DR. J. E. DOWD

McCornick Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Specialist in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat and fitting of glasses. Will be in Price May 1st to 7th. Cases requiring operative treatment are requested to call during the first two or three days to allow time for after treatment. Appointments may be made by mail if desired.

EVERY INSURANCE NEED

Can be taken care of by this firm.

We're Insurance Specialists.

Automobile,
Parcels Post,
Compensation,
Fire, Burglary,

Best Service, and
Prompt Adjustments.

Bonds, Abstracts,
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Notaries Public.

LEE-NELMS CO.

Incorporated

Upstairs, Silvagni Building,
PRICE, UTAH

SERVICE

THE EASTERN UTAH TELEPHONE CO. PRICE, UTAH

Main Office, Main and Ninth Streets, Price, Utah

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J. REX MILLER
MANAGER.

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Japanese Merchandise of Every Description

Catering to the Trade of Residents of the Coal Camps and Surrounding Territory.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS

Concrete Building South Ninth Street, Price, Utah

Thos. Fitzgerald

Soft Drinks and Pool Hall. A Resort for Gentlemen.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Similar Merchandise.

West Main Street
PRICE, UTAH

POOL HALL

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes.

Candies. Nothing But the Best. Your Trade Solicited.

JOE SHEYA
Parker-Wester Bldg. Price, Utah

Farmers Mill and Elevator Co.

Best Flour At Mill, per 100 Lbs., $3.50; Lots of 500 Lbs., $3.25.

Bran In Bulk, $2.25; In Sacks, $2.50.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wheat.

Chopping 15c per Hundred Pounds.

Cleaning Seed Wheat 15c per Bushel

J. Wilbur Burnham,
Manager.

Legal blanks, deeds, blank books, notes and soforth. The Sun.

SPRING LAMBS SELLING AROUND EIGHTEEN DOLLARS

WOOLED FED ONES EXHAUSTED FIRST OF THE WEEK.

Hogs At Kansas City Reach the Highest Point Recently In the History of the Country—Cattle Ruling High and Supplies Drawn From Very Wide Area—Live Stock News.

The Sun Special Service.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19.—Hog prices rose twenty to forty cents today and the top touched $21.60 again. Cattle prices were firm and sheep sold lower. Demand for pork product seems to be the most urgent factor in the market. The sheep market is being depressed because of liberal receipts and a narrow outlet for mutton. Chicago received twenty-one thousand cattle today, the largest supply for some time past. Elsewhere receipts were about normal. Here receipts were eleven thousand cattle, fifteen thousand hogs and seven thousand sheep, four thousand fewer cattle, three thousand less hogs and seven thousand fewer sheep than a week ago, and four thousand fewer hogs and eleven thousand less sheep than a year ago.

Supplies were drawn from a wide area, including many of Pacific Coast and Intermountain origin. Steers predominated. Trade opened fairly early, and soon became active. Nebraska steers sold up to $17.15, Colorado steers $16.75 and the bulk of the other western steers sold at $13.00 to $14.50. Native steers brought $12.00 to $17.15, yearling steers and mixed grades brought $11.50 to $15.75. Shortfed grades were plentiful and a good many are showing strong grass fills. Cows are quoted at $7.50 to $14.25, heifers $8.50 to $15.50, bulls $7.50 to $10.50 and calves $8.00 to $13.75. Receipts of thin cattle were comparatively small and trade was active at strong prices. Demand was largely from Kansas and Missouri. Feeders are quoted at $11.50 to $16.25, stockers $9.50 to $15.75, stock cows and heifers $7.50 to $10.50 and stock calves $9.00 to $13.50.

Moderate receipts resulted in a jump of twenty-five to forty cents in hog prices today. Packers paid up to $20.00 and the bulk of the hogs sold at $20.40 to $20.95, the higest on record. Demand was urged and came from packers as well as shippers. Compared with a week ago, prices are fifteen to twenty-five cents higher.

About four thousand sheep that arrived Saturday swelled today's offerings to eleven thousand, and the market was quiet with prices steady to twenty-five cents lower. Spring lambs sold at $17.00 to $18.00, clipped lambs $13.00 to $13.75, Texas sheep $10.00 to $10.50. A large band of Arizona spring lambs brought $18.00. Wooled fed lambs have all been marketed.

WOULD HAVE ITS EMPLOYES BECOME PART OWNERS, TOO

CHICAGO, May 19.—Every employe of Swift & Co. is to be given an opportunity to become a partner in the business, according to an announcement made by officials of that corporation today. Distribution of a portion of the stock now held in the company's treasury is to be made at par to every employe who has been on the payroll for six months. The 1919 employers' stock savings plan, as the scheme is known, provides that any employe, from office or messenger boy in the plant to the highest executive, may purchase these shares at a price far below that at which the stock is quoted on the stock exchanges in the country. Under the plan provided, the stock may be paid for by the employe on a basis of ten dollars per share down and a dollar a week per share to be deducted from his salary. If the employe is paying for liberty bonds he may have shares reserved for him and not begin payment until after he has completed his liberty bond payments. The amount of stock to be allotted to each employe will be fixed according to wages or salary, ranging from one to five shares each.

"We believe that Swift & Co. will greatly benefit by this plan of distribution," says L. F. Swift, president of the company. "We want employes to have an active interest in the business and to feel that they are really a part of it rather than mere wage earners. There is no reason why every person on the payroll of Swift & Co. should not be a partner, and we believe that by this method we will be giving them a good opportunity to become identified with it in a closer way than that of being on the payroll. We now have, under our plan, more than five thousand employes who are shareholders. This plan has been in operation for a number of years and provides that stock is to be sold on the basis of 10 per cent down and the balance over a period of two years. The employe purchasing in this way pays the market price for his shares. Under the plan he will secure shares at par.

"There is not an office boy in the company who will not be given an opportunity to become a partner, provided he has been in our employ for a period of six months. There is only one thing which we ask of those who purchase stock on this plan, and that is that they do not purchase it merely as a speculation but as a permanent investment."

WAR ON WILD ANIMALS IN UTAH MOST STRENUOUS ONE

Seven hundred and eight predatory animals and twenty-seven furbearing animals were killed last year in Utah by agents of the state live stock board and the United States biological survey, according to a report just made by Dr. R. W. Heggan, state live stock inspector, to C. B. Stewart, president of the board. It was the annual report of the inspector and showed that six hundred and thirty-eight coyotes, sixty-three bobcats, seven lions, twenty-four badgers, two foxes and one skunk were killed during the year.

Of the animals from which furs or scalps were taken there were two hundred and fifty-nine coyotes, thirty-six bobcats, four lions, twenty-four badgers, two foxes and one skunk. Unborn animals destroyed were coyotes, two hundred and fourteen, bobcats, twenty-five; lions, three. Poisoned animals reported, no part saved, were a hundred and sixty-five coyotes and two bobcats. Porcupines destroyed numbered sixty-three.

Statistics for cattle and sheep on forest reserves upon which the predatory animals preyed show that on the eleven government reserves in the state there are 29,600 horses and cattle, eleven hundred head of hogs and 955,540 sheep and goats.

Dr. Heggan reports that the sheep are in excellent condition with lambing extra good. The present wool market brings from forty-eight to fifty-five cents a pound with the outlook good for strong prices.

RECORD PRICE IS PAID FOR BETTER AUSTRALIAN WOOLS

The world's record price for wool, $1.20 per pound, was paid for Australian merino wool during the second series of the London Colonial wool sales, according to a message received last Tuesday by C. B. Stewart, secretary of the Utah Woolgrowers' association, from the National Wool Warehouse and Storage company.

"A 5 per cent increase in the price paid for finer grade wools was observed at the sales," states the message. "Combing wools of the finer grades are in strong demand, but the poorer wools were slow and irregular in selling. American buyers were not permitted to operate at these sales.

"Activity in South African wool markets is reported, with large sales and high prices, offered mostly by British and American buyers. South American markets are also animated.

"Coarser grades are being neglected in the scramble for finer wools, but the opinion is that manufacturers will soon turn to the lower grades. Some American mills are already reported to be using the coarser grades.

"Government auctions at Boston and Philadelphia have been characterized by steady and consistent bidding. No softening of values is noticed. Prices have been working upward in the West and values are reported higher there than in Boston."

Farmers Buy Good Cows.

Project farmers of the Western irrigation districts this spring are purchasing foundation dairy stock from Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota in carloads, according to specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Previously such cooperative buying has been tested out thoroughly on a small scale, so that the farmers are sure of what they are doing. They figure that it pays them better to purchase heifers and young cows of high producing grade or purebred stock than it would be for them to attempt to raise such animals, because they would have to wait two or three years for the development of such progeny. Groups of farmers combine their purchases and send representatives to the dairying districts of the Upper Mississippi River Valley to buy one or more carloads of selected stock. In this way individual farmers gain the benefits of buying in carlots and securing cheaper transportation rates.

Drop In Consumption.

Less wool was used by manufacturers in February of this year than in any month since monthly consumption reports have been issued by the bureau of markets, department of agriculture. February consumption was 27,500,000 pounds, grease equivalent, compared to 63,700,000 in February a year ago, a decrease of over 50 per cent.

Consumption of wool during February, 1919, in classes by pounds, was grease, 17,772,929; scoured, 3,467,457, and pulled, 1,046,441. Massachusetts used the most wool, followed in order by Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Ohio and Maine.

Strikes and the inability of small manufacturers to secure wool because government auctions were on a cash basis are two of the reasons given for the decline in consumption during February.

Great Wool Clip.

Practically the entire Utah crop for 1919 has been shorn, according to advices that have reached the secretary's office of the Utah Woolgrowers' association. While an estimate for the clip would not be vouchsafed by the association officials it is believed that it will exceed last year's total of fifteen million pounds.

With the shearing over in Utah a large number of shearers are applying to C. B. Stewart, secretary of the

(Continued on page eight.)

Velvet

THE FRIENDLY TOBACCO

THERE may be some things that can be done well in a hurry, but pickin' a wife an' agein' a tobacco ain't amongst 'em.

Velvet Joe.

We put away millions of pounds of fine Kentucky Burley tobacco every year, stored in wooden hogsheads. It ripens two years. When we take it out it's ***different***—Nature has improved it, good as it was—made it ***friendlier,*** more fragrant, cool-smoking, long-burning.

Nature has given it a ***delicious*** quality of mildness and fragrance that no artificial means can ever equal.

It's just that ***extra*** touch of friendly goodness that is building up VELVET Tobacco into the favor and good will of thousands of pipe smokers who prefer to smoke tobacco cured in Nature's way.

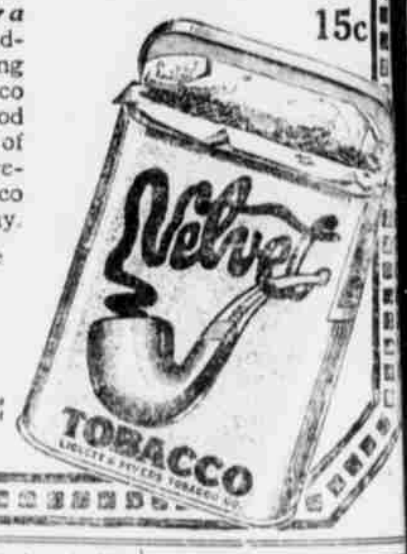
You would notice the difference.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.

15c



JURORS DRAWN FOR NEXT TERM OF DISTRICT COURT

Below by towns and precincts is a list of the twenty-four jurors drawn for service for the second term of district court for Carbon county, to be held at Price, beginning the first week in June. Jurors are called for service June 16th.

Price—Charles Averill, William Dennard, Carlos Gunderson, George O. Horner, J. A. Forsythe, Henry Wade and W. C. Booker.

Fwell—William Babcock and Geo. Rowley.

Winter Quarters—Alfred Newrom and W. J. Craig.

Sunnyside—Harry Lattimer, Samuel C. Naylor and William Blanchett.

Castle Gate—John Stagg.

Storrs—B. F. Mangum and J. W. Kosoff.

Rains—Charles B. Hall.

Helper—Owen Lloyd and Louis Ellertson.

Wellington—James Liddell and H. F. Hansen.

Hiawatha—Martin Millarich.

Kenilworth—E. W. Fox.

MISSIONARY WORK SOON TO BE PUSHED BY THE CHURCH

As quickly as possible missionary work in the Mormon church is to be taken up with all possible speed, according to President C. W. Penrose. At present the difficulty in securing passports to countries in the war zone is preventing the sending of many church workers to fill the vacancies existing in the European missions. Recently eleven passports were secured for missionaries to Great Britain and five for Sweden, and as quickly as more permits are received other elders will be sent abroad. Because of war conditions all the branches of the European mission have been forced to cut down their forces and church officials are most eager to replenish the ranks with all possible speed.

ABOUT RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.—Advt.

Farm tractors propelled by gasoline or kerosene were used last for general farm work in the northern part of the Great Plains.

Pasturing crops for hogs should be sown on especially well drained and prepared land that is either rich or has received a liberal application of manure. Good winter pasture is not obtained except on the best drained lands.

DO YOU ENJOY LIFE?

Any man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are despondent, do not enjoy their meals and feel miserable a good share of the time. This ill feeling is nearly always unnecessary. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to tone up the stomach, improve the digestion and regulate the bowels is all that is needed. Try it.—Advt.

J. W. HAMMOND, LICENSED ABSTRACTER OF TITLES.

Abstracts of title furnished to any piece or tract in Eastern Utah. Fire insurance written in the best companies doing business in the state. Real estate, bonds, etc. Ground floor, Golden Rule building.

Wedding announcements, engraved or printed. The Sun.

ABERDEEN

The Highest Efficiency.

COAL

Government Equivalent, 2100 pounds. Unequalled For Storage. Will Not Slack. Best of Steaming and Heating Qualities.

Independent Coal and Coke Co.

Mines At Kenilworth, Utah. General Offices, Walker Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

Egg yolks, which are rich in fat and which are often left over from cake making, may be used to enrich soups or may be combined with milk to make custards which resemble cream in composition and can be used as cream on deserts.

WOOD PIPE

THAT LASTS and LASTS

Wherever Pacific Machine Banded Wood

Stave Pipe is used it is giving perfect service. It is best adapted for hydraulic work, irrigation, water supply, for City Water Works, distribution systems and is the one completely satisfactory pipe. Wood never corrodes. Wood pipe has 20 per cent greater carrying capacity than the other types of pipe.

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BURTON LUMBER CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
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Rocky Mountain Agents.
San Francisco,
Los Angeles, Cala.