

BEST LAMBS BRINGING HIGHEST PRICES OF YEAR

STRINGS OF COLORADO EWES SELL FOR \$11.15.

Stock and Feeder Cattle In Good Demand and Going Fast At Steady to Higher Prices—Hogs Advance Some Twenty-Five Cents—Yesterday's Live Stock Quotations.

The Sun Special Service.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—Cattle receipts today fifteen thousand head and market steady. Top steers, \$17.25. Hog receipts today sixteen thousand head. Market some ten to twenty cents higher. Top, \$17.80, the highest price paid this year. Sheep receipts five thousand head. Market fifteen to twenty-five cents higher. Choice lambs \$17.00 and ewes \$11.15, both being the highest prices so far this year. Very few choice to prime steers on the market today, the bulk being culpers and rangers from Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho and Arizona. A few native steers selling at \$17.25, some Idaho steers at \$15.50 to \$16.25, and some Arizonas at \$15.10. Colorado and Nebraska culpers from \$15.50 to \$16.00. Cows and heifers ten to twenty-five cents higher at from \$10.25 to \$14.25. Canner cows from \$6.00 to \$6.50, veal calves active at firm to higher prices, and selling up to \$12.50, and bulls steady at \$8.00 to \$9.50. Stockers and feeders in good demand going at steady to higher prices with traders strong competitors on the better grades, sales ranging mostly at \$13.00 to \$15.25. Steer cows and heifers higher with a good active market, selling from \$7.50 to \$9.00.

The hog market is ten to twenty-five cents higher. Good heavy ones were in demand and cleaned up early with strong competition among the packer buyers. Top today \$17.80, being the top on hogs here for this year, the bulk selling from \$17.10 to \$17.50, medium and butchers from \$17.35 to \$17.75 and lights from \$16.00 to \$17.25. The demand for pigs continues, the good kind selling twenty-five to fifty cents higher and sales ranging from \$16.25 to \$17.00. Pigs under a hundred and twenty pounds selling from \$12.00 to \$15.00. Sheep and lambs receipts today five thousand head. Market fifteen to twenty-five cents higher with trade on lambs very active and packer buyers in strong competition for the better grades. Best lambs sold around \$16.00 to \$17.00, being the highest prices paid this year. A string of Colorado ewes here today at \$11.15, being sixty-five cents over the top for the year. No good ewes or yearlings on the market.

THIRTY THOUSAND WESTERN DESERT SHEEP ARE SCABIE

Scab among sheep on the western desert, radiating from Grantsville, is becoming extremely serious, according to Dr. Frank E. Murray, inspector in charge of the bureau of animal industry for Utah. About six weeks ago it was reported that quite a large number of the sheep in that section were afflicted with scab, and remedial measures were adopted, together with quarantine regulations, and it was believed the situation was well under control. Recently reports of the further spread of the disease were received by Dr. Murray, who, on investigation, discovered that more than thirty thousand sheep in the vicinity of Grantsville are suffering of it.

"The spread of the scab," Dr. Murray says "is due principally to the complete carelessness of the sheep-owners of the section in which the disease is now raging, and to the fact that they have ignored the regulations requiring them to report scab as soon as it appears among their flocks. If the disease had been taken in its inception, as it was when it was reported to have appeared among the sheep two months ago, it could easily have been controlled. At the present, however, it is more serious than ever before in the state, and nothing but the most rigid measures will eradicate it."

The scab is said to be affecting nearly all of the sheep driven on the range from Idaho, and these will not be permitted to return to that state until they have been dipped and the disease is eradicated. Dr. Murray is now on the ground, accompanied by three experts, and arrangements for dipping under federal supervision are being made.

FEEDER CATTLE FEATURED AT THE APRIL STOCK SHOW

Feeder cattle will be shown for the first time this year at the fat stock show to be held on April 23, 24 and 25, under the auspices of the International Stock Show association at Salt Lake City stockyards, and it is expected that this innovation will attract considerable interest among stockmen who are in the business purely from a commercial standpoint. Now that the war is over there will be an increased demand for feeder cattle, a condition which did not exist a few months ago because of the scarcity of labor on farms, and because of the fact that farmers were too busy taking care of their fall crops.

With this condition existing, it is believed that the feeder cattle section

of the coming fat stock show will offer unusual attractions. Feeder cattle are defined as beef animals which must be put in market condition. At the coming show the judges will be instructed to discriminate against feeder cattle which, by their opinion, are too fat to be profitable in the feed lot, and the premiums will be awarded upon the same basis that the feeder buyer would judge the cattle in purchasing for the feed lot or to be finished for the market. Twenty-five head will constitute a carload in this class. Entries will close March 20th.

From all sections of the country tributary to the Zion market comes the report that farmers and stockmen generally are making an extra effort to show the finest stock possible at the show, and there is every indication that the rivalry for honors will be keen. Exhibitors are beginning to realize that the show is a permanent institution, and those who carried off the prizes last year will again be in the running this year with the best strains of cattle, sheep and hogs.

A general improvement in the quality of meat animals grown in the Northwest is going on in every section, and the show will establish the fact that farmers have found it to be to their advantage to eliminate the poorer stock and introduce strains of blooded stock with a guarantee of broader markets and better prices.

URGING CO-OPERATION ON HEALTH OF UTAH CATTLE

Owing to the fact that nearly eleven million cattle slaughtered under federal inspection during the year ending June 30, 1918, were found on post mortem to be affected with tuberculosis and that many thousands of cows died annually on the farms of the United States, all state authorities and cattlemen are urged to cooperate in the prevention of further spread of the dread disease, according to information received by Dr. R. W. Hoggan, state live stock commissioner.

The information is contained in a memorial to congress in behalf of further legislation for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis unanimously passed by representatives of the cattle registry associations in convention at Chicago, December 2, 1918. It is pointed out that, in addition to the great loss of meat, the death of thousands of cows on the farms of the country lessen both the meat and milk supply, entailing a loss to the United States estimated at from thirty to forty millions of dollars annually.

Legislation, Dr. Hoggan says, has already been planned by the state live stock board to inaugurate a drive to assist the government in the prevention of the spread of the dread disease.

State Has Great Future.

Utah has a great future as a hog-raising state, thinks Otto Mathi of St. Louis, now in this state scouting about in the interest of the Anheuser-Busch people. Weight attaches to this statement inasmuch as the great breeding concern is now engaged in the packing industry and intends going extensively into bacon and hams. With climate, soil, feed possibilities and sloping lands the state possesses everything to make Utah the greatest hog-raising state in the nation," says Mathi. "All that is needed is the industry of the farmer."

By the time the nation becomes dry the company will have two industries well under way, a huge packing industry in which the packing of bacon and hams will be featured, and a soft drink manufacturing plant. Regardless of the latter phase of the company's projects Mathi believes that it will be a bigger thing than in the heydays of liquor selling because the market is much larger.

"Every man, woman and child can drink the new beverages whereas intoxicating beers were sold under very heavy restrictions."

Barboglio Makes Offer.

That cattle prices will continue to be very good was indicated this week when Pete Barboglio, a steer buyer from Price, met with Grand county stockmen in an effort to contract their spring's steers, says Moab's Times of last Friday. He offered forty-five dollars per head, which price is on a par with the prevailing figure last year. None of the stockmen gave him a contract, however, although it is possible that some of them will yet sell to him. Barboglio will return to Moab in about two weeks. It is understood that he wants to buy a large number of Grand county steers. The prices being offered for steers indicates that the heavy slump in cattle prices last fall was due solely to the fact that the market was oversaturated, caused by very poor prospects for winter range. Stockmen look for prices to continue as they were before the decline last fall.

Stockmen Are to Blame.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Most prices have increased steadily during the last fifteen years because live stockmen, believing they were being robbed by the five leading meat packers in collusion with the railroads to keep down production, the home interstate commerce committee was told today by Louis D. Hall of the department of agriculture's bureau of markets. Hall said until 1900 production of live stock increased steadily with the population, but that thereafter it remained the same from year to year. The same amount of live stock is being produced now for 110,000,000 people that was produced in 1900 for 76,000,000, with the result

LOCAL COUNCILS MUST CONTINUE THEIR WORK

MUCH IN SIGHT FOR PERIOD OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Belief of Secretary of War Baker and Others That Problems of Readjustment Are Fully As Great Now As When the Country Was In Actual Combat With the Enemy.

Americanization and unemployment problems and the transference of the \$57,000,000,000 war risk insurance outstanding from a war to a peace basis, has made the co-operation of the people of the United States imperative, and for that reason the council of national defense, as the parent organization, and the state county and community organizations to which it has given birth, will continue in existence throughout the reconstruction period. This information is contained in a letter to the state council of defense from D. M. Reynolds, assistant to Governor B. Clarkson, director of the council of national defense.

It had not been the intention to continue the state council of defense system beyond the date of the signing of the armistice, Reynolds states, but now it is no less imperative to meet the problems of readjustment than it was to prepare for war, and for this reason, at the request of Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and chairman of the council of national defense, Clarkson will continue in office. In addition to the forty-eight state organizations built up during the war, the complete defense council system now comprises four thousand county organizations, sixteen thousand women's divisions and one hundred and sixty-four thousand community and municipal units.

These units will be kept intact during the reconstruction period. Clarkson has written to the several states, suggesting that a special non-partisan, non-sectarian bureau or commission be created by law in each state, which will draw from the council of defense those dividends for peace which the war has entitled it to receive.

that the demand is much greater than the supply and prices have increased.

Bounty Figures Raised.

Five dollars was placed on the head of every coyote in the state last Tuesday by stockmen at a meeting in Salt Lake City. After a three-hour discussion over the bounty laws of the state it was decided that a five-dollar bounty would be made to the successful hunter of the coyote from now on, instead of the \$2.50 present bounty. County figures on other predatory animals were maintained. The decision means that the stockmen will recommend to the state live stock board that this change in the bounty laws should be made. As members of the live stock board were present at the meeting and were instrumental in having the decision reached, the law is as good as passed, say cattle and sheepmen. At a later meeting held in the evening a resolution was adopted asking the state live stock commission to urge the passage this year of a larger bounty bill than that enacted at the last session of the legislature. It was pointed out that this federal government will appropriate as much as the state toward the destruction of marauding wild beasts.

Freak Coyote Hide.

With long silky fur a coyote hide arrived at the office of the state live stock commission last Monday from the southern part of the state. The hide forks into two long prongs branching off from the end of the tail and one of the prongs is tipped with black. The animal was killed on the range of John Madson, where it has been feeding for some time on the flour-blighted hantamulles shrub. It has been weary of traps but it was finally run down. An ordinary coyote pelt is worth \$7.75, but because of the fine fur on this one officials believe it will command a fancy price.

Big Deal Palled Off.

One of the biggest deals contemplated in the state for some time was the purchase of the past week by James McDonald and some of Heber of a big cattle ranch in Northwestern Utah, the amount paid being in the six figures. The tract of land is an area of two thousand acres and it is stocked with seven hundred head of good cattle and about fifty head of fine horses. These, together with from six to seven hundred tons of hay and complete farm equipment, make up the deal. McDonald and his sons incorporate under the title of the Utah Cattle company.

WITH THE LIVE STOCKMEN OF THIS SECTION OF UTAH

Belgian horses are known as the very best in the world. Breeders about Namur are asking that the peace conditions include the demand for the return from Germany of fifty thousand mares and five thousand stallions stolen during the Hun occupation.

Eight Red Cross calves were sold at public auction recently at Moab by J. T. Lovridge, chairman of the American Red Cross committee. The calves, all of which were purchased by John Dubois, brought \$28.25 a head. Further auction sales will be conducted by Chairman Lovridge until all of the American Red Cross calves are sold.



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GLASS WARNS AGAINST LIBERTY BOND SHARKS

Warning against liberty loan sharks and a request for information concerning the operations of liberty loan swindlers is contained in a statement just issued by Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury. He says:

"My attention has been directed to the activities of unscrupulous persons who have been operating extensively throughout the country and who are swindling the owners of liberty bonds by purchasing these at prices far below their actual worth. These swindlers get the attention of liberty bond owners by publishing advertisements calculated to make the unsuspecting bondholder believe that the highest market price can be secured for his bonds through the agency of the advertiser. Such is rarely, if ever, the case. Records of transactions of this character, brought to the attention of the department of justice and the treasury department, prove conclusively that these swindlers take every advantage of bondowners who are forced into their own clutches by paying the lowest possible price which the owner will accept--and generally far below the actual value of the bonds.

"I regret to observe that many reputable newspapers are being victimized by accepting the advertisements of these swindlers, and I appeal to all newspaper publishers to scrutinize very carefully the character of individuals who use their columns to offer to buy liberty bonds. As a newspaper publisher, I believe that it is the duty of publishers to protect their readers against unscrupulous advertisers. Other swindlers endeavor to trade worthless articles or securities of little value for liberty bonds, and I appeal to patriotic publishers to assist in putting an end to this practice.

"The treasury department will take such steps as are possible under the law to protect the interests of holders of liberty bonds, and will use every means at its command to bring to justice all who seek to defraud the people who have so patriotically assisted in winning the war by investing their savings in liberty bonds and war savings stamps. Owners of liberty bonds and war savings stamps should in no circumstances part with these securities unless necessarily outpelt, and then they should deal only with reliable persons, trust companies, banking institutions and others whose reputation for integrity is beyond question. If it is necessary to sell liberty bonds the highest market value should be received.

"The treasury department will welcome information concerning the operations of these swindlers in any part of the country."

After five years of uncertainty the truth concerning "the reign of terror" and the blanketing of several prominent families in Ogden from October, 1911, to November, 1913, became known last Tuesday when Joseph H. Martin, a lifeliner in the Utah state prison, confessed to having committed the crimes. In his confession Martin implicated T. W. Jones, a former employee of the Ogden street department. Jones insisted the day after Martin was arrested. The confession was made by Martin, officers believe, in hopes that it might aid him in obtaining a parole or in shortening the sentence he is now serving.

Philippine "gentlemen" shaken by the war to forsake politics or otherwise for business are reverting to the belief that trade is beneath them. The younger generation in particular is taking to business readily and showing a disposition to make Philippine commerce of account. Many leaving government service to take up business.

There is no truth in the rumors that the government contemplates further expansion freight and passenger rates on the railroads, according to H. W. Erickson, manager of the Utah Traffic Service bureau. Walter D. Hines, director general of railroads, has issued statements to traffic bureaus denying the truth of the rumors.

Reports of an outbreak of anthrax, an infectious and usually fatal bacterial disease of cattle and sheep, was received a few days ago by Dr. R. W. Hoggan of the state live stock commission from Levi Anderson of Brigham City. Anderson reports that he has already lost two head of cattle and fifty are endangered. His cattle have been placed under quarantine. J. E. Smith of West Jordan also sends a report that the disease had made its appearance in his locality.

Eight thousand and forty-five dollars was received by the state last year for the skins of predatory animals.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS--

State Engineer's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 18, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Mary Millarick whose postoffice address is Hinawaha, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, as amended by the Session Laws of Utah, 1909, 1911 and 1915, to appropriate two-tenths (.2) of a second-foot of water from the right fork of First Water Creek in Carbon county. Said water will be diverted at a point 344 feet north and 375 feet east of the southwest corner of Sec. 10, Twp. 10 South, Range 9 East, Salt Lake base and meridian, and conveyed by means of a ditch for a distance of 986 feet and there used from April 1st to October 31st, inclusive, of each year to irrigate ten acres of land embraced in the SW 1/4 of said Sec. 8. The application is designated in the state engineer's office as No. 7884. All protests against the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be made by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of \$2.50 and filed in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice. G. F. Mc DONAGLE, State Engineer.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION--

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, February 1, 1919. Notice is hereby given that John H. Kinney of Hinawaha, Utah, who on February 5, 1918, made homestead entry, Serial No. 24144, for SW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Lot 4, Sec. 25, Twp. 13 South, Range 9 East, and Lot 4, Sec. 30, Twp. 15 South, Range 9 East, Salt Lake meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim in the land above described, before the clerk of the district court, at Price, Utah, on the 22d day of March, 1919. Claimant names as co-owners William W. Green, Amos Anay, Calvin C. Claisen, Charles C. Claisen, all of Hinawaha, Utah. G. D. B. BLANKLEY, Register. First pub. Feb. 14, last March 14, 1917.

The North Carolina mountaineers have a local proverb which says: "Moonshine in the cabin makes sunshine in the soul." Also it sometimes makes starshine in the hole that the revenue men drill through the mountaineer.

In every community there is a crowd that derives its chief--and cheap--happiness by poking around in the social garbage buckets.