE MONEY

## Yuma Fruit Company

Phone 65-J

The "Base of Supplies" for Fancy and Staple Groceries

## Happiness and Comfort

### Cook with Gas

The gas range is an established institution. It dispenses with drudgery and dirt for the fuel is delivered when you turn the key.

Cooking with this wonderfully convenient method costs less than the old-fashioned way. No wasted fuel, but instant heat when required—therefore economy.

### Illuminate with Electricity

Press the button and a flood of cheerful light. No smelly oil lamps—no wicks to trim — no evenings spent in darkness because the kerosene supply gave out.

Lighting with Electricity is good fire protection, too. No danger from exploding oil lamps.

DISPEL THE MORNING CHILL—HAVE COMFORTABLE HEAT AT NIGHT—USE A  
GAS HEATER

## Yuma Gas, Light and Water Company

YUMA, ARIZONA

## Senator Mulford Winsor, able Legislator and Farmer

**Prominent Citizen of Yuma Who has Won High Place in State  
Affairs Will be Put Forward by His County as  
Candidate for Governor at Next Election**

The many friends of Mulford Winsor in Yuma county and all over the state are urging him to become a candidate for governor in 1920. He has as yet made no formal announcement of his candidacy, but those who are in closest touch with him, and know his aptitude for politics and his unselfish ambition to be of service to the people of the state, believe that at no distant date he will publicly signify his intention to make the race. In such case he will, of course, seek the Democratic nomination, as all of his life he has been identified with the Democratic party and has been one of the strong men of that party since long before statehood was achieved.

If he decides to enter the race the people of Yuma county, as well as the people of the state at large, should be congratulated upon that fact. That he will give his exceptional ability and great talent to the work of administering the affairs of state is of interest not only to the people of Yuma county, but to the people of all sections of the state who are interested in good government.

For fully twelve years Mulford Winsor has been intimately and actively connected with state politics, and all of that time he has been a power for good, giving to Yuma county position and prestige, and a reputation at home and abroad as a forward-looking county.

A brief resume of Mr. Winsor's political activities will not be amiss at this time.

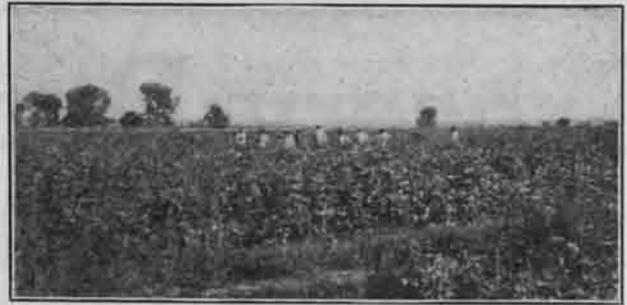
After the enabling act providing for the creation of the state of Arizona passed congress and the constitutional convention was called to frame the organic law of the state, Mr. Winsor, then as now a resident of Yuma county became one of the Democratic party's candidates for delegate to the constitutional convention. He was nominated and elected by a large majority at the following November election. At that time the county was very evenly divided politically and his majority was in the nature of a personal triumph, as well as a triumph of the principles which he advanced and advocated so ably. Mr. Winsor's co-delegates in the constitutional convention from Yuma county were Judge Fred L. Ingraham of Yuma, and E. L. Short of Bouse, in the northern part of the county.

In the constitutional convention Mr. Winsor at once took a commanding position and no man in that body contributed more to the drafting of the organic law of the state, making for Arizona what is considered the most progressive and forward looking constitution possessed by any of the states of the Union. The initiative, referendum and recall as now embodied in the constitution are largely the work of his hands and brain. In the work of the convention his genius, ability and skill were readily recognized, and he was freely given the position of leadership which his commanding talents deserved.

After the constitution was adopted and the admission of the state into the Union became a certainty, Mr. Winsor entered the contest for the Democratic nomination for member of Congress from the new state, against Carl Hayden, Lamar Cobb and others. While defeated for the nomination, he made a splendid canvass of the state and ran a good second.

When the state government was organized on February 12, 1911, and Governor Hunt was inaugurated governor, Mr. Winsor accepted the position of secretary to the governor, and filled that position with the most conspicuous ability for more than a year. In the meantime the state legislature had enacted a law creating a State Land Commission, and upon the organization of that commission the Governor offered, and Mr. Winsor accepted, the chairmanship. In this position he displayed his usual energy and organizing and executive ability to great advantage. The state, under the enabling act, had vast landed interests, something like ten million acres of land, an immense amount of which had to be selected under the forms of law prescribed by congress, and much of which had never been surveyed. The state had no definite land policy and the entire structure had to be built up from the bottom. Mr. Winsor went to work with zeal in his new office and for three years spent much of his time in traveling over the state, selecting public lands for the various institutions entitled to such benefactions under the federal land grant, and collecting data upon which to found a sound land policy. In all of his work in this department he protected the actual settler and balked the land grabber, both individual and corporate. His work while chairman of the State Land Commission was of the highest class and undoubtedly made for the new state millions of dollars. He became a recognized authority upon the subject, drafted the present land code, which committed the state to a definite land policy, and while as finally adopted by the legislature it was not as strong a law as Mr. Winsor sought to have enacted, it was the very best that could be secured from the legislature at that time.

Retiring from the Land Commission upon the reorganization of the de-



**Cotton Pickers Gathering Two Bales Per Acre on the  
Winsor Ranch, Yuma Project**

partment, Mr. Winsor was nominated by his party as State Senator from Yuma county. His election followed as a matter of course. Mr. Winsor's work as a state senator, both in the regular and the special sessions of that body, were of the highest order. He was placed at the head of several of the most important committees and from the opening of the session took a commanding position as a leader. He showed a brilliancy in debate and in constructive legislation that placed him in the very forefront of a body composed of very able men. Much of the most useful legislation of the past four years bears the imprint of his hand. No member of that body was more respected or admired. Clear headed and forceful at all times, he was always able to command attention. He was invariably found upon the side of right and justice, dealing fairly at all times both with the man who toils and the man who employs.

At the close of his first two-year term he was again elected to the Senate from Yuma county by a big majority. His second term in the Senate was, if anything, more brilliant and useful than his first term. He added immensely to his reputation for ability and good judgment.

No man in the state today stands more prominently before the people of Arizona than the senator from Yuma county. He has served the people of the state for almost twelve years in many capacities. In each position where fortune has placed him, he has displayed the most conspicuous ability, excellent judgment and a desire to do the right thing to all men and to all parts of the state. He is the intellectual equal of any man in the state and his equipment by experience and every practical test for the discharge of the office of governor are of the highest order. Few men have as broad an acquaintance, or more friends, many of whom now insist that he enter the gubernatorial contest.

Mr. Winsor in his business affairs has been eminently successful. He was one of the original homesteaders in the Yuma valley and yet holds the property, which has become one of the most valuable quarter sections of land in the state. In addition to this 160 acres of valley land he has acquired by purchase in the Yuma valley, the Gila valley and upon the Yuma mesa, large land holdings which make him one of the largest land owners in Yuma county. He is now successfully farming several hundred acres of land. He has been as efficient and successful in farming as he has been as a public servant. What he has accumulated in property has been through his real estate holdings and his farming activities. He never made any money out of politics and never aspires to a political position for the purpose of making money out of it.

Antedating his entry into politics and his farming activities, Mr. Winsor was for many years successfully engaged in newspaper work at Yuma, Tucson, Phoenix and Globe. In this profession his exceptional talents as a virile writer and fearless commentator won for him fame throughout the then Territory of Arizona.

Mr. Winsor is a typical Arizona citizen, proud of the state in which he lives and the community in which he resides, and always willing to contribute his means, ability and time to the furtherance of any good cause. As a conspicuous evidence of this he has frequently represented the interests of Yuma and Yuma county at Washington, before the Departments and Congress, at great sacrifice of time and money to himself, and with such ability and success as to place the people of the community under the most lasting obligations to him.

Senator Winsor is a natural leader among men, with the talent and training to make his leadership worth while. If he enters the race for governor, as it now seems likely that he will, the people of both the county and the state are to be congratulated. He will be able to unite the divergent factions of the Democratic party and rally to his support the entire body of the Democracy of the state. He is probably the only man of eminent ability in the party who can. Fearless, uncompromising where a vital principle is at stake, able, and a great worker, he combines in himself all the essentials which should go to make up the character and personnel of the next governor of this state. If nominated and elected to that high position he will give all of his skill, his ability and his indefatigable energy to the administration of the state's affairs. He will come to the office with clean hands and with the desire only to serve all of the people and the best interest of the Commonwealth.



**Three Tons of "Feterita" Per Acre on Senator Mulford Winsor's Farm in Yuma Valley**

# Grocery Department

Wholesale and Retail  
Telephone 99

Agents and distributors for: Hunt's Canned Fruits—Del Monte Canned Fruits and Vegetables—Hills Bros. Coffees and Teas—M J B Coffees — Borden's and Lilly Milks — Skinner's Famous Macaroni — I X L Imported Jams — Old Homestead, Cream of Wheat, and Quail Flour.

All of the best and established brands are found on our shelves.

Fresh fruits and Vegetables in carload lots received every week.

We operate the largest and most up-to-date bakery in the city, and invite you to try a loaf of our "Shunshine" bread at our expense.

L. C. GROTHAUS, Grocery Dept. Mgr.

## Furniture and Household Goods, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums

A pleasing surprise awaits the visitor to this emporium of home furnishings. Four entire floors are devoted EXCLUSIVELY to the display of necessary and ornamental Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, etc. This department is replete with everything that goes to completely furnish either the home or office, down to the minutest detail.

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| LEATHER ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS | BOOKCASES               |
| REED FURNITURE               | BABY CARRIAGES          |
| GARDEN AND PORCH FURNITURE   | PILLOWS                 |
| DRAPERIES                    | BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS |
| RUGS                         | GAS RANGES              |
| LINOLEUMS                    | GAS HEATERS             |
| CHINAWARE                    | ELECTRIC HEATERS        |
| CEDAR CHESTS                 | OIL STOVES              |
| OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS      | WOOD AND COAL RANGES    |
| OFFICE EQUIPMENT             | WOOD AND COAL HEATING   |
| STEEL FILING CABINETS        | STOVES AND FURNACES     |
| MIRRORS                      |                         |

### MUSIC DEPARTMENT

#### PHONOGRAPHS

Afford entertainment for the social affairs of the home, school and church. The three instruments foremost among their respective types are: EDISON, VICTROLA, and COLUMBIA.

#### RECORDS

In our library of records selections to suit all musical tastes will be found. Grand Opera, Operatic selections, both vocal and instrumental, sung and played by famous artists and orchestras; Comic Opera, Popular Songs, as well as the Classics, Jazz, and Syncopated Music.

Inquire about our special easy payment plan which will enable every home to have one of these Phonographs.

PIANOS—All standard makes.

Stringed, Brass, Reed Musical Instruments and Accessories.

SHEET MUSIC—All the latest song hits fresh from the press.

### IMPLEMENT AND TRACTOR DEPARTMENT

TRACTORS, HEAVY HARDWARE, WAGONS, AUTOMOBILES, FARM IMPLEMENTS OF EVERY KIND. DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS MOLINE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

IT SAVES 1 1-3 MEN AND 5 HORSES PER TRACTOR

Through the most comprehensive Tractor survey yet attempted, the Moline Plow Co. have proved by figures from Moline Universal Tractor owners—not by guess work—that the Moline Universal actually saves an average of 1 1-3 men and 5 horses per tractor. Do all the work with your tractor—mowing, cultivating, harvesting or drilling. Why be satisfied with ploughing and preparing the seed bed only?

BUICK AUTOMOBILE AGENCY

L. C. STAHL, Gen. Mgr.

Yuma's Largest Arizona's Finest

# Department Store

## DRY GOODS

Ladies, Misses and Childrens  
Ready-to-Wear  
Art Millinery

UNDER the direct supervision of a man with years of experience as buyer and director of the destinies of some of the largest department stores in the bigger eastern cities, our ladies' wear and dry goods department, including the millinery branch, ranks first among Arizona's stores and second to none in the States. This is a literally true statement, as a visit to this wonderful store will prove.

Every convenience is provided for our lady patrons. Rest rooms, telephones, and everything you would expect to find in a big modern establishment of this kind.

Our representatives abroad are ever alert to Fashion's changing modes and keep us supplied with the very latest dictates in styles from the world's vanity marts.

Tailored, ready-to-wear suits and coats, snappy skirts, alluring dress creations, irresistible chic shirt waists and blouses. Silks and dress materials, exquisite weaves from the looms of world-famed manufacturers—all may be found here in a profusion of varieties.

### ART MILLINERY

From the great millinery art centers we have gathered for display hats for milady, the lass in her teens, the girl, and for baby; hat creations of surprising loveliness. A hat for every "female of the species." The most fastidious lady in the land can be satisfied. And the price range is wide. It will be a matter of economy to select your hat in this department.

A few of the standard lines carried:

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Forest Mills Underwear      | Gorden and Eifel Hose |
| Royal Worcester Corsets     | DeVeBoise Brassieres  |
| Kickson Model Dress         | Palmer Suits          |
| Cohn Bros. Novelty Sweaters |                       |

O. M. LEFTWICH, Gen. Mgr.

# E. F. Sanguinetti's New Department Store YUMA, ARIZONA

## Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats and Hats

FURNISHINGS AND UNDERGARMENTS

All the style you have been looking for either in a suit or overcoat, you will find on display in this department. Exceedingly tasty patterns, precise tailoring attainments, distinctive style innovations, all characteristic of the highest quality clothes.

### Hats

For the man of mature years, the young man, boys and the very little men. A hat for every use.

### Haberdashery

Modish silk shirts, and handsomely patterned neckwear. Silk hosiery, handkerchiefs and underwear, gloves, scarfs, etc., for dress occasions. Then, too, you will find here shirts for everyday use: work shirts, heavy socks, etc., suspenders, and all priced as low as it is possible to place dependable goods on sale.

Stetson Hats      Carson Gloves  
Headlight Overalls

O. C. OLNEY, Dept. Mgr.

## Shoe Department

Buying shoes is a serious problem these days. It is not easy to find a shoe combining the features of durability, style, grace, and priced within the range of even a limited income.

This department is unusually well stocked with a variety of well selected, high grade shoes, including most of the well known brands. All shoes conservatively priced.

Shoes for women, misses, growing girls, and infants.

Shoes for men, youths and boys.

An experienced shoe man is in charge here, assisted by a corps of expert shoe fitters to attend your foot comfort, assuring perfectly fitted shoes.

Edwin Clapp      Crosset      Buster Brown      Educator

Are among the well known brands  
of shoe lines.

D. M. CLINT, Dept. Mgr.

## Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Sporting Goods, Auto Accessories

Especial care has been taken to maintain a stock of builders' hardware that is second to none in the country. Tools bearing the brands of all the best manufacturers; mixed paints, varnishes and oils; wire screens, rope and cutlery. You can get exactly what you want.

Miller Tires and Tubes.      The Famous Michelin Tubes.

In short, everything for your automobile.

### Sporting Goods

Shot guns, rifles, automatic pistols, revolvers, amunition and hunting knives; fishing poles and tackle. Everything dear to the heart of the hunter and fisherman.

Baseball Outfits      Football Outfits      Outdoor Games  
Tennis Raquets      Tennis Sets

L. S. TUTTLE, Dept. Mgr.

Ladies'  
Misses'  
Children's  
High Grade  
Ready-to-Wear  
Garments

SHOES FOR  
Men  
Women  
Boys and Girls

**OUR STOCKS**  
are clean, new and up-to-date to the minutest detail, and the prices the very lowest consistent with good merchandise.

# Somerton Commercial Co.

MAX IMMERGLUCK & IKE GLASSER

GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
and  
PRODUCE DEALERS

Somerton—ARIZONA—Gadsden

## SATISFACTION

It is worth a great deal to you to have a feeling of perfect satisfaction about the manner in which your financial business is handled.

Let us take care of your banking business and you be the judge as to whether or not it is properly handled.



Real Estate Loans

Safety Deposit Boxes

Resources over \$350,000.00

*The E. G. Caruthers State Bank*

Somerton, Arizona

The Oldest and Strongest Bank in the Lower Valley



Bird's-Eye View of Somerton Looking West, Shows Only Small Part of Town

## SOMERTON, MOST RAPIDLY GROWING TOWN IN SOUTHERN ARIZONA

**Backed by Imperial Agricultural Resources it is Building Upon a Rock and is Destined to Become One of Best Towns in the State**

The town of Somerton, located in the heart of the Yuma Valley, is probably the most rapidly growing town in Arizona. Its growth in the last three years has been marvelous, and the end is not yet. Delightfully placed in the midst of one of the richest agricultural districts in the world, its development, increase in population and remarkable building activity are but the reflex of the great agricultural activity all around it.

Somerton has three cotton gins and its streets day after day, during the cotton ginning season, are jammed with wagons loaded with seed cotton awaiting their turn to be ginned. More cotton is ginned at Somerton than at any other one point on the Yuma Project. It is a great center for cotton buyers, and the activity on its streets resembles that of a big city.

There is no question but that Somerton will become a splendid little city. The spirit of improvement is abroad in its confines. Brick and concrete buildings are being erected on every hand, splendid stores of merchandise have been opened up, the merchants and business men are active and up to date.

Somerton has but recently been connected with the electric power line of the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company. The established rate for electric service is so low that the rapid development of many industries is assured.

Somerton has two banks, The Somerton State Bank and The E. G. Caruthers State Bank, both in a flourishing condition and growing rapidly. Two big lumber yards furnish building material for the town and surrounding country.

Somerton is an organized town with a town council and a mayor and all of the paraphernalia for the administration of the town's affairs.

Great improvements are under way in the town along many lines. Main street will be paved within the next few months from one end of the town to the other. Bonds are being marketed to provide for the construction of a sewerage system and the additional paving of streets and establishment of water works and a fire department. Somerton has grown so rapidly the building program has been pushed along with such amazing speed that the outside world has hardly been able to keep up with the extraordinary development and growth of this community. Somerton has a big future and her people are alive and wideawake to the possibilities that lie ahead of them.



Somerton State Bank, Main Street



Hayward Lumber Company, Somerton, Arizona



E. G. Caruthers' State Bank, Main Street



E. G. Caruthers Commercial Company, Main Street, Somerton, Arizona



Signing the Order Opening the Mesa



De Luxe Theatre, Main Street, Somerton, Arizona

## E. G. Caruthers Commerical Company

Handle the following and kindred lines

General Hardware and

Farm Machinery

**Harness and Strap Work**

Engines, Windmills and Pumps

Paints and Oils

Stoves and Household Articles

Field Fence and Barb Wire

Guns and Ammunition

Visit Our Store When in Town

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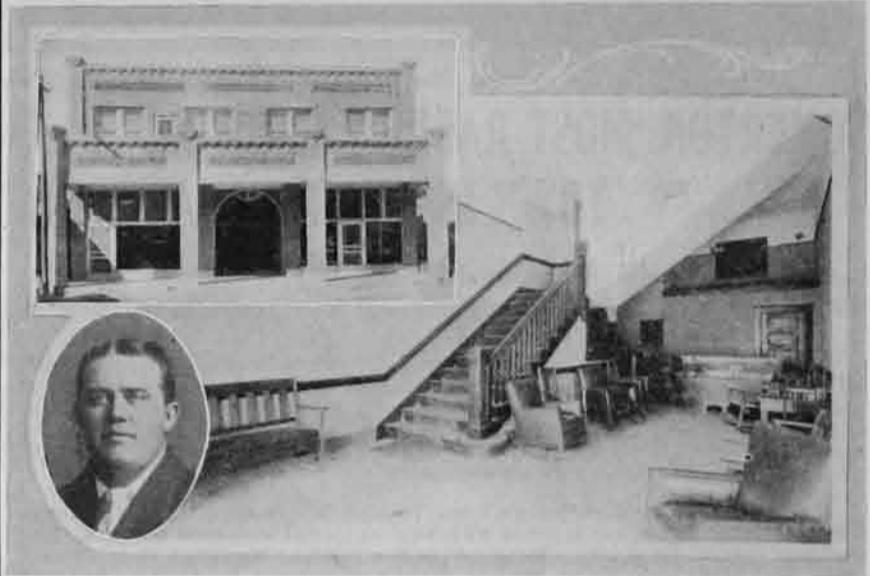
## E. G. Caruthers Commerical Co.

Somerton, Arizona

## HOTEL TROY

in the Heart of the Valley

SOMERTON, - - - ARIZONA



30 ROOMS

Running Hot and Cold Water in Every Room

Private Baths—Sample Room

Strictly High Class — Fire-Proof

Hotel Stage Meets All Yuma Trains

# “UNITY --of interest”

—means recognition by all parties concerned that the service of each is of mutual value.

—this Bank recognizes the principle immediately you enter our doors.

—you sense it in the way you're met, and then in the service we extend—and the manner in which it is performed.

—the result is an all-around benefit—a true **unity of interest.**

*Mere TALKING about service and co-operation is one thing; actually putting it into practice is quite another. Our entire official and clerical force is imbued with the necessity of DELIVERING to the Bank's Customers the kind of cheerful, willing, efficient service and help that makes itself actually FELT.*

## *Our Policy Is Safety and Service*

—We give the same painstaking care to small accounts as to large ones.

—Your account is solicited on the basis of conservative banking—Our facilities are unsurpassed.

## Somerton State Bank

SOMERTON, ARIZONA

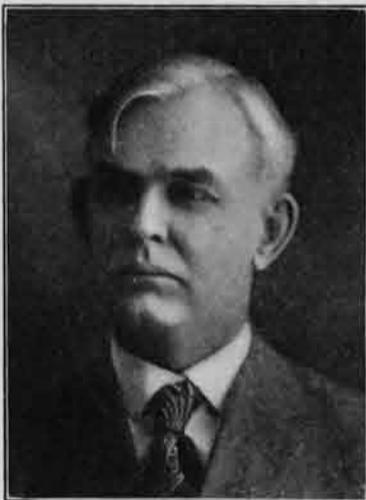


Bird's-Eye View of the Cotton Yard of the Somerton Cotton & Commercial Company. Somerton is the Cotton Center of the Valley and This Picture Shows But One of the Cotton Yards



DR. J. F. GIBSON  
Somerton Dentist

Dr. J. F. Gibson, dental surgeon of Somerton, located in Somerton about a year ago. He has his office with Dr. Cain, in the Martin building. He was born and raised in Los Angeles. Secured his education in grade and preparatory schools of that city. His education in dentistry was secured at the University of Santa Clara and the University of Southern California. When the war came on he enlisted in the medical reserve corps and served during the period of the war. During the epidemic of the "flu" in the fall of 1918 he did special work at Bore Hospital, in North Los Angeles. When Dr. Gibson came to Arizona he successfully passed the examination by the State Dental Board and then decided to locate at Somerton. His practice is large and growing. He is a young man of fine character and has a bright future before him.



T. A. DICK  
Cashier of the Somerton State Bank

T. A. Dick is the popular cashier of the Somerton State Bank, a position which he has held since the day the bank was organized three years ago. Mr. Dick is an old bank man with many years' experience. He is as safe as an old shoe and at the same time liberal in his dealings with his customers. Under his management the Somerton State Bank has enjoyed a very great degree of prosperity. Mr. Dick came to Yuma county from Texas, where he had bank experience. He is also an expert cotton man and is alive to the wants and necessities of the people of his community.

## THE MAGIC CITY IN THE COTTON BELT

The Building of a New Town Makes an Interesting Tale and Marks an Epoch in the Development of the Yuma Valley

The building of a new town is always an event of interest. It is very seldom that what might be called a boom town is built in an agricultural district. To those who have watched the growth of Somerton for the last three years, the growth and development of Somerton has been amazing. It reminded the observer more of a boom mining camp than of a solid agricultural community.

From a small village in the midst of a desert the town has sprung up and assumed startling and substantial proportions while the outsiders were watching. There is nothing of the boom order about Somerton. Its growth is substantial. On every hand there are the evidences of prosperity. Brick and concrete buildings have been erected with startling rapidity. The Main street of Somerton is now more than half a mile long and on both sides of this street are buildings that would do credit to a city of ten thousand people.

From only a handful of people Somerton has grown in three years to a town of more than fifteen hundred persons. It will probably show 2000 at the census to be taken next June.

The two banks at Somerton are the best index to the prosperity of the town and the community. These two banks, both young in years, have more



Street Scene in the City of Somerton

business than all of the banks in Yuma had seven years ago. At that date there were no banks in Yuma county outside of the City of Yuma, now there are four outside of the city and three in the City of Yuma.

Cotton is the big factor in Somerton's life. The high price of all kinds of agricultural products has been the one great reason for Somerton's marvelous growth. But it should also be remembered that Somerton is in the heart of the farming district and has a large territory tributary. This tributary country is made up of the choicest land in the valley. As the farmers have made money Somerton has prospered.

Somerton is a good town and will be a better one. The building program is still in full swing. With paved streets, sewers, electric lights and cheap power Somerton will take its place as one of the real, substantial towns of the state.

One of the things which contributed so much to the making of Somerton was the building of the Warrenite road, otherwise the Yuma-Somerton boulevard. From the date of the completion of that road to this day Somerton has grown more rapidly than any town in the state. Somerton appreciates good roads, which is evidenced by the fact that at the recent bond election Somerton gave the largest majority for the bonds of any voting precinct in the county.



Somerton Commercial Company Store, Main Street, Somerton



DR. W. C. CAIN  
Physician and Surgeon

Dr. W. C. Cain, physician and surgeon, is a prominent physician of Somerton. He located in Somerton some two years ago, and has made that growing town his home since. Dr. Cain has built up a large practice in Somerton and surrounding country. The doctor is southern born, having seen the light of day in Birmingham, Alabama, and grew to manhood in that vicinity. He graduated in medicine at the University of Tennessee. He took a post graduate course of one year at the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital in New York. He began the practice of his profession at his home town of Birmingham, Alabama. Later he moved to Texas and practiced for six years at Hoondo, that state. His office at Somerton is in the Charlie Martin building.



CHARLIE HAM  
The Mayor of Somerton

Charlie Ham is the young mayor of Somerton. Mr. Ham came to Yuma county from Kentucky, his old home being at Somerset, that state. Naturally being from Kentucky, the first office he found vacant he stepped into.

Mr. Ham in addition to being mayor of Somerton, owns a meat market at Somerton and Gadsden, he is ranching extensively and is an all around business man. Mr. Ham is giving to Somerton a business administration of which that growing city may well be proud. He believes in Somerton and will back his town to the limit.

# Sanguinetti Department Store

SOMERTON, ARIZONA

Eight Distinct Departments  
at Your Service

Distributors of These Well-Known Quality Lines:

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Westinghouse Electrical Supplies

Del Monte Canned Goods  
Hunt Bros. Canned Goods  
Hills Bros. Coffees  
Lipton and Tetley's Teas  
Cream of Wheat and  
Quail Flour  
Internacional Cigars  
Stronghold Overalls  
Peters Shoes  
Munsing Underwear

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE US BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE  
"YOU CAN ALWAYS DO BETTER HERE"

## YUMA VALLEY

FINEST LAND  
FINEST COTTON  
FINEST GINNING  
IN THE WORLD

**Somerton  
Cotton &  
Commercial Co.**

Yuma

Somerton

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# Supervisors who Manage Yuma County's Affairs



F. E. ELLIOTT

Chairman Board of Supervisors of Yuma County

F. E. Elliott is one of Yuma county's most prominent citizens. He came to Yuma county with his family thirteen years ago, and from the day of his arrival has been a potential factor in the development of the resources of the county. Shortly after his arrival he bought a tract of land, three miles west of Yuma, and began its development. He has made of his farm one of the show places of the valley. He has a lovely home, beautifully furnished and has a wife and four children, all of whom are doing well.

Mr. Elliott early in his career in Yuma opened up a store at his valley home, which he called "The Valley Store." He has done a large and continually increasing business, especially in the farm implement line. He has handled some of the most popular makes of farm implements which may now be found in the hands of ranchers in all parts of the Yuma and other valleys adjacent.

Recently Mr. Elliott has erected in the town of Somerton a magnificent implement display and sales room, with warehouses adjacent. This building, which is constructed of reinforced concrete, is said by experts to be the largest and most complete building for the display and sale of farm implements in the West. Its enormous size, beautiful architecture, accessibility and equipment, have to be seen to be really appreciated. This building was erected for the purpose of taking care of the International Harvester Company's line, for which Mr. Elliott is the exclusive agent in this territory.

Mr. Elliott has been very successful in his farming and business ventures, and is now one of the substantial citizens of the county. He is a director and stockholder of the First National bank, vice president of the Somerton



Miss Elliott, Daughter of F. E. Elliott

## The Men Who Compose the Board of Supervisors are all Business Men and the Business Affairs of Yuma County are in Good Hands.

Yuma county has a strong board of supervisors. All of the members of the board are either big farmers and are good business men. The many business affairs of the county are well managed. The board meets in regular session once a month and as often during the month as the requirements of the county demand. The business of the county has increased from year to year until it has assumed formidable proportions. It takes good judgment, keen intellect, honesty and industry to manage the affairs of the county to the best advantage of all of the people. Yuma county is an immense county in size. It extends from the Mexican border on the south to the Bill Williams river on the north, a distance approximating 200 miles. Its interests are very diverse as are its soil and topography. Valleys and mountains. Agriculture in the valleys and mining in the hills and cattle raising along the rivers and wherever water and grass can be found. It is a big job to keep in touch with all parts of the county and keep the roads in condition. The present board is giving good satisfaction and are always on the job.



Yuma County Court House. Cost \$75,000

Cotton & Commercial Company, an active member of the Commercial Club, and takes great interest in everything which makes for the upbuilding of the community.

### Chairman Board of Supervisors

At the first election held after Arizona became a state, Mr. Elliott was elected a member of the board of supervisors on the democratic ticket by a handsome majority. When the board organized he was elected chairman of the board and served the county in that capacity for nearly four years. His ability as a business man and his good judgment made him a splendid official. At the end of his term he retired from office and for the next two years devoted all of his time to his business affairs.

At the state election, held in 1916, Mr. Elliott was again elected a member of the board of supervisors, his large vote giving him the long term of four years. Mr. Elliott served as a member of the board for two years with Ike Proesbstel as chairman. When the new board was organized in January, 1919, he was again selected as chairman of the board, which position he now holds. Mr. Elliott has made, and is still making a fine record as a member and as chairman of the board of supervisors. He is well known all over the state, and is a big factor in state and county politics. A young man of exceptional ability, he has many years of usefulness before him.



J. C. POWER

Member Board of Supervisors

J. C. Power is a member of the board of supervisors of Yuma county, having been elected at the November election, 1918, and took his seat when the board organized the 1st of January, 1919. Mr. Power is said to be the youngest member of a board of supervisors in the state, having just reached his 33rd year. He is a capable and active young business man and makes a progressive and capable member of the board and is always on the job.

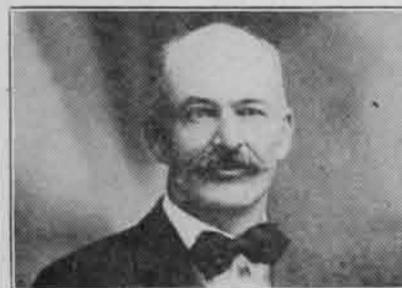
Mr. Power came to Yuma county with his father's family in 1901. His father, W. E. Power, is one of the original homesteaders in the valley, and still owns the homestead upon which he first settled, nearly twenty years ago.

J. C. Power worked three years for the reclamation service during the construction period. Most of the time since he has been in Yuma he has engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns one tract of 160 acres of land upon which he resides, and another tract of ten acres. He has been successful as a farmer and in every business with which he has been connected.

Mr. Power served one term as a member of the Council of the Yuma County Water Users' Association, giving acceptable service. For four years he has been the vice-president and manager of the Yuma Valley Produce Growers' Association. This is a farmers' organization which specializes in alfalfa seed, recleaning and standardizing same and shipping and selling when the farmers cannot find a ready market. Mr. Power has been very successful with this farmers' organization and has demonstrated his ability as a keen, active business man.

Mr. Power married a daughter of S. P. Huss, one of Yuma's pioneer citizens. To this union six children have been born, all living.

No man in the community stands higher in the general respect and confidence of the people. Young, active and full of life, Mr. Power has many years of usefulness to the community ahead of him.



J. P. COREY

Member Board of Supervisors of Yuma County

J. P. Corey is one of Yuma valley's big and prosperous farmers. He came to Yuma valley ten years ago and bought one of the best farms in the valley, which he yet owns. His farm is one of the show places of the valley, and under a very high state of cultivation, mostly to cotton this year. Mr. Corey is a real farmer, and has made his farm pay a good income every year since he located upon it.

Mr. Corey became a candidate for supervisor of Yuma county at the primary election in September, 1918, and won a nomination on the Democratic ticket with comparative ease. In the November election his vote was sufficiently large to give him the long term of four years. He is making a first class supervisor in every respect. He gives close attention to the business of the county, attends all of the meetings of the board, and his good judgment and business ability are much in evidence in the work of that important body. Mr. Corey came to Yuma county from Salinas, California, where he had been farming for a good many years. He is one of the best citizens of the county and stands well wherever known.

# Sanguinetti Department Store

P. J. DuRELL, Manager

Distributors of

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Moline Plow Co. Goods     | Hot Point Electrical Supplies |
| Fairbanks Morse Co. Goods | Peters Shoes                  |
| Edison and Columbia       | Stetson Hats                  |
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| Hoosier Cabinets          | Munsing Underwear             |
| Indestructo Luggage       | Hills Bros. Coffees           |
| Perfection and Jewel      | Cream of Wheat Flour          |
| Oil Stoves                | Del Monte Canned Goods        |

GADSDEN, ARIZONA



Street Scene, Gadsden, Arizona

## GADSDEN IN THE LOWER VALLEY IS TOWN OF MUCH PROMISE

Has Three Cotton Gins and is Surrounded by the Richest Land in the World—The Town is Growing Very Rapidly and Will Become a Great Business Center

The town of Gadsden is about six years old. It is located on the U. S. R. S. railroad, fifteen miles down the river from Yuma, and three miles from the international boundary. It is a live and growing town. Gadsden has three cotton gins and is the center of a large cotton-growing district. In the last two years Gadsden has been coming to the front with considerable speed. One newspaper, the Gadsden Clarion, and any number of business houses make up the business district. There is one bank and a moving picture theatre. The townsite is owned by the Gadsden Townsite Company. A great many lots have been sold to individuals, and property in the city is in active demand. Gadsden's location is such that it is sure to become the center of a rich business district and the town is already a place of considerable importance.

- |                                    |                |
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| Shoes for Men, Women and Children. | Notions        |
| Shoes made of Real Leather.        | Novelties      |
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**M. O. KIMBROUGH**  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
Main Street  
GADSDEN, ARIZONA

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(Formerly Wray's Gin)

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CUSTOM GINNING

Cotton Seed Bought and Sold  
Your Business Solicited

*Service and  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed*

T. L. LANE, HARRY BROWNSTETTER,  
President Vice-President

## The Gadsden State Bank

S. C. SHARON,  
Cashier

"Awake to the Interests of the Lower Valley"

GADSDEN : : : ARIZONA

# Woman's Clubs and Community Work

## Yuma and the Valleys About Have Several Active Woman's Clubs, All of Which Are Doing Splendid Work in the Upbuilding of Their Respective Neighborhoods



MRS. MULFORD WINSOR

Mrs. Mulford Winsor is not only a club woman, but she is active in all kinds of community work. She is one of the best workers in Yuma and never says no when there is community work to do.



MRS. J. H. WESTOVER

Mrs. J. H. Westover was the first president of the Delta Club, Yuma's big consolidated woman's club. She is active in all good work and does her full part in the things that count for community building.



E. B. JACKSON  
President Yuma Chapter, American Red Cross

E. B. Jackson, president Yuma Chapter of the American Red Cross, is a live wire. He is a tireless worker and never quit until the job is done.

The Yuma Mesa Opening Number of The Morning Sun would not be complete without at least a page devoted to woman and her work in Yuma and the valleys under the Yuma Project. We present the pictures of a few of the women who have been active in club and community work. With these pictures should go the likenesses of a great many other equally meritorious workers in community and club life. When this page was written it was too late to gather pictures and have the cuts made. Some of the cuts that would have been used on this and another page have been misplaced or lost.

The Delta Club of Yuma is the largest of the Woman's Club of the Yuma Project country. It was formed by the consolidation of the Ocotillo Woman's Club and the Yuma Woman's Club and has now nearly two hundred members. It has done and is doing a big work in Yuma and expects one of these days to build a handsome new club house and have its own home.

The present president of the club is Mrs. Charles Olester. Mrs. J. B. Dunbar was the president last year. Mrs. J. H. Westover was the first president after the club was organized. Mrs. Dr. J. A. Ketcherside is the secretary and Miss Mary Elizabeth Post is the parliamentarian.

The club meets once a week during eight months in the year, publishes a year book and does a great deal of good work not only for its members but for the community at large.

The Yuma Valley Woman's Club was organized about ten years ago and has been a powerful factor in developing the country in and about Somerton. This club owns its own club house. It bought a lot and built years ago. Its property has become very valuable and it will likely move off of the Main street of Somerton and build a new and handsome home at another location.

The other woman's clubs in the country in and around Yuma are: The Wednesday Afternoon Club, representing the upper Yuma valley; the Monday Musical Club, with its home in Yuma but with a membership gathered from all parts of the project, and the Bard Woman's Club, which is located in the San Pascual Valley.

The pioneer women of Yuma and of the Yuma Project have borne their full part in the development of the country. They have been patient, hard working and helpful in all of the big things. Without them the desert would have remained a desert. They have borne the hardships without complaining. Now that the country is coming into its own they with their husbands and families are reaping the golden harvest to which they are so well entitled.



MISS MARY ELIZABETH POST

Miss Mary Elizabeth Post is a pioneer of Yuma. She is very active in club work and is the parliamentarian of the Delta Club. She taught in the schools of Yuma for a great many years and is now on the teachers' pension roll. Miss Post has been in Yuma from the very early days. Her good work has left a lasting impression upon the community. No one stands higher in Yuma and her friends and well wishers embrace the entire city.



Club House, Yuma Valley Woman's Club



MRS. JAMES S. GARVIN

Mrs. James S. Garvin of the valley is one of the pioneer women's club workers of the valley. She was largely instrumental in the organization of the Yuma Valley Woman's Club almost ten years ago. Thoroughly in earnest in all she does she is a power for good.

MISS C. LOUISE BOEHRINGER

An Educator of Ability

Miss C. Louise Boehringer, who was an Eastern educator, first came to Yuma eleven years ago. For four years she was County School Superintendent of Yuma county schools, and three years ago was a candidate for the State Superintendency of Schools. At the present time she is the secretary of the State Teacher's Association and editor of "The Arizona Teacher."



MRS. W. S. BLAIR

Mrs. W. S. Blair has been the president of the Yuma Valley Woman's Club. She has done much good work in her part of the valley and is a tireless worker.

Redwood  
Native and  
Oregon Pine

Dimension  
and  
Finish

Oregon and  
Oak Flooring

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All Kinds

**Yuma**  
C. H. Griffen, Jr.  
Manager

**Somerton**  
A. A. Moody  
Manager

**Gadsden**  
E. L. Simpkins  
Manager

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To render the fullest and most efficient service.

To do our share in the up-building of this wonderful Country.

We will gladly answer any inquiries as to the most practical building designs for this climate, and costs of building in this district.



# Hayward Lumber & Investment Co.

NO ORDER TOO SMALL—NONE TO LARGE

# Lawyers, Doctors and Business Men of Yuma



**HON. W. F. TIMMONS**  
County Attorney of Yuma County

W. F. Timmons is the Nestor of the Yuma county bar. He is the present County Attorney of Yuma county. Holding one of the most responsible positions in the county, which he is administering with skill and ability, he stands at the forefront of all those who are working to make Yuma county a better place in which to live.

Mr. Timmons came to Yuma county a score of years ago, a young and active lawyer. He decided that there was a great future ahead of this particular part of the country and determined to make this his home and abiding place. From the very first he attracted a large number of clients and soon built up by industry and close attention to business a law practice of which any man might well be proud.

Having a natural taste for politics and rare ability as a public speaker, it was but natural that Mr. Timmons would drift into politics. He had always been a Democrat in politics and became, by reason of his ability and skill, one of the leading Democrats, not only of Yuma county, but of the state.

In 1901, shortly after coming to Yuma county, Mr. Timmons was nominated by the Democratic party and elected to the position of District Attorney. At the end of his term he was re-elected to the same position, serving at this time four years with marked ability. In 1904 his party called upon him to go up higher, and he was given the nomination for Representative in the legislature. He was elected by a handsome majority. He was a big figure in the legislative councils and represented his county well.

In 1904 he was selected as one of the delegates from the territory to the St. Louis National Democratic convention, and served with distinguished ability in that body. He was a member of the platform committee and served with William Jennings Bryan and other distinguished men in writing the platform for the national campaign.

Four years later, in 1908, Mr. Timmons was nominated by his party in Yuma county and again elected as District Attorney. He served a full term with Judge Frank Baxter as his assistant. He was then, as he is now, a fearless and vigorous prosecutor and a terror to evildoers. His ability as a trial lawyer and his skill as a pleader before a jury made him a reputation all over the state. It was during this term of service that the celebrated assassination of Peter B. Hodges took place. Mr. Timmons, in company with two others, brought to a successful conclusion the thirty-day trail and hunt for Francisco Marquez, the slayer of Hodges. They found the fugitive in a cabin in the lower Gila valley. They captured the assassin, brought him into Yuma and lodged him in the old penitentiary. Afterwards Mr. Timmons prosecuted Marquez in the old district court and secured a conviction and a sentence of death by hanging, which later was commuted to life imprisonment at the request of President Roosevelt.

Retiring from office at the end of his

term, Mr. Timmons resumed his private practice, which soon assumed large proportions.

In 1918 he again became a candidate for County Attorney. He was nominated by a large majority in a field of four aspirants, and at the November election had a very big majority. On the 1st day of January, 1919, he entered upon the discharge of his duties as County Attorney for the second time, with Hon. H. H. Baker as his assistant. His administration of the office has been all that could be desired. All of his really great ability and skill have been given to the discharge of the duties of the position. Without fear or favor he has prosecuted the violators of the law and has become a terror to violators of the statutes.

Mr. Timmons was born and reared in Missouri, began the practice of law in Oregon, and has spent the major part of his manhood in Yuma. He stands today at the forefront of the Yuma county bar, ready and willing at all times to lend a hand where good work is to be done.



**DR. CHARLES H. TINDALL**  
Physician and Surgeon

Dr. Charles H. Tindall came to Yuma in the service of the United States Army when a regiment of soldiers was being maintained here during the war. He fell in love with the place and decided that when he was discharged from the service he would return to Yuma and make this his home. Dr. Tindall served eighteen months with the medical corps of the army and gained much useful experience in that work. Dr. Tindall graduated in medicine at the University of Texas. He took a post graduate course at the Medical School of Chicago, and in the New Orleans Polytechnic Clinic. Dr. Tindall has his office at 348 Second street. He has made a large number of friends since coming to Yuma and is rapidly building up a practice worth while. He is a man of excellent habits, courteous and kindly in his intercourse with all men and is a real asset to the community.



**JUDGE CHARLES M. SMITH**  
Justice of the Peace, Yuma District  
Judge Charles M. Smith, known as "Captain" by his many friends, was

born at Oregon City, Oregon, on the 8th day of April, 1859. His childhood days was spent in that vicinity. When a young man he attended the Albany College, at Albany, Oregon, for two years. Later he became interested in steamboating and, for many years, was a familiar figure upon the Columbia, Willamette and Snake River. Twenty-six years ago the Judge came to Yuma and took up his profession as a river man, gaining in time an enviable reputation as a captain, a man and an all-around good fellow. In 1907 he met and married his wife, then Miss Daisy Bush, a school teacher in the Yuma schools. From this union there has been one child. Judge Smith is a Mason of high degree, having at one time been the Grand Master of the Arizona Grand Lodge, and he now holds in his local organization the responsible position of secretary. The Judge is also a member of the Methodist church and is acting in the capacity of secretary of the Methodist Sunday School. The Judge entered politics in 1916, and in a Democratic community, was elected by a big majority, Justice of the Yuma precinct, on a Republican ticket. He is now serving his second term, and through his careful and just administration of the laws, has gained for himself an enviable reputation as a barrister. The Judge is respected and liked by all who come in contact with him, and is an excellent example of a good citizen.

**NEWT PARKS**

Chief of the Fire Department

Newt (N. S.) Parks is chief of the Yuma fire department, a position which he has held for a good many years. He is always on the job and is one of the very first at every fire.



When the first whistle blows he drops his own business and goes on the run to take charge of the fire fighters. It is largely through his efforts that Yuma has ample protection from fire.



**HENRY LEVY**  
Chief of Police City of Yuma

Henry Levy is the Chief of Police of the City of Yuma. He has held this position for so many years that by many he is regarded as a fixture. He has made a capable and worthy official. That his administration of the office of Chief of Police has been eminently satisfactory to the people of Yuma is evidenced by the fact that at each recurring biennial election he is returned to office by an increased majority.

Henry Levy is a native son of Yuma. He was born in Yuma and here he has spent the major portion of his life. Here he met and married his wife. All of his interests are in Yuma. He is a respected and substantial citizen and numbers his friends by the hundreds. The uniform good order which always prevails in Yuma is the result of the constant vigilance and activity of the Chief and his assistants.

Mr. Levy is not only a capable Chief of Police, but has made somewhat of a record as a Town Farmer. Two years ago he embarked in the cotton business as a grower. The first year he made good money on this outside venture, and the past year he has made a record. More than sixty bales of cotton he grew on his Indian lands on the California side of the river are worth in the open market more than \$200.00 per bale, including the seed. The Chief has made a clean-up this year on his cotton crop that would be creditable to a real farmer who had spent his life in the cotton fields. He was the first man on Yuma Project lands to sell cotton for 40 cents per pound.

Mr. Levy has a nice home on Second avenue and is well fixed to enjoy life. Affable, agreeable and earnest in his work, Henry Levy is the model officer. His work speaks for itself and his place in the community is assured.



Yuma County Commercial Club Exhibit



# Lawyers, Doctors and Business Men of Yuma



**DR. C. E. ROONEY**

Trustee Yuma Grammar School District

Dr. C. E. Rooney is one of Yuma's young and progressive citizens. He occupies a position of honor and trust in the community of which he has become a part. No man stands higher as citizen and worker. He came to the Yuma country ten years ago and settled on a unit in the San Pascuale Valley and resided there until he had perfected his title to his farm. While pioneering on the desert and helping to build up the waste places he practiced his profession and made a large and ever-growing circle of friends. He contracted a marriage with a daughter of Dr. J. P. Shelby and has a very happy home.

After his brief residence in the San Pascuale Valley the Doctor moved to Yuma, opened an office and made a home for his wife and children. He has been a very busy man these later years, as his practice has grown and his acquaintance has broadened.

The Doctor owns a very lovely home on Eighth avenue, is surrounded by a lovely family and has everything that the heart could desire.

In good work and community building Dr. Rooney has identified himself with all forward-looking organizations. He is always ready to do his part, and more, in the things which go to the upbuilding of the town and surrounding country. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Yuma Grammar School and gives much time to looking after the interests of the schools. He is identified with half a dozen secret organizations and finds a little time to devote to each.

Young and vigorous, in the very prime of his mental activities, he has many years of usefulness stretching out before him.



**DR. ROY R. KNOTTS**

Physician and Surgeon

Dr. Roy R. Knotts is one of Yuma's prominent physicians and surgeons. He has been identified with the public life of Yuma for the past ten years. He came to Yuma from Oregon, his boyhood home, locating here shortly after he graduated in medicine. He immediately took a prominent place in Yuma's business and social life. With

a cheery disposition, a smile and good word for everyone, he made many friends and attracted a large and continually growing practice. He has always taken a prominent part in the social and business life of the community.

Dr. Knotts had a strong penchant for military life. He became identified with the citizen soldiery of Yuma. Was first lieutenant and later captain of Company H of the old National Guard, a Yuma company. He made a good record as an officer and was universally beloved by his men.

After the United States entered the Great War, Doctor Knotts enlisted in the medical corps. He passed his examination with flying colors and was sent to Camp Funston in Kansas for training. After a period of hard and exacting work in this military training camp, he was sent to France. He had nearly a year of service overseas and was in the very thick of the fighting on half a dozen battle fronts. He was highly commended for his good work and made a record for efficiency and devotion to duty that will be a pleasant memory to him the remainder of his life. The armistice signed and the war over, the Doctor was held in France for several months, working in hospitals and helping to restore the wounded and the sick of the A. E. F. to health and strength. Returning to the United States at last, he was mustered out of the service. With his honorable discharge and his record of meritorious service he returned to Yuma, bringing his family from their Kansas home where they had been living during his absence. He has opened up an office in the Shields building and is back on the job. He says that Yuma looks mighty good to him after his service in the rain and mud of France, and that he expects to permanently abide where the sun shines all of the time.



**HUGH W. ROSE**

Attorney-at-Law

Hugh W. Rose came to Yuma six years ago and accepted a position as principal of the Main Street Grammar School. He taught in this capacity for several years with marked success. All of the time he was teaching he was engaged in the study of law, and after successfully passing his bar examination he decided to abandon the profession of teaching and engage in the practice of his profession. For the past three years he has devoted himself exclusively to law practice, with a constantly growing clientele. During the administration of H. Wupperman as county attorney, Mr. Rose held the position of deputy county attorney. He made a good official and gave close attention to the work he had to do and, in addition, gained valuable experience in the practice. Mr. Rose is married; has several children, and is one of the coming men of the city of Yuma. He resides in West Yuma, has an office in the Townsend building, on Second street. He is an active, energetic business man, and gives close attention to all matters entrusted to his hands.



**C. A. LINDEMAN**

Attorney-at-Law

C. A. Lindeman, attorney and counselor-at-law, is one of Yuma's leading citizens. He holds a position of prominence, both in his profession and in the business and social world. Mr. Lindeman came to Yuma fifteen years ago, when he was in the employe of the reclamation service. He remained with the service for several years as fiscal agent and gained much valuable experience in business matters. Deciding that he wanted to study law and make its practice his life work, Mr. Lindeman resigned his position with the Reclamation Service and went to Washington, D. C., where he took a four years' course in law at the George Washington University. When he received his degree and was presented with his diploma he again turned his face to the west. Believing that Yuma had a great future before it, he came back to Yuma, hung out his shingle and began the practice of his profession. His success since the first day of his entry into the local field as a lawyer has been very pronounced. He has gathered from all parts of the county a large practice, embracing practically every line of law work. His office practice has been very large and has continued to grow from year to year. In the court room and before the jury he has been equally successful. Mr. Lindeman has recently associated with himself in the practice, A. A. Trippel, late of Phoenix.

In a social and a business way, Mr. Lindeman has been as successful as in the practice of his profession. He is a member of most of the prominent secret organizations of the city. As past grand exalted ruler of the Elks he and his wife attended the grand lodge of Elks at Atlantic City, last summer, and spent three months traveling and visiting in the east.

Since his return to Yuma to practice his profession, Mr. Lindeman contracted a marriage with Miss Adele Priest, the talented daughter of the old pioneer, Ward Priest, lately deceased.

Mr. Lindeman has served several terms as a director of the Yuma County Commercial Club, and is an active and wide awake booster for the Yuma country. He has always been ready to do his full share in developing the country. He is attorney for and a director in the new Security, Trust & Savings Bank. No man stands better in the community or has a brighter future.

**A. A. TRIPPEL**

Locates in Yuma

A. A. Triple is a native son of Arizona. He recently contracted a marriage in the city of Phoenix with Miss Dorothy Titcomb of Nogales, Arizona. Mr. Trippel has recently located in Yuma, and will be associated with C. A. Lindeman in the practice of law. It will be remembered by the old-timers, that Mr. Trippel is the son of Hon. E. J. Trippel, who resided in this community in the late seventies and during the decade following. He was the founder of The Yuma Times, the predecessor of The Yuma Sun.

During the administration of the Territorial prison in Yuma, under the superintendency of Thomas Gates, the elder Trippel served as secretary. Mr. Frank Whitman, a near relative of the Trippel family, was a former collector of internal revenue at this port of entry. Mrs. Frank E. Curley, a sister of A. A. Trippel, at the present time residing in Tucson, is a native daughter of Yuma. Mr. Trippel's new residence in Yuma will be viewed as the return of a Yuma pioneer.

Mrs. Trippel, herself, is a native daughter of Arizona, she being the daughter of Edward Titcomb, and wife, of Nogales. Roy & Titcomb, of which company Mr. Titcomb is the president, is a pioneer mercantile firm of this state, owning extensive interests in Southern Arizona and Northern Mexico.

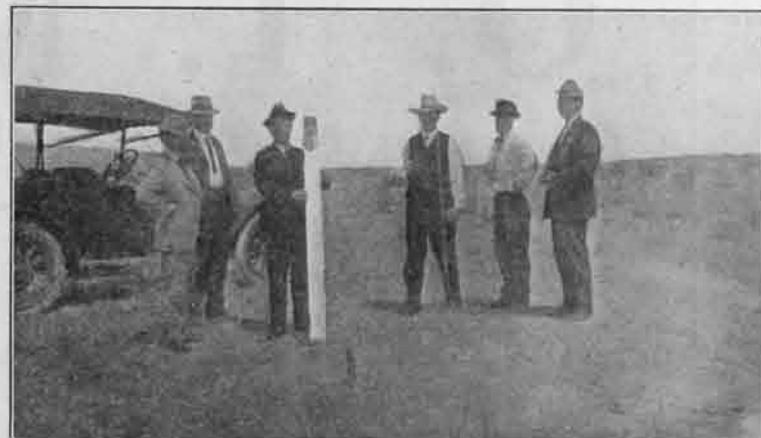
Mr. Trippel is a graduate of the schools of Tucson and attended the



**A. A. TRIPPEL**

University of Arizona. The study of law was begun by young Trippel at the New York University, in the state of New York. He obtained much practical experience in the practice of law with the law firm of Frinch & Coleman, one of the largest law firms in New York City, and was for two years in the Tucson law office of Eugene S. Ives.

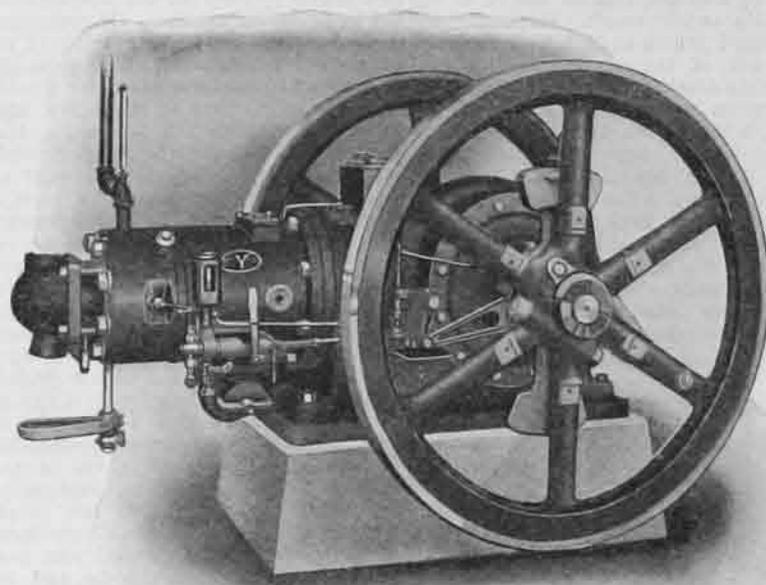
The Sun joins Mr. Trippel's old Yuma friends and acquaintances in welcoming his family and himself into our city, and we extend our hand of fellowship, wishing them God-speed in their new home.



Setting the First Bench Mark on the Mesa

# Fairbanks Morse

TYPE  
**“Y”**  
**OIL ENGINES**



**Dependable Power From Low Priced Oil**

**Operates on 27° Plus Fuel Oil**

**BUILT IN SIZES**

**Horizontal, 10, 15, 20, 25 H. P.**

**Vertical, 37½, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200 H. P.**

**SEE**

# **O. T. McCOON**

**Agent for Western Pipe & Steel Co. Casing**

**WELLTON, - - - - - ARIZONA**

# THE GILA RIVER COUNTRY IS COMING TO THE FRONT

**Its Wonderful Fertility and More Wonderful Possibilities is Attracting Good People With Money from Many Sections**

The various valleys along the Gila river in Yuma county are yet almost in a virgin state, though pronounced by soil experts to be the equal of any lands in the United States in point of fertility. Their only drawback has been a lack of sufficient water for irrigation purposes. This, however, is being rapidly overcome by means of wells, from which water is pumped to the thirsty lands.

The South Gila Valley, adjacent to Yuma; the Antelope Valley, adjacent to Wellton; the Mohawk Valley, a little further up the river, and the Palomas Valley, still further up stream, are all gradually but surely coming into their own. Antelope Valley was the first of these to make any considerable progress in the way of farming. Here the wide-awake settlers of the immediate section a number of years ago inaugurated an irrigation system by tapping the Gila river. When the river is so low that water cannot be diverted into the intake a system of deep wells supplies the water necessary for farming purposes. Tremendous crops of cotton, corn and alfalfa are grown each year, both the long and short staple cotton thriving in this locality to an amazing degree, as much as two bales per acre of the short staple being not



Alfalfa Seed Field, Antelope Valley

with water just as inexhaustible. The same is true of the Palomas Valley, though water has been struck in that valley at a depth of 59 feet, with 17 feet of gravel of the character found further down stream.

In each of these valleys farming has been conducted on a paying basis wherever wells have been sunk, proving beyond question that all of these lands can be readily reclaimed, and successfully irrigated by pumping water from wells. The photographs shown in this sketch conclusively prove that



Lost in the Maize, Antelope Valley

uncommon, while the long staple, or Egyptian, produces a bale or better per acre. Alfalfa does equally as well, and this year produced as high as 900 pounds of seed per acre, to say nothing of the four extra cuttings of hay. Milo maize produces as abundantly as anywhere in Yuma Valley, while barley and wheat do equally as well. Wellton, the "hub" of this thriving valley, is rapidly taking on "city airs," the most recent improvement being a brick and tile roof hotel.



Dwarf Milo Maize in Palomas Valley

the various standard farm crops can be successfully grown in each and all of these valleys by means of wells and pumps. Within the last two or three years Mr. O. T. McCoon has sunk eight wells for irrigation purposes. It is a demonstrated fact that any one of these wells, with a 12 or 16-inch stovepipe casing will furnish water enough to successfully irrigate 40 to 160 acres of Gila Valley lands.

So confident is Mr. McCoon of the future of the valleys along the Gila river in Yuma county that during his residence in that section he has disposed of upwards of 100,000 acres of these almost priceless lands. All these lands need is water. He has solved this question by the well system. When a sufficient number of these wells shall have been sunk to reclaim all the vast acreage in these several valleys they will be a veritable Paradise, for they will produce crops the equal of any section in the United States, and far superior to most of them. That this is not merely an idle boast can be proven by examining any one of the various farms now irrigated by the waters taken from the wells already in operation, as for instance the magnificent farm in the South Gila Valley owned by Mr. James H. Maxey. He has several hundred acres planted to short staple cotton this year, which averaged almost a bale per acre at the first picking, very clearly indicating that these lands will produce practically two bales per acre. Two tons or more of milo maize per acre can always be depended upon as an average yield in any of the Gila valleys. Such lands elsewhere would be worth \$500 per acre. It is confidently predicted by those best qualified to judge, that within a very few years all these valleys will be in a high state of cultivation, for now that the well system has proven a success beyond the question of doubt it will not take the investing public very long to see that this section of Yuma county is an ideal place for investment. It was only a few years ago when Yuma Project lands were selling at \$25 per acre. They are now selling all the way from \$250 to \$750 per acre. The lands in the various valleys up the Gila river are every bit as good as the best in Yuma valley, and it can be confidently predicted that these lands will be selling for several hundred dollars per acre within a very few short years. The waters underlying all these valleys is simply inexhaustible, and no better water for irrigation purposes can be found anywhere in the state of Arizona.



On the Maxey Ranch, South Gila Valley

The wells for irrigation purposes in Antelope Valley range about 100 feet in depth, the last 47 feet being in very coarse gravel, and furnish an inexhaustible supply of water, the water rising to within 14 feet of the surface, thus requiring a lift of only 14 feet, making the pumping of irrigation water at once practicable to a very high degree, and very much cheaper than "gravity water" in many irrigation districts.

Water is reached in the Mohawk Valley at 90 feet, the last 40 feet being through the same stratum of gravel found in the wells in Antelope Valley.



Long Staple Cotton, Antelope Valley



Short Staple Cotton, Antelope Valley

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*Halstead Service  
Halstead Quality  
Halstead Treatment*

Our Customers Know  
How Much This Means

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*Dealers in all Building  
Material  
From Ground to Roof*

Roofing	Hardwood Flooring
Cement	Rough Lumber
Plaster	Metal Lath
Lath	Beaver Board
Lime	Sash & Doors

# J. D. Halstead Lumber Co.

**YUMA**  
J. E. Hightower, *Mgr.*

Arizona

**SOMERTON**  
H. B. Dahlem, *Mgr.*



On the J. H. Maxey Ranch, South Gila Valley

**South Gila Valley Lands**  
**Antelope Vally Lands**  
**Mohawk Valley Lands**  
**Paloma Valley Lands**

For Sale, at from \$25 to \$75 per Acre  
**ALL THESE LANDS ARE LOCATED  
 ALONG THE GILA RIVER**

And are pronounced by soil experts to be the equal of any farming lands in the United States.

Irrigation water is obtained from wells at a depth varying from 60 feet to 150 feet. This water comes to within 15 or 20 feet of the surface, and is absolutely inexhaustible. One well will irrigate 160 to 400 acres. If you are interested and want to examine any of these lands all you have to do is go to Wellton, and call for

**O. T. McCOON**

He will convey you to all of these valleys by auto without expense. Better not put it off too long. Write him and make your appointment. Address:

**O. T. McCOON,**  
 Wellton Yuma County Arizona



Lost in the Milo Maize, Gila Valley



An Abundance of Water from Shallow Wells in the Valley of the Gila



Most Famous Date Tree in Arizona, at Wellton, Metropolis of the Antelope Valley



Dwarf Maize, McCoon Ranch, Antelope Valley. Two and a Half Tons to the Acre



New Hotel, Wellton, Arizona





# The City of Yuma---Metropolis of the Yuma Project

**Has a Population of Seven Thousand People and is Growing Rapidly—A Real Live Town**

The City of Yuma is fortunate in having a mayor and a city council composed of its most progressive and best business men. This council is looking after the city's interest with scrupulous fidelity and are giving much of their time and thought to improvements in prospect. Yuma is one of the best little cities in the Southwest, and the present city council is trying to make it a better city in which to live.

The council is composed of the following members: J. Homer Smith, mayor; J. E. Hightower, George Downey, E. P. Clark and Stephen F. Power.

Among the improvements which are scheduled for the near future are: The erection of a new city hall. The new building will be constructed on the site of the present city hall, the council having acquired that ground from the Yuma Grammar School District. The plans for the new city hall have been drawn and the building will be modern and up to date and will provide offices for all of the city officials, a chamber in which the city council will hold its meetings and the city recorder will hold his court and accommodations for the fire department. The location, or site, for the city hall had not been definitely determined at the time this was written.

A big street improvement program is also under way. Several of the main streets of the city are to be paved, if present plans work out as designed. Yuma has already paved Main street, Third and Second streets, and the new program will cover a considerable portion of the other streets of the city. It is also proposed to improve and beautify the two block park site on Fourth avenue and make this park as beautiful as Sunset Park.

As soon as the legal entanglements are swept away, the city council will build a paved and graded street from the highway bridge across the Colorado river to connect with the paved streets of the city.

The fire department is to be improved, new equipment purchased and Yuma given as complete protection from fire as any modern city.

The city council is also working with the reclamation service and the U. S. government to improve and strengthen the Gila river levee, and hope to make the levee so strong that the city can always rest in security when the river goes on one of its periodical rampages.

Another matter upon which the city council have been and are still at work is the matter of cheaper rates for light and power for the consumers in Yuma. This matter is now before the corporation commission, and the council expects at an early date to get some concrete results.

The council is also planning to construct additional sewers, which will take in all of that part of the city which has not been placed in a sewer district. This improvement will be undertaken at once and constructed during the next few months.

It is matters like these which occupy the time and exercise the judgment of the city council. They have their hands full in guarding the city's interest and looking after the improvements which the rapid growth of the community demands.



**J. HOMER SMITH**  
Mayor of the City of Yuma

J. Homer Smith was elected mayor of the City of Yuma at the December election, 1918. His administration of the office of mayor has been business-like and satisfactory to the people of Yuma. Mr. Smith is one of Yuma's best known business men. He came to Yuma with his family, seven years ago, and bought the drug store and ice cream parlor, which is now his business. When he purchased the business it was a small and unpretentious place. Mr. Smith, with great faith in the future of Yuma, has enlarged the room several times in which his business is conducted. He has re-equipped the place, from the front door to the back, until he has a real show place, one of the most attractive places in Yuma. His business has grown with each returning year, until it has assumed its present large proportions.

Mr. Smith is a director of the First National Bank of Yuma. He is an active and working member of the Commercial Club. He is regarded as one of Yuma's most forward-looking business men. His popularity and business ability have contributed a great deal to the success of his administration of the office of mayor. He has the interest of the city at heart, and is willing to sacrifice his time and means for the city's good.

Mayor Smith has just completed a fine new home on Fifth avenue, and is rapidly becoming one of the substantial men of the community.



**GEORGE DOWNEY**  
Member of the City Council, City of Yuma

George Downey has been a member of the city council of the city of Yuma for the past ten years. He has been elected and re-elected "Whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." His ability as a city councilman and his popularity have both been attested by the ease with which he has been re-elected at each returning biennial election.

Mr. Downey is a man of property, most all of which is located within the city of Yuma. He has resided here for more than twenty years, and has

It is men like Stanley who are contributing so much to the upbuilding of the Yuma community. The young, the unafraid and the willing workers, the interest of the city at heart. George Downey is a very popular citizen. His business judgment is good. He gives a very large part of his time to looking after the city's interest.

**COUNCILMAN E. P. CLARK**

E. P. Clark is a member of the city council of the City of Yuma. He is now serving his third consecutive term. Mr. Clark has made a very efficient and business-like councilman. He is regarded as a man of good judgment, and is safe and conservative. During all of the years he has been a member of the council his one object has been the good of the city. He has fought for the things which looked towards the betterment of local conditions. His services have been so satisfactory that he has been re-elected on two occasions practically without opposition. Mr. Clark is one of Yuma's substantial and progressive citizens. He is a director of the First National Bank, and contributes of his time and means to all things which are for the best interests of the city in which he lives.

Mr. Clark operates a bakery and a grocery on Orange avenue. He has a large and growing business. Industry, close application to business and playing the game straight has brought to him his mead of success. He is a young man of sterling integrity and scrupulous honesty. Just the kind of a man to watch over the city's interests and to see that the people get a good progressive government and that improvements keep pace with the growth of the city in population and wealth.



**S. F. STANLEY**

City Recorder, City of Yuma

S. F. Stanley, City Recorder of the City of Yuma, is to the manor born. He is one of Yuma's native sons who have made good working at whatever his hands found to do in his home town. He is a young man of exemplary habits, correct conduct and splendid ability.

His first activities were as an employe of the Southern Pacific railway. He worked himself up from call boy to cashier. In every position he held along the line he made good, and no doubt would have gone much farther in the railroad service had he decided to remain in that service. Believing that he could do better in other lines of work, he resigned his position with the railroad and accepted the position of City Recorder of the City of Yuma. From the very beginning of his incumbency of that position he made a good record. Four times he has been re-elected City Recorder, each time either without opposition or with an increased majority. His work as City Recorder has been of the highest class. He knows every detail of his office and keeps his records and reports in the very best of condition. Popular, affable, agreeable and a willing worker, with the things in which the city is interested at his finger tips, he makes an official of whom the entire community may well be satisfied.

Mr. Stanley is happily married, has a fine family of children, owns several residences in Yuma, and is rapidly becoming a man of substance.



**STEPHEN F. POWER**

Member of the City Council, City of Yuma

Stephen F. Power was elected a member of the City Council of the City of Yuma at the December election, 1918. Mr. Power is one of Yuma's best-known citizens. He has been a resident of Yuma for seven years and has taken an active part in its material development. He stands for those things which are for the best interest of all of the people. During the late war he was the president of the American Red Cross Chapter of Yuma county and devoted most of his time to Red Cross and war work. The Power apartments on Third street, in which Mr. Power and his wife have their home, is one of the show places of the City of Yuma. Mr. Power is devoting a good portion of his time to the work of city councilman. He is a good business man, fair, honest and upright. He has no higher ambition than to serve the people of Yuma to the best of his ability.



**J. E. HIGHTOWER**

Member of the City Council, City of Yuma

J. E. Hightower is one of Yuma's young and active business men. He is at present the local manager in charge of the J. D. Halstead Lumber Company. Prior to the purchase of the lumber company by the J. D. Halstead Company from its former owner, A. L. DeMund, Mr. Hightower was for several years the manager for Mr. DeMund. He is a man of good business judgment and tireless industry. Mr. Hightower has been a member of the city council for three terms and has given a good account of himself in that body of city lawmakers. The best interests of the city have been his first thought all of the time. He goes the limit for improvements of all kinds, and has the faculty and good judgment to know what is for the best interest of all of the people. He has the confidence and respect of the people among whom he lives. In his hands the affairs of the city are safe.



In the City of Yuma

# Lily

A delicious appetizing Bread. You can remember how good the home-made Bread tasted when you were young. Now you can get the same Bread—LILLY BREAD—only better, because it has been perfected and made exact by experience.

LILLY BREAD has that "homey" look and the fine, natural flavor of the wheat. Bread, if it's LILLY BREAD, is your best food. Eat more of it.

**Shipped in Sealed Packages  
Everywhere**

Wholesale and Retail

## Clark's Bakery & Cash Grocery

Fancy and Staple Groceries  
Choice Candies and Stationery  
Confectionery and Pastries

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## The Yuma Meat Market

F. & E. HODGES

**Wholesale and Retail Fresh, Salt and  
Prepared Meats**

Fresh Fish and Oysters in Season  
Butter and Eggs

P. O. Box 231

Yuma, Arizona

Yuma County Distributors for

**Drifted Snow Flour**  
and all

**Sperry Products**

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

**Fruits**  
**Staple and Fancy Groceries**

Bakery in Connection

## Finest Groceries

We carry only fresh goods and brands that are recognized by thrifty housewives as the very best of their kind.

Our low prices make economies possible without lowering the quality of the food you serve.

**WING YICK LUNG CO.**

152 Main Street,

Yuma, Arizona

Phone 213

P. O. Box 213

**COL. BEN FRANKLIN FLY**

"Daddy" of the Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Law

The Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project Law is unlike any other law ever enacted by Congress for the disposition of the public lands of the Government. There is no element of the "homestead entry" about it, for it specifically provides that the Government lands of the Yuma Mesa shall be sold "at public sale under suitable regulations, for not less than the reasonable value per acre of the land plus the estimated cost per acre of reclamation works to be constructed for the reclamation of said lands."

The history of the enactment of this law by Congress is substantially as follows: Immediately after the disastrous overflow of the Gila and Colorado rivers, in January, 1919, Colonel Ben Franklin Fly, then a staff writer on the Yuma Daily Examiner, suggested to some of our wide-awake citizens that he had a scheme whereby he thought he could induce the Government to open up the Yuma mesa lands. At that time Yuma was discouraged, because of the great damage done by the flood. Something unusual was needed to revive her spirits. Col. Fly felt sanguine that his scheme to begin the reclamation of the Yuma Mesa lands would have a good effect on the community. The City Council, Board of Supervisors and Commercial Club at a joint meeting selected Col. Fly to hasten to Washington and press his scheme before the proper authorities. The result of this was that the "Reclamation Commission" yielded to Col. Fly's pleas, and telegraphic instructions were sent to Project Manager L. M. Lawson (now in El Paso) to begin the physical survey of the various units of the Mesa at once.

A photograph of Director Davis signing this order was taken in the reclamation office in Washington, showing Director Davis handing the precious document to Col. Fly, in the presence of Comptroller Ryan, Chief Counsel King and Senator Ashurst. At that time the Yuma Mesa Auxiliary bill had not been definitely agreed upon between Col. Fly and the Reclamation Commission. This required a good deal of patience.

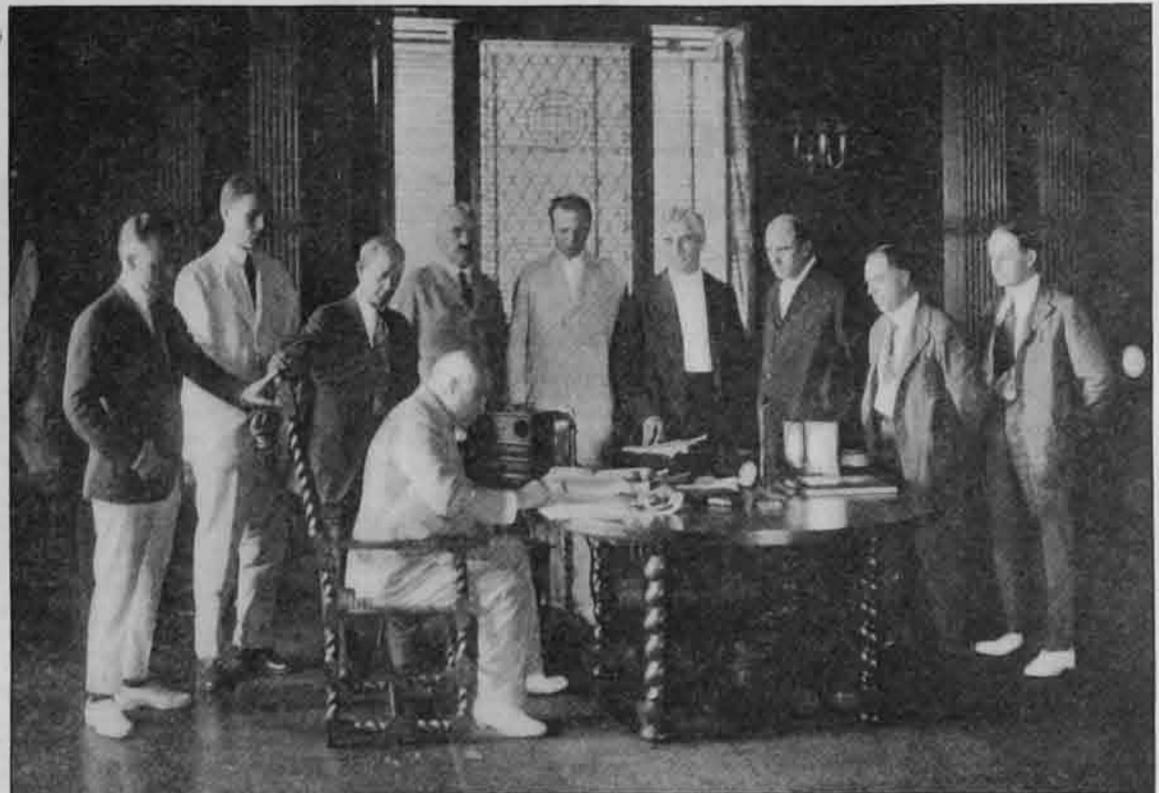
The first bill was prepared by Col. Fly. Comptroller Ryan then drew up a substitute; Col. Fly changed it, and his change was also changed, until the TENTH proposed bill was agreed upon by Col. Fly and the Reclamation Commission, when the measure was placed in the hands of Congressman Hayden and Senator Ashurst, the measure as agreed upon by Col. Fly and the Reclamation Commission being introduced in the House by Congressman Hayden on April 14, 1916, and in the Senate by Senator Ashurst on April 19, 1916.

Certain amendments, relating to preferential rights of homesteaders, were subsequently added to the measure, and it passed both branches of Congress and was signed by President Wilson on January 25, 1917.

In the meantime Col. Fly had returned to Yuma, and on April 19th, the day the bill was introduced in the Senate, Project Manager Lawson with a full corps of engineers began the survey of the various units on the Mesa. Col. Fly was then sick in bed with acute pneumonia contracted in Washington, but having been invited to set the "first bench mark" he got out of bed and attended by Dr. "Jim" Ketcherside he proudly performed the task, a photograph of the event being taken at the time, showing Editor J. H. Westover, Editor W. H. Shorey, Dr. Ketcherside, Project Manager Lawson and Assistant Project Manager Ray M. Priest as taking part in the historical event.

A year after, or just about the time actual work was to have begun on the opening of the Yuma Mesa, one of the Reclamation attorneys in Washington (now deceased) discovered what he thought a defect in the law. To avoid future complications the measure was once more sent through the legislative mills for correction. This was done in record-breaking time, and as on the first occasion, passed Congress without an adverse vote.

Then came the great world's war, which again delayed the enforcement of the Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Law.



Secretary Lane Authorizing the Opening of the Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project, Arizona  
Standing (left to right)—Joseph J. Cotter, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary; John W. Hallowell, Assistant to the Secretary; Col. B. F. Fly, Yuma, Ariz.; Hon. Marcus A. Smith, United States Senator from Arizona; Hon. Henry F. Ashurst, United States Senator from Arizona; Arthur P. Davis, Director and Chief Engineer of the Reclamation Service; Hon. Carl Hayden, Member of Congress from Arizona; Hon. Mulford Winsor, State Senator from Arizona; N. D. Parham, Secretary to Senator Smith.

Early this year Col. Fly, representing the Commercial Club, and Senator Mulford Winsor, representing the Water Users' Association, were sent to Washington to urge the opening of the Mesa at the earliest possible time. They met with success, for on July 14, 1919, upon recommendation of Director Davis, "Unit B" was formally ordered opened by Secretary of Interior Lane. A photograph of this historic event was taken in Secretary Lane's private office, those being present when the secretary signed the precious document being Assistant Secretary W. H. Hallowell, Senators As-

hurst and Smith, Congressman Hayden, Director Davis, Senator Mulford Winsor, Mr. J. J. Cotter (private secretary to Secretary Lane), Mr. Barnham (private secretary to Senator Smith) and Colonel B. F. Fly.

One of the pens with which President Wilson signed the Yuma Mesa Auxiliary Project Law, and the pen with which Secretary Lane signed the official order to open "Unit B" are now the property of the Commercial Club, having been presented to Col. Fly, who in turn presented them to the club as mementos of the fights that

had to be won before the Yuma Mesa could be reclaimed.

It has been a long fight. Men with less energy and less persistence than has been exhibited by Colonel Fly would have given it up long, long ago; but he said to his credit, and to the lasting credit of those who have backed his indefatigable efforts, that he persistently refused to surrender. The result is that Yuma is about to come into her own. It is confidently predicted that the opening of "Unit B" will add 5000 to Yuma's population in the coming year.



Col. B. F. Fly, Yuma, Arizona, on His Beloved Yuma Mesa

1. Long-staple Egyptian cotton, Feb. 10, 1918.
2. Young orange grove.
3. Four-year-old grapefruit.
4. One-half year old orange tree; castor beans in background.
5. Residence of Mr. Hill on 20-acre young orange grove.
6. Lemon tree, which produced 25 boxes of choice lemons.
7. Orangegrove and date palm.
8. Young orange grove with volunteer alfalfa.



At the Cross Roads in the Yuma Valley—All Roads Lead to Yuma



**T. L. LANE**  
Vice-President and Manager, First National Bank

Mr. T. L. Lane is the vice-president and manager of the First National Bank. He is able and a safe and conservative banker.

Mr. Lane came to Yuma ten years ago to become connected with the official staff of the First National Bank and has been with that institution almost continuously as assistant cashier, cashier and vice-president. Prior to his coming to Yuma, he had served as a national bank cashier in New Mexico and has an experience of over fifteen years in the banking business.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF YUMA**

**Oldest and Strongest Financial Institution in Yuma County**

The First National Bank is Yuma's oldest and strongest financial institution, with over a million and a quarter assets, one hundred thousand dollars capital stock, and more than fifty thousand dollars surplus and individual profits, the First National Bank has earned a place among the big banks of the state.



**A. W. HAYES**  
Assistant Cashier, First National Bank of Yuma

A. W. Hayes, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, came to Yuma three years ago with his wife and family to accept a position in the First National Bank and was later made assistant cashier. Mr. Hayes is deservedly popular in the community and his affability and good work helps to make the First National Bank the satisfactory institution it is to its customers.

The First National Bank of Yuma was organized fourteen years ago by the late E. G. Caruthers, who was its first president and who, with his vision and practical management, laid the strong solid foundation upon which this bank is built. He was a man of extraordinary force of character, strong personality, and his advice and judgment was much respected.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Caruthers, which occurred about 18 months ago, the majority of the stock and the control of the bank was purchased by F. M. Murchison and associates, bankers and capitalists of El Paso, together with Mr. T. L. Lane, the present vice-president and manager. The strong connections thus effected brought to this community large capital and enables the bank to meet the largest credit requirements. The

bank has marked a substantial increase in its assets and business. It is spoken of as "Yuma County's Million Dollar Bank."

The First National Bank occupies a very large place in the business world of Yuma county; it is all that a high-class banking institution should be, and serves as the banking home for a very large number of Yuma County people. Its management is popular and its business continues to increase with each passing month.

The banking institutions of a community are the sure index to the prosperity and general conditions of that community. There is no weather vane so sure and so accurate. Judging the general prosperity of the Yuma country by the condition of its banks, by their bank deposits and their general prosperity the Yuma country is riding a tidal wave of prosperity. Every week and almost every day records an increase in the assets of the local

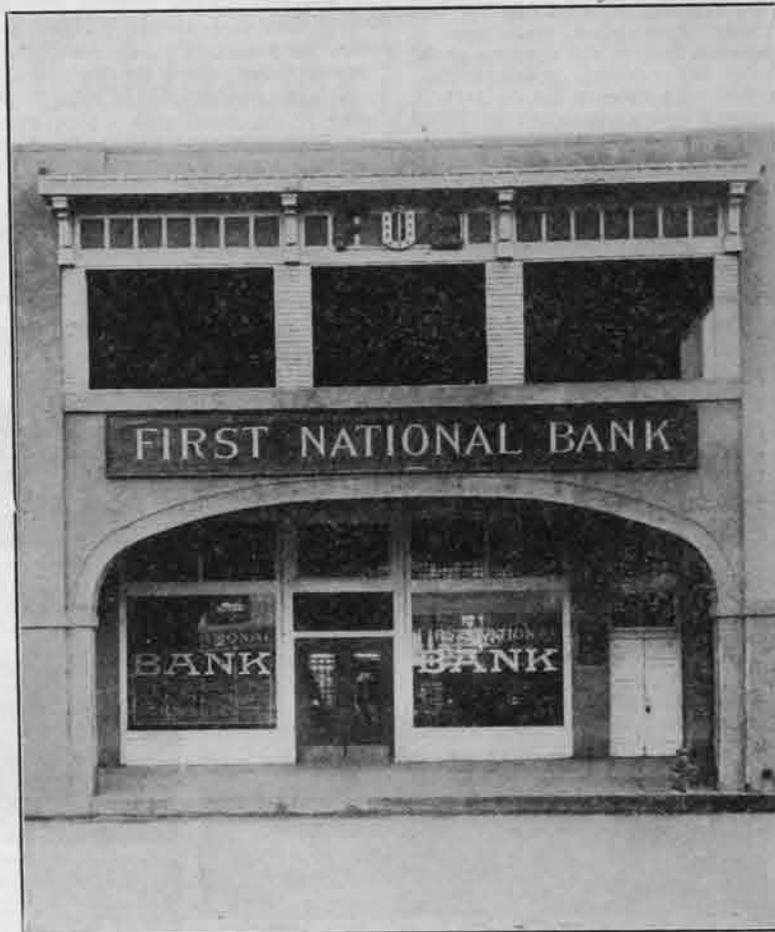


**MISS JENNIE POLHAMUS**  
Assistant Cashier, First National Bank of Yuma

Miss Jennie Polhamus is assistant cashier of the First National Bank. She has been with the bank a good many years, having first served as cashier in the early days under the E. G. Caruthers management. Later she resigned her position and served as deputy county clerk for four years under D. L. DeVane. When Mr. DeVane left the clerk's office Miss Jennie went back to the First National. She is one of a very few women to occupy so responsible a position in this state. Miss Polhamus is the daughter of Captain Isaac Polhamus and a native daughter of Yuma. She is capable, efficient and popular, and a real asset to the bank.

banks. If you go to make a deposit you have to stand in line and await your turn. If you have business with the manager you have to make a date and await his convenience.

It has only been a few years since Yuma, the Capital City of the Yuma Project country, had no bank. There are now three banks in the City of Yuma and three banks in the valley. All of them, in the city and in the valley, are growing with remarkable rapidity. All of them are well managed and are safe and sound banking institutions. They are a safe and accurate reflection of the development of the country. They take care of all of the cotton and alfalfa seed growers, they are able with their resources to finance any and all local deals. It is a matter of congratulation to the people of Yuma that we have such excellent banking facilities.



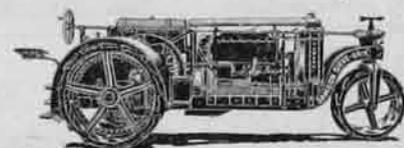
Main Street, Yuma, Arizona

bank has an unusually strong board of directors, namely: F. M. Murchison, vice-president of the Texas Bank & Trust Co., El Paso, Texas; F. E. Elliott, merchant and chairman of the board of supervisors of Yuma county; J. Homer Smith, druggist and mayor of Yuma; E. P. Clark, merchant and member of the city council; Harry Brownstetter, merchant; A. Y. Greer, farmer and president of the Yuma County Water Users' Association, and F. L. Lane, vice-president.

The officers are F. M. Murchison, president; T. L. Lane, vice-president and manager; A. W. Hayes, assistant cashier, and Miss Jennie Polhamus, assistant cashier. C. H. Miller, the cashier of the bank, died in October last, and when this was written the vacancy occasioned by his death had not been filled.

The growth of the bank has been steady and consistent, keeping pace year by year with the growth and development of the community. It has always been noted as a safe, conservative and reliable, yet liberal bank. Every year since its organization the

**The G. M. C. Sampson Sieve-Grip Tractor**



Is the machine you will want for all heavy plowing, grading and discing and all other heavy farm work. Fifteen horsepower on the draw bar, thirty-one on the belt pulley for all heavy stationary work.

**C. E. GOLDING**  
Yuma County Distributor  
**Omaha Garage** **Somerton, Arizona**



Yuma National Bank

**YUMA NATIONAL  
BANK OF YUMA**  
Financial Institution of Great  
Strength With Splendid  
Record

The Yuma National Bank is a financial institution of which the people of Yuma and tributary country point with pride. Since its organization to the present time the bank has been steadily growing in favor and popularity. Its management has been such as to draw to it a very large part of the banking business of the community.

The Yuma National Bank as at present constituted was organized about eight years ago. The old Yuma National Bank, located on Second street, and the Farmers & Merchants' Bank, were consolidated or merged into what is now the Yuma National. The newly organized bank began business in the room in which it is now located. The late George Michelsen was the dominating figure in effecting the organization and became its vice president and general manager. This position he held until the day of his death.

Under the administration of Mr. Michelsen the bank grew and prospered and continually reached out for new business. After the death of Mr.



J. S. ABBOTT

Cashier and Manager Yuma National Bank of Yuma

J. S. Abbott has been connected with the banking institutions of Yuma for six years. When he first came to Yuma he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank and remained with that bank for three years. He then went to the Yuma National and accepted a similar position which he held until the death of Geo. Michelsen. He then became cashier of the Yuma National, and has held that position until the present time. Since Mr. Tobias left the bank he has also been the active manager. Mr. Abbott, in addition to his banking activities, is a farmer, and the last few years has grown from forty to eighty acres of cotton each year. He has done remarkably well with his farming ventures.

Michelsen, E. H. Tobias became the manager and the bank continued to grow. When Mr. Tobias recently resigned to take the presidency of the newly organized Security Trust & Savings Bank, J. S. Abbott, the cashier, became the manager and now holds that position.

The Yuma National is everything that a good, sound, conservative but liberal bank should be. It occupies a commanding place in the business world of Yuma and the country around about.

The bank has a capital stock of \$50,000, has \$55,000 of reserve fund and undivided profits. At its last statement it had deposits of \$871,927.86. Its total resources being \$1,027,010.76.

The Yuma National has never had a setback, it has never had a losing year. Its growth has been consistent and steady.

The directors of the Yuma National are: J. M. Molina, E. F. Sanguinetti, Mrs. Mary E. Power, Epes Randolph, Fred L. Ingraham and Roy Hansberger. The officers are: J. M. Molina, president; J. S. Abbott, cashier; C. R. Robertson, assistant cashier, and C. H. Baker, assistant cashier.

The Yuma National, in addition to its regular commercial department, has a savings department, and a vault, in which customers may secure safety deposit boxes. Its building and facilities for doing a banking business are of the very best. The Yuma National ranks with the big banks of the state, and its future looks exceedingly bright. It is growing now more rapidly than at any time in its history.



C. H. BAKER

Assistant Cashier Yuma National Bank

C. H. Baker, assistant cashier of the Yuma National Bank, is comparatively a new man in Yuma, but has already demonstrated his ability as a bank man, is rapidly taking his place in the community as a young man of energy and business judgment.

**B. NEWTON HARGIS  
LOCATES IN YUMA**

B. Newton Hargis, dentist, located in Yuma less than a year ago. He is a man of good appearance and fine business ability. He is a native of the state of Arkansas, having been born in that state September 2, 1893. Mr. Hargis secured a good education before he took up the study of dentistry. He took one year of pre-medical work at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, before he began the study for his profession.

Mr. Hargis began the study of dentistry at St. Louis University in 1911. He graduated from this department in 1915. He was a member of the Xi Psi Phi fraternity. He is also a member of the State and National Dental Associations. He was appointed first lieutenant in the Dental Corps, Arkansas National Guard, in 1916. Later he served two years in the dental corps of the United States army. Mr. Hargis came west in 1919 as field dentist, Department of the Interior, Seventh District. He resigned this position and came to Yuma and opened up a dental office in the Gandolfo theatre building in the early part of 1919. Dr. Hargis has made many friends in Yuma since locating here and is a man of fine character.



A. J. EDDY

Attorney-at-Law

A. J. Eddy is one of the younger members of the Yuma county bar. Mr. Eddy came to Yuma six years ago and became a partner in the business of the Yuma Gas Engine & Auto Company and devoted himself to auto sales and garage business. He became an active member of the Yuma County Commercial Club and is a good roads booster. He mapped and signed all of the desert roads leading into Yuma and made many a long trip by auto over them. Believing that he could do more to push along the good road movement in the county and state by going to the legislature as a member from Yuma county than in any other way, Mr. Eddy became a candidate for legislative honors in 1916. He received the Democratic nomination and was elected on the Democratic ticket. He made a splendid record in the legislature and became one of the leaders in the lower house. His work for good roads legislation gave him a reputation all over the state.

Mr. Eddy studied law during the years he was engaged in business with the Yuma Gas Engine & Auto Company and three years ago was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. Last summer he disposed of his interest in the garage and auto sales company and the Willard Service Station, which he owned. He opened up a law office in the Shields building and is now devoting all of his time and attention to the practice of his profession. Mr. Eddy is a capable man and well equipped for the practice of his profession, and his friends will be disappointed if he does not make his mark as an attorney.



C. W. ROBERTSON

Assistant Cashier Yuma National Bank

C. W. Robertson is the assistant cashier of the Yuma National Bank. He came to Yuma one year ago from Brownwood, Texas, where he was assistant cashier of the Brownwood National Bank. Mr. Robertson is a young man of fine ability and has made himself very popular with the patrons of the Yuma National Bank. He is a good workman and an all around good citizen.



Yuma County Hospital

Located on the Bluff Above the Colorado River

The Yuma County Hospital is beautifully located on a bluff above the Colorado river at the point where the Ocean to Ocean highway bridge crosses the river. The hospital is on the Arizona side of the river. This hill was formerly occupied by the old state penitentiary and the hospital at one time was the residence of the prison superintendent. It has been remodeled and worked over and enlarged until it bears no resemblance to the residence used by the superintendent in old territorial days.

The hospital has just been completely overhauled and remodeled. New sanitary, washable, paper has been put on the walls and ceilings, making it possible to thoroughly disinfect each room before it is occupied by a new patient.

The operating room has been fitted up with the latest pattern pressure steam sterilizers, the equal of those used in the largest hospitals of the country.

Miss Frances Barnes, formerly superintendent of a large hospital at Greeley, Colorado, is in charge, and the only graduated nurses are employed.

An X-Ray and pathological department is now being installed and will be under the personal direction of Dr. Hilary Ketcherside, who has specialized in this line of work. The X-Ray equipment and service will be as good as can be had in Los Angeles or any other large city.

The Yuma County Hospital is operated by the Yuma County Hospital Association, an organization composed exclusively of Yuma county physicians.

## THE NEW STATE BANK WHICH IS MAKING A RECORD

Its Doors Were Opened in September and Its Business Has Been Good from the Day it Began Business—Will Soon Pass the Half Million Dollar Mark

The Security Trust and Savings Bank is Yuma's newest banking institution. Organized in the early summer, it erected a very handsome home on Main street and opened its doors for business on September 2d last. Here is its record of growth, and it is a fine record:

Blethen, cashier; C. A. Lindeman, attorney, and S. Bernys McVay, manager insurance department.

The Security Trust & Savings Bank, judging by its splendid start, and the excellent personnel of its officers and directors, is destined to be one of Yuma's big financial institutions.



E. H. TOBIAS

President Security Trust and Savings Bank

E. H. Tobias is the president of the Security Trust and Savings Bank. Mr. Tobias is a bank man of many years' experience. He came to Yuma ten years ago from Kansas. He was first cashier of the Farmers & Merchants' bank. When that bank was consolidated with the Yuma National, he became the cashier of the Yuma National, at that time a comparatively small banking institution. He remained with the Yuma National until recently, and was a powerful factor in the building up of that bank to its present large proportions. He is regarded as a safe and conservative business man and a banker of sound judgment.

Mr. Tobias was one of the dominant figures in the organization of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, and is a large stockholder in that institution.

Mr. Tobias has been the treasurer of the City of Yuma for several terms, and takes a prominent part in all of the activities of the community.

He is a large land owner of Yuma Project lands, owns a lovely home in the city, and is in all respects is a model young business man.



J. O. BLETHEN

Cashier Security Trust and Savings Bank

Mr. J. Blethen, cashier of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, came to Yuma less than a year ago from Minneapolis, where he was an executive officer of the St. Anthony Falls Bank, the largest bank of its kind in that State. His ten years' service with that institution, coupled with his fine personality, has made for him a host of friends. Mr. Blethen was attracted to our community through his brother-in-law, the late John T. McGowan, a wealthy financier, who had made extensive loans here, and whose faith in the community was sufficiently glowing to induce Mr. Blethen to leave the East. His good judgment, his pleasant manner and thorough capability will draw much business to the bank.



The New State Bank

Resources, September 2d...	\$ 75,735.64
Resources September 7th...	114,772.23
Resources October 2d.....	198,915.45
Resources October 17th.....	252,033.66
Resources November 2, 1919	288,383.38

The growth of the bank has been phenomenal, and it looks like it would pass the half million mark by the first of the new year.

The Security Trust & Savings Bank is a state bank, and can deal extensively in real estate securities.

It has a capital of \$50,000, all paid in. Its new home is a handsome, ornate, and in every way a splendid building, equipped and furnished exclusively for the banking business. In addition to its regular commercial department, it has a savings department, an insurance department, an escrow department, a trust department and safety deposit boxes for all of its customers. Everything about the bank is modern and up to date.

The directors are: E. H. Tobias, Emil C. Eger, J. O. Blethen, C. A. Lindeman and A. L. DeMund. The officers are: E. H. Tobias, president; Emil C. Eger, vice president; J. O.

### DR. GEORGE H. CHILDES

Dr. George H. Childes, who is in the dental office with Dr. Hargis, was reared in Colorado, having been born at Delta, in that state, in 1896. Dr. Childes attended the Denver University one year. He later attended the dental college of the University of Southern California. When the war broke out, Dr. Childes enlisted in the medical corps and served until the end of the war. He graduated from the U. S. C. dental college in June, 1919, and immediately came to Arizona. He successfully passed the Dental Board examination and came to Yuma and located, going into the office of Dr. Hargis.



EMIL C. EGER

Vice President Security Trust and Savings Bank

Emil C. Eger occupies the responsible position of vice president of the Security Trust and Savings Bank. He is one of Yuma's active, wide-awake and progressive business men. He came to Yuma on Colorado River control work nine years ago. When that work was completed, he had so fallen in love with the country, that he decided to make Yuma his home. For several years he was the manager of the Yuma Title, Abstract & Trust Company. When he left that company he opened up an insurance, loan, rental and real estate office of his own, with his place of business on Second street. He built up in the years following a splendid business, which is now merged into the insurance department of the new bank.

Mr. Eager's record in Yuma as a business man is high class. He knows the needs and wants of the community well, and will add a good deal to the popularity and business success of the new bank with which he has associated himself.

### EARL C. HALL Lawyer

Earl C. Hall is a native of Indiana. He received his primary education in the public schools of that state. His college education was obtained at De Pauw University. He graduated from Valparaiso University, in the law department, in 1911, receiving the degree of L. L. B. In 1916 he was engaged by the New York Life Insurance Company to examine the title to all Indiana real estate on which they were making loans. Later his abstract work and examinations of title for that company covered land in thirteen states. In 1917 he was engaged by the Chicago Title & Trust Company to examine title to all Indiana real estate on which they issued title policies. Later his work for this company was extended to cover Chicago and other Illinois real estate. In December, 1917, Mr. Hall came to Yuma to take charge of the Abstract and Title Department of the Yuma Title, Abstract & Trust Company.

Mr. Hall is one of Yuma's best citizens. He has made a clean record since settling in this community. He is a lawyer of ability and as an examiner of titles has no superior. Mr. Hall has a wife and an interesting family, and is all that a good citizen should be.



RICHARD H. RAMSEY

Vice-President and Cashier E. G. Caruthers State Bank

Richard H. Ramsey is the youngest bank man in active bank work in Yuma county. Mr. Ramsey was born at Clebourne, Texas, July 27, 1892. He came to Yuma to make his home in 1915. He had some banking experience before coming to Yuma. He was four years the teller in the Traders State Bank at Clebourne, Texas. When he came to Yuma he went into the First National Bank as assistant cashier, which position he held for two years. At the end of two years he was promoted to the position of cashier, and he'd that position two years, or until the death of E. G. Caruthers and the sale of the Caruthers interest in the bank. Mr. Ramsey then went to the Caruthers State Bank at Somerton, where he was elected to the position of vice-president and cashier, which position he holds at this time. He is a good bank man, clever, agreeable and accommodating. Mr. Ramsey is a nephew of W. F. Ramsey, Federal Reserve Agent of Dallas, Texas. He was also a nephew of the late E. G. Caruthers. As a banker and a business man, he has a brilliant future ahead of him.



# Lawyers, Doctors and Business Men of Yuma



ALLEN B. MING

County Assessor of Yuma County

Few men in Yuma county are better known or more universally respected than Allen B. Ming, the present County Assessor of Yuma county. Mr. Ming has written his personality deep upon the minds and hearts of the people of this desert community, and has made for himself a place in the affections and good will of the people of the county that will last.

Mr. Ming came to Yuma county from New Jersey now almost fifteen years ago. From the day he cast his lot with the people of the county he commenced to build for the future. He engaged in various occupations prior to statehood. Mining was an obsession with him, and many an old prospector he staked to trek out into the desert mountains and search for gold. He became interested in more than one good prospect, but none of them turned out big winners.

When statehood became an assured fact in 1911, Mr. Ming became a candidate for county assessor. Being an old-line Democrat, he of course sought the Democratic nomination at the hands of his party. He won easily in the primaries and more easily in the general election. He took possession of his office February 12th, 1912, and from that day to this he has been the county assessor of the county, having been re-elected at each succeeding election. In fact, no aspirant for county assessor has ever made much of a showing against Mr. Ming. The reasons for which are not far to find. He has made a very efficient official. His work is always up-to-date. The Yuma county assessor's office is known all over the state as one to pattern after.

In addition to his work as a county official, Mr. Ming has identified himself with every movement looking towards the upbuilding of the community. He has been president of the Commercial Club and always one of its directors. The night has never been too dark or the day too long for Mr. Ming to go at the call to assist in any good work. Herein lies the cause of much of his popularity. Day in and day out, year in and year out, Mr. Ming has contributed his time, his talent and his means to the work of boosting Yuma county, her people, her climate and her soil.

**DR. J. A. KETCHERSIDE**  
A Man of Affairs

No man who has resided in Yuma in recent years has made a stronger impression upon the community than Dr. Jim Ketcherside, as his friends call him. A Southerner by birth, having first seen the light of day in the good old state of Alabama, he came to Arizona when a young man, now almost twenty years ago. His father located in Yuma and Dr. Jim, for a time at least, resided in the northern part of the state. Before coming to Arizona he had graduated in medicine and secured the diploma attesting to his proficiency in the healing art. Young, confident and full of the joy of life, he set out to make his mark in the territory in which he found an abiding place. Falling in love with Yuma, he decided to make this city his home, and here he opened his office and for most of the time during the past ten years he has made this his place of residence. Under Governor Kibby, the last territorial governor, he was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, and during



his incumbency of that office he resided at the asylum, near Phoenix. He did not complete his term as superintendent, but resigned and returned to Yuma to practice his profession. He became physician and surgeon of the Southern Pacific railway, and his duties at home and abroad are multifarious. Dr. Ketcherside enjoys a large acquaintance and his practice extends over the larger part of Yuma county and over into California.

Dr. Ketcherside has recently completed a one-year term of service as President of the Pacific Coast Railway Surgeons' Association, one of the really big and important organizations on the coast. His election to this position came to him without seeking, and practically unanimous. His work for the association was of the highest class.

Dr. Ketcherside is a good deal more than a physician and surgeon to the people among whom he lives. He has been always one of the liveliest and most forward-looking of Yuma's citizens. He has served his day as president of the Yuma Commercial Club, was a member of the board of trustees of the Yuma Grammar School at a time when much constructive work was to be done. He has always stood for the things which are best for the community and which spelled progress and upbuilding.

The doctor has given some of his time to mining ventures, not always with the success which his work as a pioneer along mining lines deserved.

In the last few years he has joined the town farmer class and has acquired considerable holdings of land in the Yuma Valley, and has been growing cotton successfully. His farming ventures are proving very successful and he, like many others, is reaping a golden harvest from the white-topped cotton fields which his hands and skill have helped to create.

Few men in Arizona are better known than Doctor Jim Ketcherside. He has friends all over the state and in adjoining states. For his good work as a road booster and as a general promoter for the Yuma country he is known far and wide.

**DR. HILARY KETCHERSIDE**

Physician and Surgeon

Dr. Hilary Dunham Ketcherside, one of Yuma's youngest physicians, is the son of Dr. E. B. Ketcherside, and has spent most of his life in Yuma. He was born in Trenton, Georgia, June 30, 1894. He came to Yuma seventeen years ago with his father's family, when they came to Yuma to locate.

Having made up his mind to emulate his father's and his uncle, Dr. Jim Ketcherside's example, and study medicine, he attended the medical department of the University of Southern California for one year. He then went to the University of Maryland and studied in the medical department of that eminent school of medicine for three years, graduating from there with honors in 1917. During the last two years of his medical course he did the X-Ray work at the Mercy Hospital in Baltimore, and after his graduation, was given a surgical internship there.

Young Ketcherside entered the service soon after the United States went into the struggle. He tendered his services and was commissioned a first lieutenant and was sent to John Hopkins Hospital, and later was sent to other universities in the United States and Europe for special training. His period of training over, he was attached to different hospitals of the Thirty-second Division, and saw several months of very active service in France, and was under fire practically all of the time from July, 1918, until the armistice was signed. He was given a citation by General Pershing for his work at the battle of Chateau Thierry, and shortly thereafter was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was with the Thirty-second Division when it went into Germany.



MISS NORA E. MORROW

County School Superintendent of Yuma County

Miss Nora E. Morrow is the county school superintendent of Yuma county. She is now serving her second term in this responsible position. She was first elected on the Democratic ticket at the November election, 1916. Her first term in office was so successful and she gave such universal satisfaction that she was re-elected without opposition at the close of her first term.

Miss Morrow is a thoroughly competent business woman and has had a great deal of experience in business affairs. She came to Yuma county and located in Yuma more than ten years ago. Her brother, John Morrow, and sister, Miss Blanch Morrow, came to Yuma with her. The Morrow family have become an influential factor in the social and business life of the community. Miss Nora in particular has given much of her time and ability and means to community work. She has always been prominent in any work that looked towards the bettering of conditions and the building up of the country in which she found her home in the West. Her big record, however, has been made as county school superintendent. Prior to her advent into politics she taught for several years. She was an able and skillful teacher, knew how to handle children and instruct them in the up-to-date methods of education.

Since her official career began the first of January, 1917, she has devoted all of her time and ability to the administering of the affairs of the office. Her office is kept with scrupulous neatness, her books are in perfect condition and always her work is up-to-date. The state examiner when he last visited Yuma and inspected the books of the county officials complimented the office of the county school superintendent. He said it was one of the best kept offices in the state and could not be in better condition.

Miss Morrow is a very talented woman, not only in books and literature, but in music. She is very popular among the teachers of the county and the patrons of the various school districts are more than satisfied with her administration of the office which she holds. From a business and educational viewpoint, the schools of Yuma county are under a splendid leadership with Miss Morrow as leader.



It Took Two Threshing Machines to Thresh this Crop of Alfalfa

# Lawyers, Doctors and Business Men of Yuma



FRED L. INGRAHAM

Judge of the Superior Court of Yuma County

Judge Fred L. Ingraham is the presiding judge of the Superior Court of Yuma county, having been elected to that position at the November election in 1918, practically without opposition. He is a fearless, able and conscientious judge and performs the duties of his high office with commendable ability and fairness.

Judge Ingraham came to Yuma county and "settled" nearly twenty years ago. He was then a young lawyer but had talent and ability and was a good worker. He was educated in law at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking both law and a literary degree at that institution of learning. Before coming to Yuma and casting his lot with the people of the Colorado river delta, he had been admitted to the practice of law before the Supreme Courts of two states—Michigan and Illinois. When he reached his new home in Arizona he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of this state.

During his residence in Yuma Judge Ingraham has taken a prominent part in the social, business and public life of the city and county. He served the city of Yuma for two terms as City Attorney and made a most creditable record. When the constitutional convention was called to write a constitution for the new state of Arizona, Yuma county selected Judge Ingraham as one of her delegates to the constitutional convention. In that body Judge Ingraham made a splendid record. He was an advocate of all the forward looking provisions of the constitution. His ability as a lawyer and his calm and judicial judgment made him one of the real leaders of the convention. Those who served with him from Yuma county as well as from other parts of the state were warm in their praise of his ability and sound judgment.

At the first election held under the new constitution Judge Ingraham was nominated by the Democratic party and elected to the office of County Attorney. He administered the affairs of the office with rare skill and ability.

At the close of his term as County Attorney he became a candidate for the nomination for Superior Court judge, running against Judge Frank Baxter, the incumbent. After a remarkable race he was defeated by the narrow margin of six votes. Biding his time he became a candidate for Superior Court judge in 1918 and run again with Judge Baxter as his opponent. This time he won with a close but comfortable margin and at the November election his election was practically unanimous.

Judge Ingraham is making a splendid record as Superior Court judge. He has the judicial temperament and looks the part of the just judge.

Judge Ingraham married his wife in Yuma county and here his children were born. He was one of the original homesteaders of the Yuma valley and owns much valuable real estate, mostly broad acres of cotton land.

The judge has identified himself with the material interests of the county and no man stands higher in the community. When the Union High School was organized he was elected one of the trustees of that body and the board of trustees made him president of the board. This position he holds now and has held since the organization of the district. He loves school work of any kind and gives a good deal of his time and attention to the betterment of educational facilities.

Judge Ingraham was one of the organizers of the Yuma County Water Users Association and in the early days of the organization he was for two years the attorney for the association.

There are few better lawyers in the state than Judge Ingraham and it would not surprise his friends to see him called up higher one of these days.



DR. HENRI APJOHN

Physician and Surgeon

Dr. Henry Apjohn is one of Yuma's prominent and successful physicians. He has been a resident of Yuma for nearly two score of years and has a large and continually growing practice. The Doctor was born in Montreal, Canada, and received his education at St. Mary's College (Jesuits). He was naturalized in New York City in 1885. He spent three years in a New York hospital and graduated in medicine at the University of Oregon in 1892. He first located in Yuma in 1900. He was the first health officer of the county and was appointed on account of a smallpox epidemic which became virulent on the Gila road. This was the first tough job he tackled after coming to Yuma. He was surgeon and physician for the U. S. R. S. during the period covered by the construction of the siphon. He was one of the organizers of the Yuma Hospital and is still president of the Yuma Hospital Association. He is also a member of the County and State American Medical Association. The Doctor has made a good record in Yuma and has a host of friends who wish him continued prosperity.



WILLIAM A. KRYGER

A Real Farmer

William A. Kryger is the real farmer of The Arizona-Mexico Land Company. He is a man of great executive ability and splendid character. He has made for himself a place in the community equal to that of any other good citizen. It has been largely through his industry and tireless activity that the Company has made so great a success in its business.



C. W. INGHAM

Lawyer and Business Man

C. W. Ingham, an active member of The Arizona-Mexico Land Company, is the office man of the institution. He is also a lawyer of many years' experience. Mr. Ingham has made a good record as a business man in Yuma and has contributed a great deal to the success of the company by his close attention to business, pleasant address and general knowledge of local conditions.

## ARIZONA-MEXICO LAND COMPANY

Ranching, Dealing in Real Estate,  
Auctioneering and Promoting

The Arizona-Mexico Land Company is one of the liveliest business institutions in Yuma. The company is made up of E. A. Freeman, William Kryger, and C. W. Ingham. These men came to Yuma seven years ago and organized the Company under which name they do business. The Company has acquired large holdings of real estate and this year has grown two hundred acres of cotton and large acreages of other crops. They buy and sell real estate and deal in real estate on a commission basis. They are largely interested in the Gadsden Townsite, and it was largely through their promotion that the original townsite was laid off and put on the market.



E. A. FREEMAN

Auctioneer

E. A. Freeman, in addition to his other activities connected with the business of the firm, is an auctioneer of great ability. During the fall and winter months he cries most of the sales made in and around Yuma. His popularity is very great, his business ability of a high order and his energy phenomenal. He is one of Yuma's real live wires and stands well in the community.

## DUNCAN L. DeVANE COUNTY TREASURER

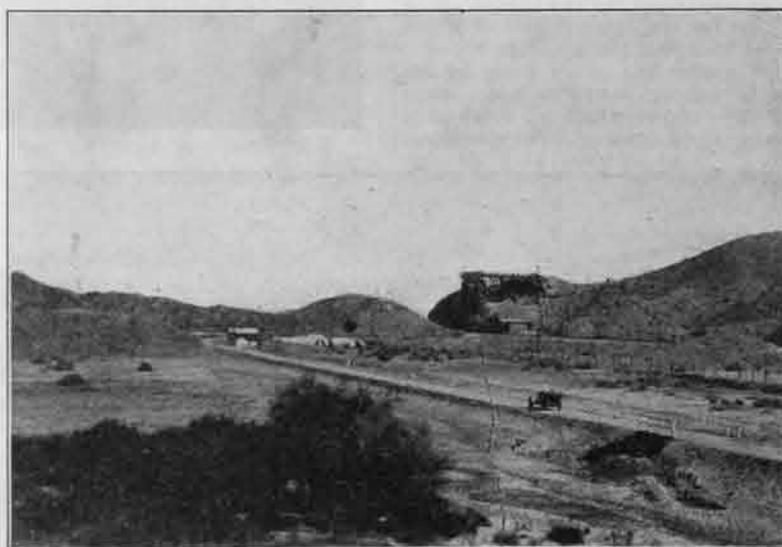
A "Tar Heel" Who Has Made  
Good in the Desert Country

Duncan L. DeVane is one of the best known men in Yuma county and no one stands higher in the good opinion and kindly regard of the people at large. He came to Yuma county with his family more than a score of years ago from North Carolina, the state of his nativity. Upon his arrival and settlement in Yuma county he immediately identified himself with the business of the community and for twenty years has been an active factor in the general development of the country tributary to Yuma.

In the old territorial days he was elected to the position of judge of the probate court, which made him also county school superintendent. He made a capable official, giving universal satisfaction. When statehood came along he was nominated and elected clerk of the superior court, a position which he filled with admirable capacity and tact.

After his retirement from this position he served for two years as secretary of the Water Users' Association and again demonstrated his capacity for good and efficient service. At the last county election Mr. DeVane was nominated and elected county treasurer, a position which he now holds. He is making an admirable official in every way. His office is a model of neatness and his books are kept up to the minute. He has surrounded himself with capable assistants and we doubt if there is a better kept treasurer's office in the state.

Mr. DeVane is all that a good citizen should be. He contributes his full measure to the upbuilding of the community and is ready at all times to lend a helping hand in all forward looking work. He has identified himself with the community by acquiring considerable real estate and connecting himself with various business enterprises.



On the Yuma to Phoenix State Highway

# We Are Building Good Roads in Yuma County



**A. H. KENT**

Chairman of Yuma County Highway Commission

A. H. Kent, chairman of the Yuma County Highway Commission, is one of the best known men in Yuma county. He has been a resident of the county for fifteen years, and has held many responsible positions. Primarily, he is a farmer, cotton grower and stock raiser. He owns a fine farm in the Yuma valley and has extensive interests in other places.

Mr. Kent was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Yuma county at the November election, 1908, and served the county in that capacity until Arizona was admitted as a state. He made a very competent official, was careful, conservative and upright in all of his official acts. He has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Yuma County Water Users' Association several terms and vice president of that organization several times. Mr. Kent is a business man in every



**Yuma Mesa Grape-fruit Leads the World**

sense of the word and a hard worker. He has been an active member of the Yuma County Commercial Club for ten years and more, and has given of his time and means to develop the Yuma Project and advertise the resources of the country under the Yuma Project.

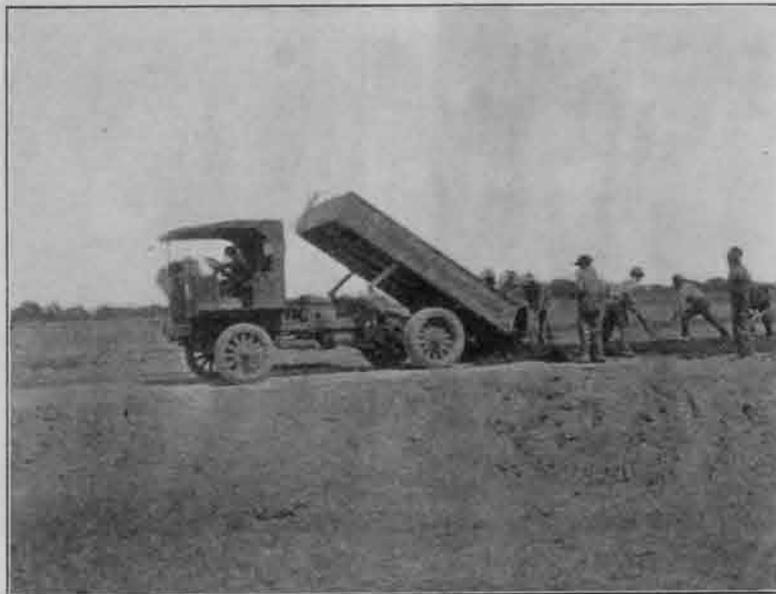
Mr. Kent has a fine home on his farm, a wife and several children, and is all that a good citizen should be.

When the road bond election was put on foot by the Commercial Club, and it became necessary to select a Highway Commission for Yuma county to take charge of the construction of the roads and spending of the money raised by the bond issue, Mr. Kent became a candidate for membership on the commission. He was unanimously selected to represent the city of Yuma on the commission. When the commission met and organized, Mr. Kent was unanimously elected chairman. He is a good man for the place, and the people have confidence that with Mr. Kent always on the job that the road money will be well and economically expended. That a good system of roads will be constructed.

## One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Bond Issue Carries by a Vote of Twenty to One. Ambitious Program for Permanent Highways

Yuma county is one of the most progressive counties in Arizona in the matter of road building. At Yuma is the great inter-state bridge where all of the proposed cross country roads from east and west cross the Colorado into California. Here the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, the Bankhead National Highway, the Southern Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, the Dixie Overland Highway and the Borderland Highway converge and cross the river on this great bridge.

Under present plans the state highway from Yuma east to Phoenix and also by Ajo to Tucson will be built within the next twenty-four months. All of these proposed highways run from Yuma through the valleys of the Gila river to Antelope Hill bridge. At that point the highway to Phoenix, the capital of the state, crosses the bridge and runs on through the valleys of the



**Road Building on Yuma Mesa**

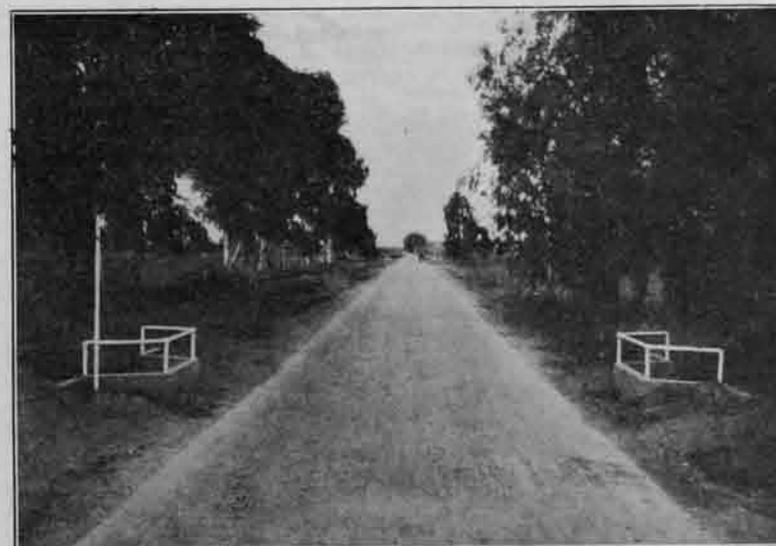
Gila to Ajo Caliente Springs and thence on through Maricopa county to the state capital. The road to Ajo and Tucson branches off at Antelope Hill bridge and runs southeast to the Pima county line and from there on to the great mining camp of Ajo. Yuma proposes to build to Antelope Hill bridge a good and permanent highway. A good road will be built by the county to the Pima line, which will join up with the road which is to be built by that county, making a complete and permanent good road from Yuma to Tucson through Ajo.

The great copper camp of Ajo will be nearer to Yuma than any other point and will buy in Yuma valley and the valleys along the Gila all of their supplies, butter, eggs, and farm products. These products can be trucked from Yuma to Ajo when the road is completed.

It is proposed that the state of Arizona build the road from Antelope Hill bridge to the eastern Yuma county line. The money for this piece of road is now available. Government aid will be secured not only for this last named piece of road but for all of the road from Yuma to Antelope Hill bridge and on to the Pima county line.

When all of this road program is completed it will mean, including county, state and federal money, that approximately \$2,500,000 has been spent in road construction in Yuma county.

The California Highway Commission recently paid a visit to Yuma and it has promised to build at once a paved road from the Colorado river bridge at Yuma to El Centro and from that point on to San Diego and Los Angeles. When all of these roads are completed, Yuma will indeed be "On the road to everywhere."



**Yuma on the Road to Everywhere**



**GUY ALTON MARSH**

Member Yuma County Highway Commission

Guy Alton Marsh, member of the Yuma County Highway Commission, was born in Eldred, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1882. He attended the grade and the high schools at Port Alleghany, Pennsylvania, and there received the major portion of his education. After leaving the high school he took up the study of pharmacy and later engaged in the drug business for a number of years, owning and operating his own store. Ill health caused a change in his business. He engaged for a time in the real estate and insurance business. Coming to Parker he bought the City Drug Store, and for six years was its proprietor and manager. He sold his drug store a couple of years ago and, as there was vital necessity for a good bank at Parker, he organized the Parker Valley Bank, which opened for business November 19, 1917. Mr. Marsh was elected the cash-



**Lemons from a Tree That Produced 25 Boxes in One Season, on the Yuma Mesa**

ier of the new banking venture, which position he still retains.

Mr. Marsh has always taken an active interest in politics. He is a democrat and active in the counsels of his party. He is a member of the State Central Committee, and chairman of his precinct committee. During the war he was chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee in his district, and it was through his efforts that Parker always went "over the top." He was the secretary of the Parker Chamber of Commerce for seven years. When good road bonds were voted, four years ago, Mr. Marsh was a member of the county advisory board. When the present Yuma County Highway Commission was appointed, Mr. Marsh was unanimously selected to represent the northern part of the county. He is making a very capable and efficient highway commissioner, representing not only his own district, but every part of the county. He is a good business man, safe, conservative and honest, and will see that the county's affairs are faithfully and honestly administered.

# Good Roads Means Development of More Land

## Tens of Thousands of Acres of the Best Land in the World in the Gila Valley Will Be Opened by the New State Highway

The new State Highway from Yuma to Phoenix and Tucson will pass through more than half a million acres of the best land in the world in the Gila river valleys. As soon as the road is built it is an assured fact that the power line of the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company will parallel the road. With a good road and cheap power for pumping all of this land will be reclaimed and put into cultivation. It will mean the biggest agricultural development that has yet taken place in the state and will add untold millions to the taxable wealth of Yuma county and the state.

All of this land is underlaid with an abundant water supply at an easy depth, the average lift being from twenty to fifty feet. The climate and the soil is just as good as any of the land in the valleys under the Yuma Project. Here homes will be made for thousands of prosperous farmers. There will surely come the time when the lower Gila valley will be the richest agricultural part of the state.



P. J. MILLER

Clerk of the Yuma County Highway Commission

P. J. Miller is one of Yuma's most forward looking and progressive citizens, and he is also one of the pioneers of the Yuma valley, having taken up a homestead in the valley shortly after the valley was thrown open to settlement. Since coming to Yuma, now nearly twenty years ago, Mr. Miller has been active in the social and business life of the city and country adjoining. He has held many positions of honor and trust, from City Councilman to the position of Clerk of the Highway Commission, which he now holds.

In 1905 he served as secretary of the Yuma County Water Users' Association. At the close of his term in 1910 he was elected clerk of the Board of Supervisors, a position which he held four years, or until he was appointed by Governor Hunt as a member of the State Tax Commission. He served on the State Tax Commission three years, until the end of the term for which he was appointed. In all of these positions Mr. Miller has been a faithful and efficient public servant. His work has been of the highest class and he never has been afraid to do what he thought was the right thing to do.

Mr. Miller and his wife own 160 acres of valley land, much of which is in a high state of cultivation. He is extensively engaged in raising cotton. When he retired from the position of State Tax Commissioner he came back to Yuma and moved out to his ranch. For three years he has been giving close attention to the work of developing his property. He now has one of the best ranches in the entire valley. In addition to holdings in the valley, Mr. Miller owns land upon the Yuma mesa.

As clerk of the County Highway Commission, Mr. Miller is in his element. He is the right man in the right place. The records, maps and books of the commission under his charge will always be in first class condition and up to the minute.

Mr. Miller is a Democrat in politics, and has a large state acquaintance. He is a strong factor, both in county and state politics. As a community worker he has played no small part. Has served a term as president of the Yuma County Commercial Club and all of the time stands for the things which are for the best interests of the city and county.

### BIG MAJORITY FOR BONDS

At the recent good roads bond election at which it was proposed to authorize the issue of \$1,200,000 of bonds for the construction of good roads in Yuma county, the bonds carried by a majority of twenty to one. There was practically no opposition. If plans go well as now worked out actual construction of roads will begin early in the year of 1920.



FRANK E. LIDENDECKER

Member Yuma County Highway Commission

Frank E. Lidendecker is one of Yuma county's young and progressive citizens. He is a resident of the Antelope valley, of which the town of Wellton is the shipping point and metropolis.

Mr. Lidendecker was born in Champagne, Illinois, in 1886. He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1908, in engineering. He has spent sixteen years of his life on a farm and is now engaged in that pursuit, having a good ranch in the Antelope valley. In 1909 he came to Bisbee and worked at the mines for nine months. At the end of his employment at the mines he located at Wellton, where he now resides.

Mr. Lidendecker is a man of good appearance, sound judgment and fine executive ability. His knowledge of engineering and general information makes of him a very valuable member of the County Highway Commission.

Mr. Lidendecker has been successfully farming in the Antelope Valley. He knows as well as any other man the need of good roads to develop the country. A dollar's worth of roads for a dollar expended is his motto.



WM. C. LACY

Yuma County Highway Engineer

Wm. C. Lacy, the present efficient Yuma county highway engineer, has been holding down his present position since early in last January. Mr. Lacy is a native of Pennsylvania. He studied engineering at the Ohio State University.

In his work as engineer he has had a varied experience on public highways, railroads, mines and irrigation. In charge of location and construction and as chief engineer.

Mr. Lacey came to Northern Yuma county first in 1911. Has been a permanent resident of the county since 1915. In 1917 and 1918 was in the County Engineer's office, under Chas. M. Hindman.

At the present time Mr. Lacy is really holding two positions. He was elected County Engineer by the Board of Supervisors in January, 1919. When the present Highway Commission was appointed, Mr. Lacey was elected engineer for the Highway Commission.

Careful, accurate and painstaking, Mr. Lacy makes an ideal County Engineer. He will have full charge of all of the engineering features connected with the new construction program provided for by the good roads bond issue of \$1,200,000. The county's interest could not be in better hands.



R. C. SPARKS

Member of Yuma County Highway Commission

R. C. Sparks of Gadsden is a member of the Yuma County Highway Commission, which will have the construction of the new system of highways in Yuma county in hand. Mr. Sparks is a man who has had considerable experience in highway construction, as well as railroad work. He came to Arizona from Texas in 1905. For several years he was engaged with the Southern Pacific on what is known as the Randolph lines in construction work in old Mexico. Also working on railroad work in Arizona and New Mexico. At intervals he did quite a bit of highway construction in and around El Paso and at other points in New Mexico. He built several important wagon roads in Arizona. His experience as a road builder will serve him well while serving on the Yuma County Highway Commission.

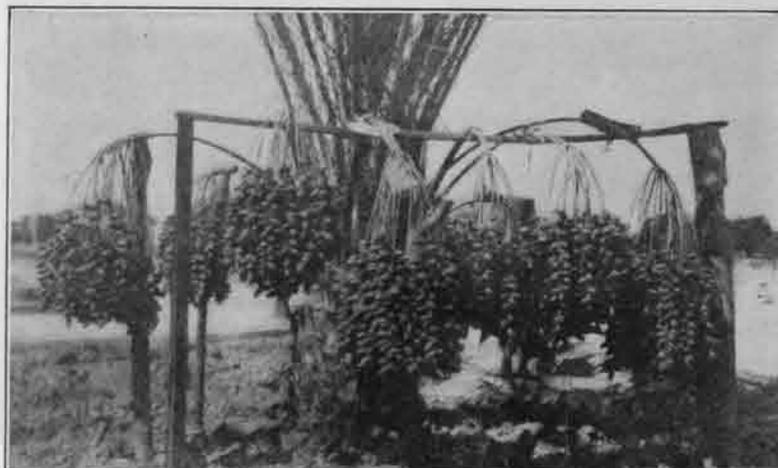
Mr. Sparks was in charge of and made the first survey for the state highway between Yuma and Phoenix. This was under the administration of State Engineer Durand.

R. C. Sparks came to Yuma in 1915 and settled at Gadsden. He owns forty acres of land within the limits of Gadsden townsite. He and Mr. Larkins, under the firm name of Larkins & Sparks, are operating the Gadsden Cotton Yards. Mr. Sparks married after coming to the Yuma country and has one child. He is a man of good judgment, and his ripe experience will make him an invaluable member of the highway commission.

R. H. LAWLER

Member Highway Commission of Yuma County

R. H. Lawler is a member of the Yuma County Highway Commission, having been selected by the board of supervisors to represent the upper part of the Yuma valley. Mr. Lawler came to Yuma fifteen years ago from Texas and located in the Yuma valley, where he has continuously resided since. For three years he was employed by the Reclamation Service during the period of construction and made a good record while in that line of work. Mr. Lawler devoted a good part of his time since he has been in the Yuma valley to the development of land. He would buy a farm in the brush, clear, level and improve it and put it into cultivation and then sell it and buy another undeveloped farm. He has in this manner improved more than half a dozen of what are now the best farms in the valley. Mr. Lawler has been a very useful citizen, and has contributed his full share to the reclaiming of the lands under the Yuma project. Mr. Lawler is a good, square, clean citizen, and the people of the county will receive a square deal from him in all road construction matters while he is a member of the highway commission.



Date Palm in Fruit at Yuma

# The Morning Sun and Its Mission

The Paper Has Made Marvelous Growth in Eleven Years Under Its Present Management—Growing More Rapidly Now Than Ever Before

Eleven years ago the coming January 5th, Judge J. H. Westover, with his wife and twin boys, arrived in Yuma direct from "Old Kentucky." This was Sunday morning. All day of that beautiful Sunday was put in by the "newcomers" in company with the late Billy Marvin in looking for a house or apartments in which to live.

### Bad Luck and Good Luck

The Morning Sun has been prosperous and has found a warm and appreciative spot in the hearts of Yuma people, but some very bad fortune has been its portion.

For several years after the present management had charge the plant was housed in the old adobe building



Judge J. H. WESTOVER

Editor and Manager, Sun Printing Company

Judge J. H. Westover, editor and manager of The Morning Sun, for the past eleven years, practiced law in Kentucky twenty years before coming to Yuma. He was also the owner and editor of The Williamstown Courier, his home paper, for nearly as long a period of time. Since coming to Yuma he has devoted all of his time to the management and editing of The Morning Sun. He has been loyal to the Yuma country and has done his full share to make the country what it ought to be. He has given to the paper all of his skill, ability and industry and hopes to be able to keep up its high standard of efficiency.



MRS. J. H. WESTOVER  
Member of the Legislature

Mrs. J. H. Westover, the wife of the editor of The Morning Sun, has done her full share in making The Morning Sun a first-class newspaper. She has been active in the management of the business and has put in many long and hard days in the "shop." Mrs. Westover was the first president of The Delta Club, the big woman's organization of Yuma. At the last state election she was elected a member of the state legislature from Yuma County and made a good record in that body of law makers.

cluding five newsboys. Its pay roll runs over \$400 per week and it is one of the substantial business institutions of Yuma.

No institution in Yuma has done more in the matter of advertising the Yuma Project and helping to build up the country than The Morning Sun. Its continued growth and prosperity should keep pace with the country and its loyal support.



Yuma National Bank Building—Home of the Morning Sun

On the Monday following Mr. Westover went to work as editor of The Morning Sun. A. M. Foster was then the owner. The paper was a five-column four-page sheet and had a circulation of about 250 copies daily. The paper at that time was three years old and had not been a very prosperous publication and its future did not look overly bright.

On the 1st of the following April Judge Westover incorporated The Sun Printing Company, which company took over The Morning Sun, The Yuma Sun, which is the weekly edition, and the job printing plant. He and his wife and A. M. Foster and his wife took all of the stock in the new company, the Westover family taking less than a one-third interest.

Matters run along fairly well for the new company during the spring and summer of 1909. On November 10th of that year Judge Westover and his wife purchased all of the stock in the company owned by A. M. Foster and his wife and became the sole owners of the Sun Printing Company and its business.

For more than ten years the Westover family have owned and printed The Morning Sun, The Yuma Sun and operated the job printing plant. The business has grown with each year until today it is seven times as large as it was ten years ago. The size of the paper has been increased from time to time until it has reached its present proportions. The circulation of The Morning Sun has increased from 250 to 1,500 and the growth both of the business and the circulation is greater today than at any time in the history of the business.

owned by John Stofella on the spot where the Western Union Telegraph office now stands. It was in this building when the great flood came down the Gila and the Colorado rivers on January 22nd, 1916. When the Gila river levee broke and the waters poured into Yuma, the Sun office building was the first to collapse. The entire building and plant were left in ruins when the water receded. The loss was complete, with no insurance. The company was left bankrupt and practically without credit.

It took a good deal of faith in Yuma to put in a new plant and start over again, but this was done. The paper was out of business twenty-one days. When it reappeared it was bigger and brighter than ever and its growth from that day to this has been very remarkable.

For a year after the flood the business was housed in the building now occupied by Sim Freund's store. It then moved to its present quarters in the Yuma National Bank Building.

The Morning Sun has a splendid new plant, with two fine linotype machines. It has one of the best equipped small offices in the state and can do almost any kind of job printing on short notice. The plant is modern in every respect and practically new.

The Morning Sun's circulation is about equally divided between the City of Yuma and the valleys adjacent. By reason of the rural free delivery, the Star Routes and the country post-offices, The Morning Sun reaches practically all of the surrounding country by noon of the day of publication. Within the city proper the paper is delivered each morning by its own carrier force.

The Sun Printing Company has twenty-two people on its pay roll, in-



HARRY C. WESTOVER

Attorney and Local Editor

Harry C. Westover is one of the twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Westover. He returned from service with Uncle Sam's army in the big war last February. Before going into the service he spent four years in the Arizona State University and graduated with a B. S. degree and a degree in law. He has a law office on Second street and works as local editor on The Morning Sun in the afternoon and evenings. He was recently married to Miss Helen Louise Equen of Columbus, Mississippi. The Westover boys are picking up considerable law practice and expect to pass up the newspaper game as soon as their practice justifies their doing so.



WILLIAM H. WESTOVER  
Attorney and Local Editor

William H. Westover is one of the twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Westover. He and his brother Harry went away to the Arizona State University together. They were together at the university for four years. They graduated with a B. S. degree and a degree in law at the same time. They went into the service together and both graduated at the officers' training camp in machine gunnery at the same time and received their commissions as second lieutenants at the same time. William has a law office at Somerton and desk room in his brother's law office at Yuma. In his spare moments he reports for The Morning Sun. He was recently married to Miss Dora B. Wharton of Oklahoma.



Looking Into California from Penitentiary Hill. The Colorado River in the foreground, Southern Pacific Railroad Bridge on the Left and Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Bridge on the Right. Fort Yuma Indian Hill in the Distance

# YUMA ICE COMPANY INCREASES ITS CAPITAL

## Changes Its Name to Yuma Ice, Electrical & Manufacturing Company and Broadens Its Scope of Business Activities



**E. F. SANGUINETTI**  
President of the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company

The Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company is one of the biggest business concerns doing business in Yuma county. This company is the successor to the Yuma Ice Company, which for more than fifteen years has been doing a very large business in Yuma and the adjacent territory. The old company had a capital stock of \$150,000, which when the new company took over the business, was increased to \$500,000. This increased capitalization was necessary in order to take care of the large investment which the company is putting into the development of power and transmission lines in the Yuma valley and surrounding country.

A few months ago the company was granted a franchise by the board of supervisors to operate power transmission lines and sell and deliver electric current in all parts of Yuma county outside of the city of Yuma. The stock in the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company is practically all owned by E. F. Sanguinetti and F. L. Ewing. They organized the original ice company and have by close attention to the details of manufacturing and distributing ice built it up from a very small beginning to its present large proportions.

Messrs. Sanguinetti and Ewing stated to the board of supervisors and the corporation commission, at the time they applied for their franchise to do business in the electrical field, that if granted the franchise, that they would immediately go to work and install power and transmission lines in the Yuma valley and to such other points as the service demanded. That they would convey electrical energy to all communities where the development justified the immediate investment.

They have more than kept their word to the corporation commission and the board of supervisors. The power line to the town of Somerton has been completed and electric energy is being delivered to that community. The line which has been built is one of the best power transmission lines in the Southwest. Money has

not been spared in its construction. The poles, cross arms, wire, transformers and in fact every article of equipment and material which has gone into the building of this power line is of the highest grade. The line has been built for future service as well as for today.

In time the entire country surrounding Yuma, and especially the Yuma valley, will be served with electrical energy by the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company and the service will be at a reasonable cost. The company gets its power from the Southern Sierras Power Company delivered at the Colorado river at Yuma over the lines of that company. They secure from this company all of the electrical energy that they will probably need in this undertaking. In addition to this, however, they can make in their plant, located at the south end of the city, all of the electrical current necessary to operate their power lines in case of accident or breakdown of the Southern Sierras Company.

The day is not long distant when the entire country surrounding Yuma and especially all Yuma project lands, will be covered by a net work of wires radiating from the plant of the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company and practically every home and all of the towns and villages on the project will be served, and too, at a rate that will place light and power in the reach of all consumers.

### The Yuma Ice Company

The Yuma Ice Company has for many years been one of the big institutions of Yuma. It has manufactured ice, operated a bottling works, made and sold distilled water and conducted a creamery of large capacity where all of the milk and butter fat of the surrounding country has been turned into butter and ice cream. The manufacturing of ice has been the big business. In addition to supplying the local market, which on account of climatic conditions has been very large, it has furnished ice to the Southern Pacific railroad and all of the ice for the icing of the thousands of cars of oranges, cantaloupes and other California fruit shipped through Yuma by the Pacific Fruit Express. During the season now drawing to a close the Yuma Ice Company has iced 6500 cars of cantaloupes and in addition several thousand cars of oranges and other fruits. It takes from two to five tons of ice to each car, depending upon the amount of ice in the car when it arrives in Yuma. All along the Southern Pacific and everywhere the Pacific Fruit Express operates, the Yuma Ice Company is referred to as a model plant. Cars are iced in the record time of one and a half minutes each.

An entire train of sixty cars can be iced in an hour and thirty minutes.

In addition to all of this local business the company ships ice to many nearby points and to some points long distances away. During the fall months the company shipped three carloads of ice per day to points in Wyoming. Additional cars went out to Fresno, California, and other California points. The company has the largest ice plant in the Southwest, more than double the size and capacity of any other plant in the state, and it does a tremendous business. The plant is modern in every particular and is operated economically and at a minimum of expense.

It probably is not generally realized, even in Yuma, that ice in Yuma is one of the very few things which is cheaper now than before the war. In 1914 ice consumers in Yuma were paying \$1 per hundred pounds for ice delivered at their homes. They are now paying only 70 cents per hundred, which is a lower price than ice is delivered at most places in the state, and in fact is lower than it is delivered at most towns in Southern California.

Ice is not a luxury in Yuma, but a necessity and the fact that it is manufactured and delivered by the local company at so low a cost to the consumer is a matter upon which the community can congratulate itself. The Yuma ice plant is under the management of J. B. Dunbar, who is one of the greatest experts in the ice manufacturing business.



**F. L. EWING**  
Secretary Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company

The Yuma Ice Company delivers ice to Somerton, Gadsden and in fact to a large part of the surrounding country, using auto trucks, and where the roads are not good enough for trucks, teams are used. Ice is delivered to the outside points at 1 cent per pound.

The company under its new name is going extensively into the electrical transmission business and the community can expect as just and reasonable service from it in this line of business as in the manufacture and distribution of ice. The company gets its electrical energy from the Southern Sierras Power Company, delivered to it at Yuma in practically unlimited quantities, and with its modern plant and up-to-date equipment will be in position to give the best of service to all of the people.

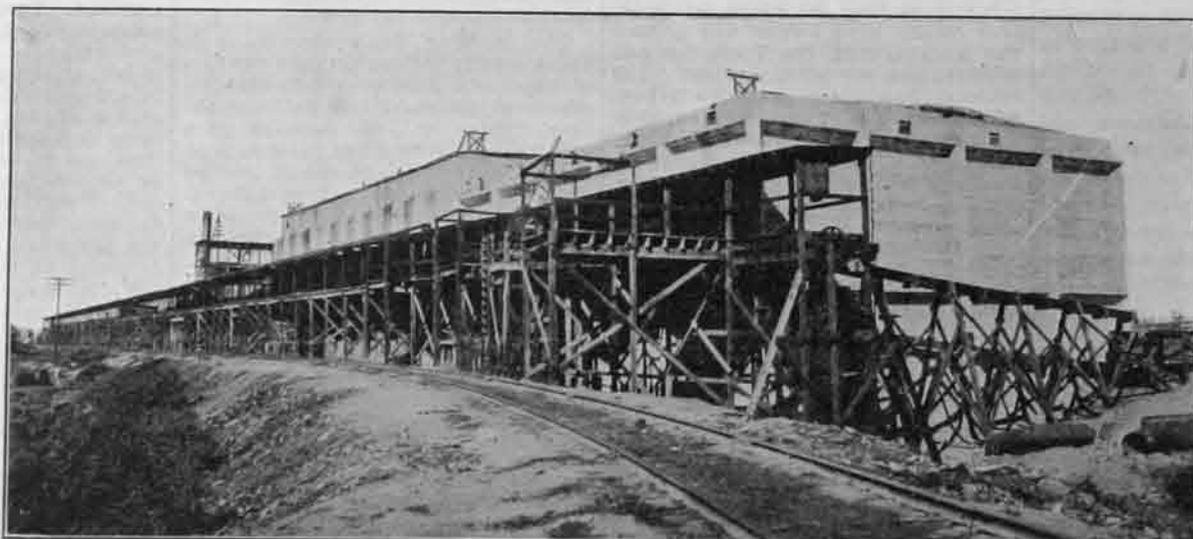
As showing the broad and liberal spirit which actuates this home company, it has offered to deliver electrical energy to the Reclamation Service for pumping water upon the mesa at cost, until such time as the Reclamation Service can develop sufficient power of its own and build and equip its power plants.

E. F. Sanguinetti is the president of the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company and F. L. Ewing is the secretary. Between them they own substantially all of the stock of the company and they give to its management the best of their skill and ability. They are each men highly trained in business affairs, conservative and practical, with all of their interests in Yuma.

F. L. Ewing is an old timer in Yuma. He has had substantial interests here for three decades. He has served the city as mayor on two occasions and has been prominent and a leader in all improvements and civic affairs. He is a large land owner and a man of means. In addition to his home in Yuma he has a lovely home in Berkeley, California, where he spends a part of his time each summer. His winters are spent in Yuma.



**J. B. DUNBAR**  
Manager in Charge, Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company



Plant of the Yuma Ice, Electric & Manufacturing Company. Ice Manufacturing Plant, Electrical and Power Plant and Loading Racks Where Many Thousands of Cars of Oranges, Cantaloupes and Other Fruits are Iced

# YUMA COUNTY COMMERCIAL CLUB

**An Organization of Business Men  
Who Have Put Yuma County  
on the Map**

The Yuma County Commercial Club has but one purpose, and that is to advertise and boost the Yuma country and especially Yuma Project lands. It was organized ten years ago and has exerted a powerful influence in calling the attention of the outside world to the many advantages of the Yuma country. At present it has a membership of more than two hundred members who take an active and intelligent interest in its affairs. It maintains an office and headquarters in the Shields building on Main street and keeps a display room filled with products of the Yuma Valley and other adjacent valleys. This display attracts a great deal of attention from visitors to Yuma as well as from the home folks. The club has accomplished some big things in the past and this year has been very active in working for the opening and sale of the Yuma



**J. H. WESTOVER**  
President Commercial Club

Judge J. H. Westover, president of the Yuma County Commercial Club, is the editor and part owner of the Yuma Morning Sun and the other publications published by the Sun Printing Company. He has been a resident of Yuma for eleven years on the 5th day of January, 1920. He has been a director of the Commercial Club eight years since coming to Yuma and this makes his third year as president of that organization. He has also served as trustee of the Yuma grammar schools for nine years and has two more years to serve before his present term expires.



**C. H. GRIFFIN**  
Director Commercial Club

C. H. Griffin, director of the Commercial Club, is the local manager of the Hayward Lumber Company. He is one of the most active of the young business men of Yuma and stands very high in the community. He is in love with Commercial Club work and does his full part to make the club a success.



**A. J. EDDY**  
Director Commercial Club

A. J. Eddy, director of the Commercial Club, is a practicing lawyer at the Yuma county bar. He has served two terms in the State Legislature, where he was known as one of the leaders of the lower house. His strong fort is good roads and no man in the state has done more than he has to promote the construction of state and county highways.

mesa lands, a good roads bond issue, the building of permanent highways and kindred projects.

Some of the big things which the club has accomplished in the years of its activity are: The construction of the highway bridge across the Colorado river at Yuma. It took six years to accomplish this work but the club kept on the job until it was done. The construction of the highway bridge across the Gila river at Antelope Hill. This was another monumental undertaking but the club put it across. The half million dollar bond issue voted four years ago and the construction of the present system of good roads in Yuma county was put on foot and fostered by the Commercial Club. The auxiliary Yuma Mesa project is the work of the Commercial Club. The



**J. S. ABBOTT**  
Treasurer Commercial Club

J. S. Abbott, treasurer and director of the Yuma County Commercial Club, is one of Yuma's most progressive citizens. All of his fine judgment and executive ability he gives to the club.

bill creating this project was drawn at the suggestion of the club and a committee maintained in Washington until it passed Congress. The present good roads bond issue of \$1,200,000 for the extension and completion of the county and state highway system in Yuma county, is the child of the Commercial Club.

The list of the Commercial Club's activities might be extended indefinitely. It is a live, active, vigorous organization and stands behind every move to advance the material interest of Yuma and the country tributary. Its doors are always open and its good work never ceases.

The Yuma County Commercial Club while composed mainly of people from the city of Yuma, is mainly engaged in advertising the Yuma project lands and not the city. Its work has been for the whole county and not for any one particular part of the county.

The club meets every Friday night,

rain or shine. The working organization is composed of a board of seven directors, a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. Committees from the membership are made up to look after various matters which come up from time to time. No matter that affects the material welfare of Yuma and the Yuma country is too small or too large for it to take an interest in. The welfare of the people, the upbuilding of the country, the bettering of local conditions, the reaching out for more trade, all of these things demand the attention of the club and keep its activities continually going around.

Every man and business woman who lives in Yuma or on the lands of the Yuma project ought to be a member of the Yuma County Commercial Club and lend their aid to the sure accomplishment of the great work which it has in hand. The dues are small and the work to be accomplished is of vital interest.

### GOOD WORK WELL DONE

The Yuma County Commercial Club was organized about the time the Reclamation Service came to Yuma and began its surveys for the Yuma Project. With all of the hard years that followed during the construction of the project, it remained on the job, advertising the Yuma country and forecasting the day when with an abundance of water the valleys of the project would bloom and blossom as the rose. The club was always faithful to its trust. It never lost heart.

When the Laguna dam was completed in March, 1919, it held a big three days' celebration with many strangers from far away cities and inland towns present. The three years that followed were the gloomiest in the history of the project, while the community waited for the building of the canals and the construction of the siphon. The club kept the "home fires" burning. When the siphon was finally completed another big celebration was held.

The completion of the siphon marked the beginning of the development of the valleys of the project. From that day to this each year has marked a year of progress.

The club's activities have been many. During the last few years it has given a great deal of time and hard work to the construction of roads and it has seen many of its dreams come true. The present Yuma county road program, when completed, will mark one of its greatest achievements and when Yuma is connected up with El Centro, San Diego and Los Angeles on the west and with Tucson and Phoenix on the east with paved roads, the club will be ready to stage another big celebration.

The City of Yuma has been very loyal to the Commercial Club. The club's work, however, has been for the entire project and not for the City of Yuma.



**L. W. ALEXANDER**  
Secretary Commercial Club

L. W. Alexander, secretary of the Commercial Club, has been a resident of Yuma for twenty-seven years. He is serving his third term as secretary of the Commercial Club. Mr. Alexander is a born booster. The success and good work of the Commercial Club in the past has been largely of L. W. Alexander's making. He works for the club all of the time and is a born optimist.



**A. B. MING**  
Director Commercial Club

A. B. Ming has served more years as director of the Commercial Club than any other member. He has served one term as president of the organization. Mr. Ming is one of the most active and energetic members of the club. He is always ready to work for the interest of the community and probably does more work of that kind than any other man in Yuma.



**A. L. VERDUGO**  
Vice-President Commercial Club  
A. L. Verdugo is one of the real live wires of Yuma. He has been a director of the Commercial Club for several years and is never happier than when working for the club's interest. Mr. Verdugo is the manager of The Toggery, one of the Sanguinetti stores. He is known as one of the young and progressive business men of Yuma.



**MAX CUZCZKA**  
Director Commercial Club  
Max Cuzczka has served as director of the Commercial Club half a dozen terms in the last ten years. He is active and efficient and always has some good promotion ideas. Max is one of the proprietors of the Boston Store and one of Yuma's live business men.

# Antiguo Gold & Copper Co.

DOME, ARIZONA

Organized Under the Corporation Laws of Arizona

CAPITALIZATION . . . . . \$2,000,000

TREASURY STOCK . . . . . \$1,000,000

Par Value \$1.00, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable

Nineteen Lode Claims---380 Acres

Two Placer Claims---320 Acres

TOTAL, 700 ACRES

Situated so close to the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad that a cable line can be built from the mountain side to the railroad, and ore dumped into cars, with one operation, and where plenty of water is always available, is 700 acres of mining property, both lode and placer claims, which is owned by the Antiguo Gold and Copper Company.

From preliminary work that has been done by the company on its property, it is evident that soon the Antiguo Gold and Copper Company will become a big producer. But it takes money to develop a big mine, although in this instance because of the proximity to the property of transportation and water, two of the largest items in desert mining, the cost of developing the Antiguo Gold and Copper Company will not be excessive.

Three eminent mining engineers have examined our property, and the remarkable concurrence of their conclusions insures the ultimate success of our enterprise.

Dr. John R. Magruder, the well known mining engineer, of Tucson, and New York, says:

"The principal vein is a contact quartz lode, between granite and lime, and crops out boldly for a long distance. I walked over it for about 6,000 feet on the following named claims, viz: The Tungsten, the Mathews, the Mathews No. 1 and the Lopanza.

"This vein or lode crops out boldly, nearly the whole 6,000 feet and is from six to ten feet wide, showing copper carbonate at every place that any work has been done on the above mentioned claims. All the work consists of tunnels and open cuts, and can only be classed so far as a very promising prospect, but has every indication of making a big mine when developed. The vein runs nearly east and west, a little to the north of east. Besides copper the ore carries silver, gold, and in places molibdate of lead, especially in the open cut on the Tungsten claim, where the ore shows a width of about ten feet.

To the north of these claims are the Deacon, Scheelite, Dojack and the Bradstreet. These claims all have nearly the same course at the first mentioned, and all have either open cuts or short tunnels which show strong veins of six or more feet in width, and copper carbonate. The Bradstreet claim has a wide vein of quartz and horn-blend, showing bornite, besides carbonate of copper.

"I am of the opinion that you will encounter sulphides at a short distance below the surface, when you sink on your property, as indicated by the bornite at the surface on the Bradstreet claim, which is lower down the mountain than the claims.

"I am confident that when your property has been developed you will have a great mine, both as gold and copper producer."

A. J. Pidgeon, mining engineer of Arizona, says:

"The property lies in a rough mountainous country, locally known as the Fortuna range. The county rock in the neighborhood of the claims consist of granite, schist, lime and eruptive rock, the most important of which is a greenish, granitized rock resembling hornblend, which follows in many places close to the outcrop and on the hanging side of the lime outcrop, the ore outcrop being a contact between the lime and the porphyries. The ores occur in a prominent dyke along the entire length of five claims and even farther to the west and lower down the slope. The ore outcrops are mostly eruptive, carrying copper, gold and silver values; very good assays having been made in copper from several different openings along the strike of the outcrop, which in places measure from ten to twenty feet across. The workings consist of several openings along the strike of the outcrop as follows: Two tunnels, one in about 35 feet, the other about 40 feet; two open cuts; one 20 feet, the other 30 feet, a 20-foot drift and a shaft down 70 feet.

"The ground is easily mined and would not require extensive timbering.

"Taking into consideration the many favorable features connected with and surrounding this property, together with the large outcrop exposed along this strike, I see no reason why larger ore bodies should not be developed at depth.

"It is a well known fact that for years quantities of placer gold have been taken from the ground below your claims and in all probability the schist has a bearing on this matter as some of your best ore lies in the schist, it would be natural to presume good gold values will be found at depth. I made one general sample which shows 4 per cent copper, \$3.00 in gold and one ounce of silver. Much better values can naturally be expected at greater depth.

"In conclusion, I will state from careful

study of the conditions that are found on these claims, that by sinking on the ore zone, the general geological features and strength of outcrop, warrant exploration."

Charles M. Becker, well known in Colorado mining circles, has this to say:

"The formation of the country is lime. This lime belt is fully a mile and a half wide, and extends through the country in a general northeasterly and southwesterly direction for miles. The lime measures rest upon what appears to be a hornblend schist, and the measures have been more or less altered by metamorphic action. The bedding planes of the lime have a dip of about 50 degrees to the east. The core of this lime belt, upon which six of the claims of the group are located, appears as an enormous reef, running northeasterly and southwesterly through the belt, and from a distance has the appearance of a huge dyke cutting the formation. There are numerous fissures and cross fractures in evidence everywhere. On the main reef there are good showings of copper wherever work has been done; and along the contact, especially in the vicinity of the Bradstreet claim, the surface showing is good.

"From my experience, and taking into consideration the history of all the large copper mines in the lime formations, I consider this property worthy of quite extensive development. I believe the chances excellent for the finding of large bodies of commercial copper ore in depth and would recommend that you sink two shafts, one at or near the good surface showing on the Tungsten claim, and the other at or near the location shaft of the Bradstreet claim."

Since the report of the above eminent engineers and during the last year the property has been developed so that the tunnels and crosscuts have been extended, disclosing large ore bodies carrying gold, silver and copper. The development work also disclosed in large quantities molibdate of lead running 2 per cent.

Aside from the engineers above quoted, it is the opinion of many expert mining men, who have visited the property, that the ore bodies will be found at a much shallower depth than is usual in big copper properties, on account of the great surface erosion of overlying sedimentaries, and that the sulphide zone should be struck at less than 200 feet depth. These conditions make our proposition extremely inviting, for the reason that a big mine can be quickly developed with a comparatively small amount of capital.

For this purpose we are offering 100,000 shares of stock for a short time at 33 1-3 cents per share.

Yuma District Rich in Undeveloped Mines

The Yuma district is in one of the greatest mining booms which has ever taken place within the bounds of the state of Arizona. With the passing of every day, some persons bring to light, the fact that properties in the Yuma district are to be developed. Arrangements have been made on many claims to ship ore; the miners, and the people behind the prospectors and the miners are girding their loins for a great battle to wrest valuable minerals from the bosom of Mother Earth.

Yuma is in the center of one of the greatest gold producing countries in the United States. And as yet, the surface as only been scratched, and the vast sums which have been extracted from the mines of this section, will sink to insignificance besides the sums which may soon make Yuma one of the richest little towns on the face of the globe.

#### Riches in Sight

No one can picture the future of Yuma county, in hues that are bright enough. Riches enough for everyone lie at the doors of Yuma only awaiting shovel and pickaxe to take them from their temporary resting place.

Old timers—men who have been in this country for years; men who have seen Yuma grow from a ferry boat and one straggling street in the flat to a city of electric lights and paved streets—say that they have been waiting for years for Yuma to come into its own.

O. F. Townsend, one of the famous land marks among old timers came to Yuma before the railroad. He has seen the Yuma country and he, probably as well as any one other person, knows the possibilities of Yuma district, and he has great faith in the future. He said recently, "If I can live for ten more years, I will see one of the dreams of my life come true. I will see the gold pour into Yuma as the Gila pours into the Colorado in flood time, and I will see one of my prophecies come true. I never was mistaken when I said that our mines would become big producers, and I am not mistaken now when I say that some time we will see properties developed which will be greater than any known mine of today."

#### Fortuna Location

One of the properties in which Mr. Townsend has placed his faith is the mine on the northwest end of the Fortuna range, between Dome and Blaisdell. The mine is within two miles of the railroad, and Mr. Townsend states that it has been a great mystery why this property was not developed many years ago. The great trouble, he says, "is that the mine is too good to be true, and no one has seen fit to take it up and develop the property."

Before the railroad came to Yuma travel in this part of the country was by stage. The first stage stop on the eastern trip was Gila City, near the present town of Dome. At one time Gila City was one of the big towns of the state, having a population of from five to seven hundred. The chief occupation of the early citizens of Gila City was placer mining.

At the end of the Fortuna range, lies a triangular piece of ground, which according to Mr. Townsend, is one of the richest placers in the state of Arizona. Thirty, forty and fifty years ago, this placer was being worked, and even today stray Indians and Chinamen find a profitable business in dry washing these old diggings. Mr. Townsend during the early days of Yuma was the Wells Fargo agent in this city, and he states that over a million and a half dollars worth of placer gold was taken from this placer by the Papago Indians and shipped by express to the San Francisco mint.

#### A Great Dyke

"Twenty miles east of Yuma can be found a great vein of dyke which runs to the north and to the south, at one time," so states Mr. Townsend, "this country was under water and was in the process of hardening. Because of some great pressure, the dykes at Dome was broken and twisted at nearly right angles to other portions of the dykes."

This pressure, so believes Mr. Townsend, was sufficient to twist the whole Fortuna Range at nearly right angles of its original position and leave it at the place it is in today. The Gila River skirts the north end of the Fortuna mountains. From the top of the mountains to the river below, is not more than two miles, and between the heights and the river has been deposited a great placer bed. There are thousands upon thousands of tons of placer gravel. For years it has been worked. Placer holes are so thick that travel over the ground is well nigh impossible. And yet, the placer property has hardly been touched. The Gila River runs through one of these placer beds. In the Gila River and on the mountains and in the gulches above the river, there lies gold, only waiting for some one to separate it from the gravel which surrounds it.

#### Could Use Dredge

A big dredge, a dredge for dry washing, or a dredge to work the Gila River bed will some day extract the gold from this ground.

In times past, big projects have been started at this placer ground. For one reason or another all have fallen through. In 1876 James M. Barney and the Peabody Brothers who became famous in Nevada mining circles as the owners of the wonderful Virginia mine, having plenty of money and some mining experience, decided to develop the placer ground. O. F. Townsend spent weeks surveying and looking over the ground for these parties. Then unfortunately for Yuma, Barney and Peabody tried to Bull a Bear market or Bear a Bull market and they lost the wealth they had taken from the mines of Nevada.

Before the coming of Peabody and Barney, a big reducing plant was started near Gila City, to handle the gravel and extract the gold, but that too, fell by the wayside.

Above this placer lies what Mr. Townsend considers as one of the great future mines of the Yuma country. Close to the railroad, close to plenty of water this property seems to have been favored by the gods. It is of the same vein as the old Fortuna.

#### The Fortuna Mine

The Fortuna mine is fifteen or twenty miles to the southeast of Dome. The original company, through some mishap, laid their claim across the vein instead of along the vein, and as a result had only 750 feet of the vein. From this seven hundred and fifty feet, the Fortuna company extracted the marvelous sum of \$6,000,000.

The same kind of ore is found at the end of the mountains near Dome as is found on the Fortuna claim. Mr. Townsend said recently that twenty-five years ago he could take a person to a hole ten feet deep within a mile and a half of Dome and find

free milling gold, the same kind of ore which made the Fortuna so famous.

This great dyke or vein which runs from northwest to southeast is broken in only three places; the iron break to the north, the break at Dome and the copper break seventy miles to the south. At the iron break, millions of tons of iron ore are awaiting development. The United States geological survey has stated that at this break there are between forty and seventy million tons of 50 per cent iron ore. At the copper break to the south, copper ore has been found which runs from seventy to ninety per cent pure copper. But unfortunately the copper break is in Mexico and mining property in Mexico is not worth as much as it would be if it was on this side of the line.

The Yuma country is rich in minerals and especially gold. Within a radius of 100 miles of Yuma there has been taken out in gold alone within the past twenty years more than \$20,000,000.

Mr. Townsend believes that the greatest piece of mining property in this part of the country is within twenty miles of the doors of Yuma. In fact the people of Yuma look at the claims daily. It is those claims lying at the end of the Fortuna mountains just at Dome. The mineral wealth represented by the claims and by the placer ground which is held by the same company, according to Mr. Townsend can not be estimated in dollars and cents.

This property is owned by the Antiguo Gold and Copper Company. During the past week, the company has re-organized, and within the week work will be started in earnest to prove to the world, the value of these claims. Two of Yuma's prominent business men are at the head of this corporation. J. H. Westover, as president and Emil C. Eger as secretary and treasurer. Antiguo Gold and Copper Company, asking for, and then Yuma county may have another mine as famous as the Fortuna, with its \$6,000,000 production of gold. Yuma is coming into its own, and the mines at its very doors may soon open up a gold strength which will flow back and forth through the streets of this city.—Yuma Sun.

Last winter Harry McPhaul, desiring to obtain a general idea of the richness of the Antiguo Gold and Copper Company's placer ground, put Indians at work on the property, who sank various shafts to "pay gravel" and took out of each hole one, two or three pans of pay gravel. In all less than fifty pans were taken out and washed, and they came from fifteen or twenty different places in the placer bed. The gold when it had been extracted from the gravel was taken to Yuma and from Yuma was sent to the University of Arizona for assay. The following is a letter written by G. M. Butler, Dean of the school of mines, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

"In reply to your two recent letters, I wish to say that we have assayed your gold nuggets and find they contain .2089 ozs. of gold and 0.023 ozs. of silver. Figuring the gold at \$22.67 an oz. and silver at \$1.10, the metal in your nuggets was worth \$4.34.

"It is impossible to tell you how well your ground will run until I know the weight of the gravel per cubic yard. Assuming a weight of 150 lbs. per cubic foot, which is probably somewhat too light, a cubic yard will weigh 4,050 lbs. A cubic yard of ground would then contain 6.75 times as much metal as was in your nuggets. This would make a cubic yard of gravel worth \$29.30. This is so high that I am inclined to question whether you have any considerable quantity of gravel like that which you panned. If you have you certainly have a bonanza. \* \* \* It is easy to figure that the nuggets you sent are 900.0 fine, that is, they are practically nine-tenths pure gold."

The Antiguo Gold and Copper Company owns 320 acres of such placer land. It may not all be as rich as it would seem to be by the above letter, but it is rich in the yellow metal and some day will undoubtedly prove to be one of the wonders of Southern Arizona.

J. H. WESTOVER President

EMIL C. EGER Sec'y.-Treas.

#### DIRECTORS

J. H. WESTOVER HARRY H. McPHAUL FRANK MCGOWAN

EMIL C. EGER E. S. HAGMES

For further information write Antiguo Gold and Copper Co., Yuma, Arizona.

#### STOCK SELLING AGENTS:

O. F. Townsend, Yuma.  
Harry Westover, P. O. Box, Yuma.  
Wm. H. Westover, P. O. Box, Somerton.  
J. N. Quick, Gadsden.

The sale of this stock is for development purposes only.

## THE NEW KING OF ARIZONA MINE RICH IN GOLD ORE

**Development of Water Supply Insures Operation of Property at Profit to Present Owners**

The New King of Arizona mine is located in the Kofa mining district, seventy-five miles northeast of Yuma, in one of the most rugged and picturesque spots in Yuma County. The "New King" is the name given to the property by the present owners. In other days the mine and camp was known as the King of Arizona mine. The property was operated by the old King of Arizona Company from 1897 to 1910 on a profitable basis. It is of record that the old company reported the amount of gold bullion shipped out as of the value of \$4,500,000. The scarcity of water and its high cost was one of the factors which caused the closing down of the mine. Water had to be pumped from a little valley five miles away and was not over abundant.

The fuel used to operate the old mine was mesquite wood cut and hauled into camp from the near-by valleys. The fuel was very expensive and became more so as the haul became longer and mesquite became scarcer in the vicinity of the mine. The machinery with which the old mine was operated gradually run down and the mine did not look like it would continue as a paying proposition. Under these conditions the company closed down the mine in 1910. It had been a great old property and many prospectors and miners were of the opinion that the best ore in the mine had not been reached. That much more wealth remained in the workings than had ever been taken out. However, the fires were banked, the machinery stopped, the buildings closed and the camp left to the occupancy of bats and owls. It became a ghost camp with no inhabitants. For a time a watchman was employed by the old company, but in later years even he was withdrawn and no one was left to keep the camp fires alive. Such was the condition of the camp when young blood and active men came along and acquired the property.

The new owners bought the mine in 1918 and at once set about to rehabilitate the property, to clean up the camp, restore the buildings, inspect the workings and find out what they really had acquired. They found the old mine practically a ruin. The buildings had fallen into decay, the tunnels and workings of the mine were clogged with debris and the entire property after eight years of idleness presented the appearance of desolation and abandonment. Much of the old machinery used in the operation of the mine had been carried off by trespassors or worse.

This New King of Arizona Mining Company is composed of young men, active and in the prime of life. Difficulties did not deter them. They knew what they had bought. They set to work immediately after they had become the owners of the property to make the New King a real mine; in fact, a bigger and a better mine than the old King ever was. Theirs is not a stock jobbing proposition. They have no stock for sale. Wm. Judson Johnson of Virginia and New York, and James E. McClaren of New York, organized the new company and they are the principal owners of the property. Mr. Johnson is the secretary and manager of the company, and Mr. McClaren is a rich New York club man and promoter.

Mr. Johnson, when not at the mine acting as superintendent, he makes his residence in Yuma, from which place he directs the work and looks after all of the multifarious details of the company. Mr. Johnson is a young and active business man and understands the work he has to do in making a big property out of the New King of Arizona mine.

The mining camp has been rehabilitated since the new owners acquired the property. All of the old buildings have been repaired and put in good condition. Some of them have been painted. The entire camp has been cleaned up and now presents a very attractive appearance. Much of the old machinery has been salvaged and all of it, that had not been carried off, has been put in condition for use or sale.

During the year the present owners have been on the job much underground work has been done. The old tunnels, stopes, shafts and other workings have been cleaned out and put in



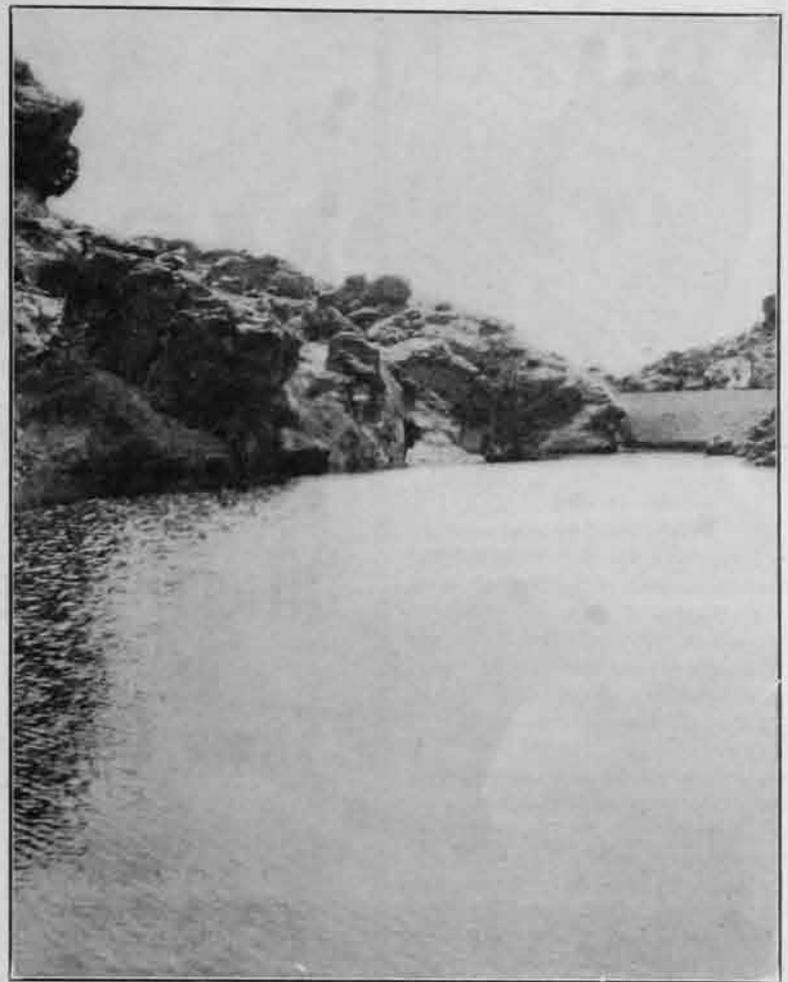
WM. JUDSON JOHNSON

condition for use. Several hundred feet of new tunnels and drifts have been driven. Great bodies of ore running \$20 to the ton or better have been uncovered. Every indication today bears out the prediction that the old King of Arizona mine is coming into its own again and in a little while will be one of the big producing gold mines of the state.

### THE NEW WATER HOLE

The old mine went to the bad largely because of the scarcity of water and the great expense of getting water to the mine for working purposes. There are few water holes or tanks in the Kofa district and the scarcity of water has always been a deterrent to the prospector and miner in that range of mountains.

As soon as the new owners of the New King of Arizona Mine came into the possession of their property they set about to develop a water supply that would be ample for their needs. In a country where water is as precious as gold and in many instances more valuable than all of the yellow metal that will be mined, the work that has now been complete by the New King of Arizona is really a mon-



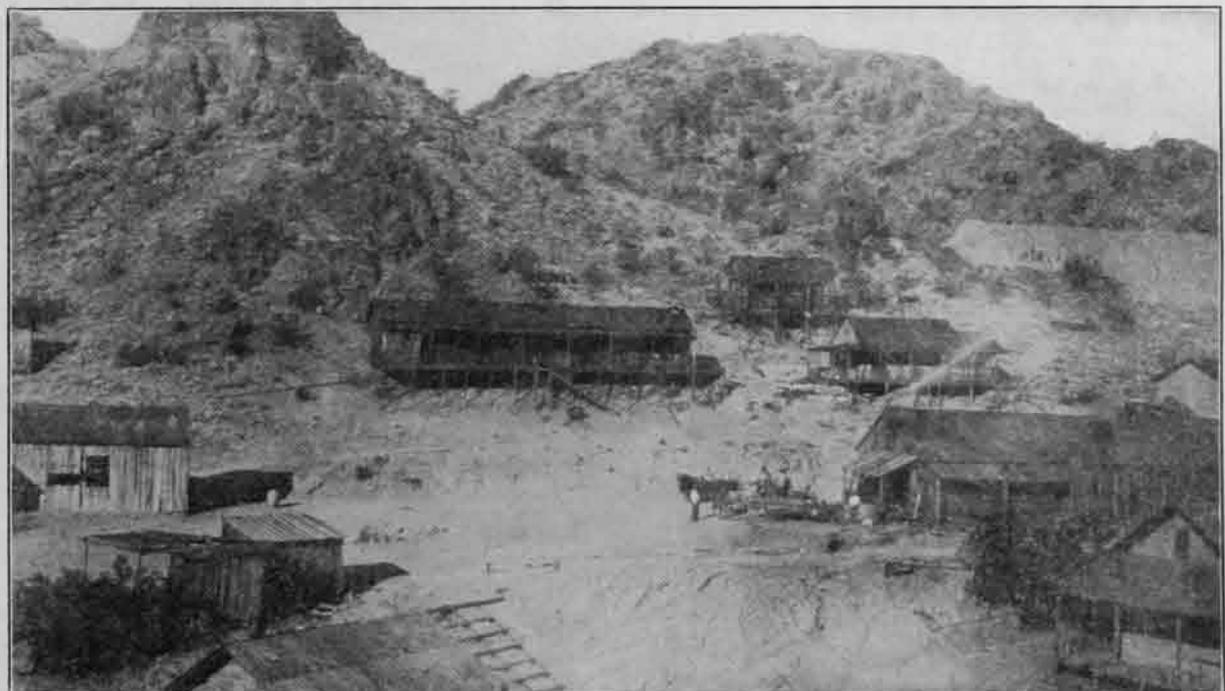
Reservoir New King of Arizona Mine

umental piece of conservation. There are frequently in the summer season torrential rains in the Kofa district. This water has in all times past run off and been wasted. There were no tanks to hold it and no natural reservoirs.

The New King of Arizona owners located a dam site above the level of the mine and some three miles away. This dam site was a natural rock reservoir and at its mouth the walls of the canyon came close together. At this point a dam thirty-two feet high was constructed out of broken stone, rubble, cement and country rock. It was a pretty big undertaking but was finally completed. The dam had not long been completed when the summer rains came, the torrential flow from the summer storms soon filled the reservoir to its brim. The lake covers a full mile square of the mountain gorge and contains enough water not only to keep the mine in operation for a couple of years but will furnish water for other mining properties and prospectors and for the cattle upon the Kofa hills. In fact very few cattle have been run in the Kofa district in the past on account of the scarcity of water. The lake is a lovely sheet of water hidden away in the most inaccessible part of the mountain range. Its successful completion and early filling with water has caused some of the dreams of the owners of the New King of Arizona Mine to come true. The pipe line from the lake to the camp has been completed and the camp has all the water it can use under three hundred feet of pressure. They now have water in abundance, their mine is rapidly being put on a producing basis and they are uncovering vast bodies of rich and workable ore. For them it looks as though they have developed a real bonanza in the New King.

In another respect the owners of the New King have been the favorites of fortune. The new road which is to be constructed from Yuma to the northern part of Yuma county will pass by the mine. In the old days and even yet, transportation from the mine to the railroad and from the railroad to the mine has been one of the burdens of the operation. Now they are to have a good road and ultimately a bridge across the Gila river.

With an abundance of water, a good road from the mine to the railroad, reasonably cheap fuel and thousands of tons of high-grade ore in sight it looks like the New King of Arizona Mine will be a bigger bonanza to the new owners than the old King of Arizona was to the pioneer mining men who developed it.



New King of Arizona Mining Camp at Kofa, Yuma County



AL JONES  
Promoter of Sports

Al Jones, well known sportsman and promoter, has been a resident of Yuma since the spring of 1911. Since making his home in this city, Mr. Jones has been prominent in sporting circles of Arizona as a breeder of fast horses, and a boxing, baseball and horse-race promoter.

Mr. Jones was born in Azusa, Cal., in 1886. He early took up boxing as a sport, and in 1908 won the amateur featherweight championship of the Pacific coast. He defended the title successfully during 1908 and 1909, and turned professional in 1910. He defeated Kid Cleveland in four rounds at San Diego, in his first professional contest, and then defeated the best boys of his weight in the west.

After beating all comers in the featherweight division, Mr. Jones was forced to step up into the lightweight class in order to get matches. He defeated such high class 133-pound boxers as Young Jeffries, Herb White and Young McGovern.

Mr. Jones came to Yuma in 1911 to visit his parents, who had moved to this city. He engaged in two ring battles here, defeating his opponents in a round. While here he met Miss Mary Balsz, and in 1912 Mr. Jones and Miss Blas were married. Mr. Jones retired from the ring after his marriage and took a position with the Yuma Meat Market. He has remained with that firm since.

Five years ago Mr. Jones purchased the stallion, Ikki, he'd by the Great Sir Walter, one of the fastest horses that ever appeared on a race course. Ikki is the sire of the fastest horses in this section of the country. Mr. Jones took a lease on the Yuma race track and for the past five years has been breeding horses and promoting horse races here. He has also taken an active interest in baseball and has promoted several baseball tournaments.

Early last summer Mr. Jones re-entered the boxing game as a promoter. He has staged number of high-class boxing shows here and is planning to bring the leading boxers of the country to Yuma during the fall and winter.

D. W. MADDUX  
One of Yuma's Live Wires

Dan W. Maddox, well-known clubman and sportsman, has been a resident of this city for fourteen years and during the time he has resided here has been prominent in civic activities and the club and sport circles.

Mr. Maddox is a native of New Orleans. He came to Arizona sixteen years ago and attended the State University at Tucson for two years. While a student at the University, Mr. Maddox was a star athlete, playing on the Varsity football and baseball teams. He left the University at the end of his sophomore year and came to Yuma where he has made his home since.

Mr. Maddox is one of the best known young men of this city. He has been prominent in sporting circles, having been a player on the Yuma baseball club for twelve years, and has been identified with the boxing game as a referee. He is a member of the Elks Club and the Yuma County Commercial Club.

In the Fall of 1915, Mr. Maddox and Miss Lulu Aune of this city were married. They have one child, Kenneth, three years old.

# ...THE... MORNING SUN

All the News All the Time

Official Paper  
OF  
Yuma County



Member  
OF THE  
Associated Press

## *A Great News Service*

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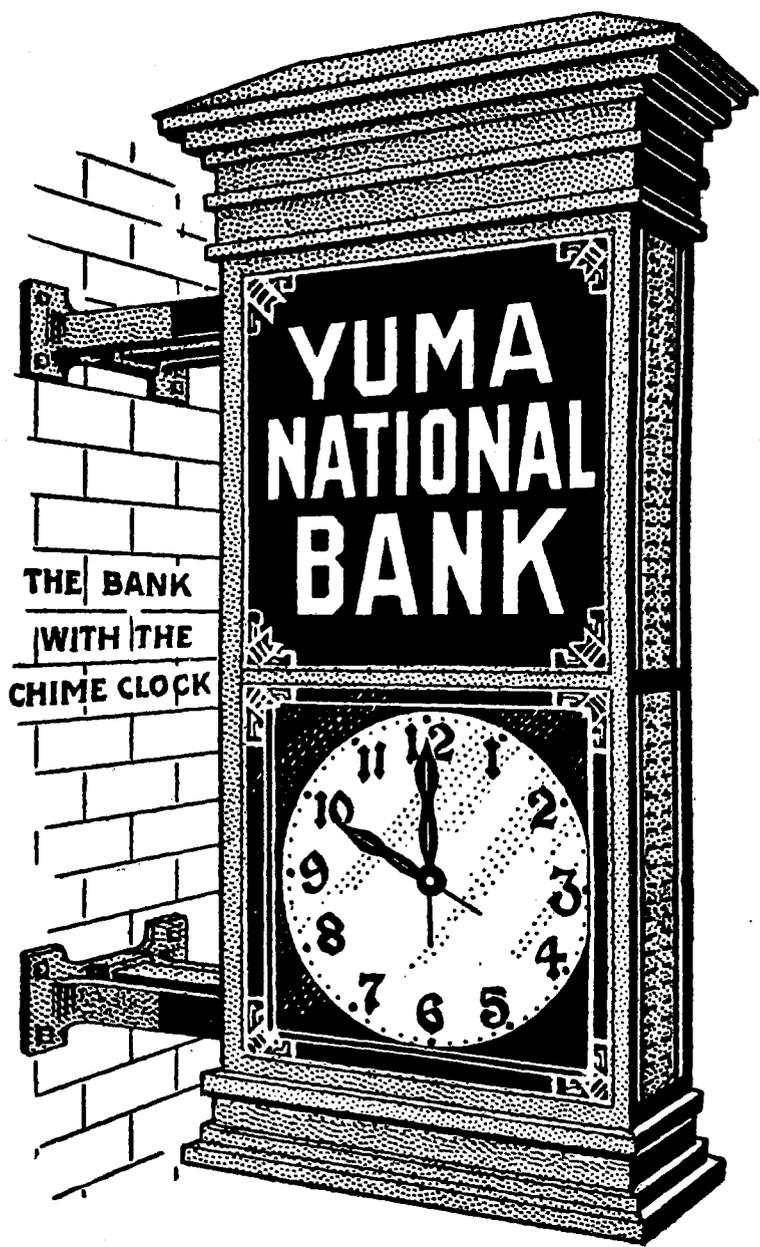
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# Sun Printing Company

J. H. WESTOVER, Pres. and Mgr.

Yuma : : : : : Arizona



## *To the Business Interests of Yuma County*

The *Bank* is in the heart of all *Business*. We recognize the *Responsibility of Leadership* in *Banking* in this County.

A leader establishes not only his own policies, but materially influences the policy of the entire *system* of which his business is a part.

The *Yuma National Bank* has a good many years of successful banking history behind it. It has organized facilities for gathering, from original sources, the vital facts of business useful to its customers.

We invite you to consult us frequently in regard to your business problems. With our large resources we are able to take care of your needs.

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**THE YUMA  
NATIONAL BANK**

**YUMA, ARIZONA**

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# Arizona-Mexico Land Co.

OFFICE IN ARIZONA HOTEL BUILDING

References: Any Bank in Yuma

Engaged in the general real estate and land business in Arizona and Old Mexico.

We aim to assist those who either wish to purchase or sell real estate or personal property in Yuma County.

Cotton Plantations  
Alfalfa Ranches  
Orange and Lemon Lands  
Cattle Ranches  
Date and Fig Groves and Lands  
City and Town Property

Farm Loans  
Farm Leases  
Fire Insurance  
Conveyancing  
Notarial Work

We Cry Auction Sales

Each member of this firm is a land owner in the Yuma Valley. We have dealt in, bought and sold real estate and negotiated farm loans for years. We know the value of lands here and the possibilities of the country. One member of our firm has farmed for thirty years and knows the needs of an agricultural and horticultural community as well as any man in it. One member has been an auctioneer for fifteen years. One member has been a conveyancer, notary public and written fire insurance for twenty-five years.

We are at the county seat and want to serve your interests, either in selling your land, if you wish to dispose of it, or selling you a home or an additional tract.

Proprietors Gadsden Townsite

## A WORD ABOUT MEXICAN LANDS

Do not overlook the fact that we handle Mexican lands. If you want to see the land of your dreams, come and take a trip with us into the West Coast of Mexico, and we will show you as fine land as the sun shines on. The climatic conditions here are unequalled anywhere. This is a country with plenty of rainfall for general farming. If it were needed, fine, large rivers can supply enough water to irrigate the entire Coastele Valley.

Large and small tracts may be purchased, ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$20.00 per acre. There is going to be a tremendous rush into Mexico when normal conditions are restored, which must be soon, and now is the logical time to buy land there before it doubles, trebles or quadrebles in price, as it is bound to do.

We own and have for sale in the Mexican States of Sonora and Sinaloa both large and small ranches.

# Arizona-Mexico Land Co.

Office in Arizona Hotel Building

## Yuma, Arizona