

HOW TO DO BUSINESS

Don't do business in the dark. That applies to buyer and seller. Folks advertise because they are convinced they have something worth selling.

The store that does not use printers' ink may have the goods, but the public doesn't know it.

And it hasn't time to find out without the storekeeper meeting it half way.

The Sun

POLITICALLY REPUBLICAN

Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 4, 1912, at the Postoffice at Price, Utah, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOLUME 2; NUMBER 35

EVERY FRIDAY

JANUARY 26, 1917

CATTLE RECEIPTS WERE LIGHT FOR THE WEEK

SHEEP AND LAMBS SOLD STEADY—RECEIPTS MODERATE.

Prime Steers Were Lacking and Commission Men Say That Kind Is Going to Show Some Speed in the Near Future—Feeders Continue to Get the Strongest Call.

The Sun Special Service.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—Cattle receipts were light after Tuesday last week, and prices closed the week stronger on all kinds. Receipts were 1,900 today, and prices steady to strong. Nothing choice here, top 11.75. Hogs gained twenty-five to thirty-five cents last week, steady today, top \$11.00, receipts 13,500 head. Sheep and lambs sold steady at the advance made last week, lambs \$14.75, ewes \$10.25, receipts 11,000 head.

Prime steers were lacking today, and commission men say that kind is going to show some speed in the near future. The best here today brought \$10.50, pretty good pulp fed steers at \$10.40 and \$10.50. Short fed and warmed up cattle sold at \$9.00 to \$9.00, including some pulpers at \$9.50, weighing 1100 pounds, and Western hay feeds at \$9.75, with a part of a load out at \$8.75. Cows had less top today, but did not lose anything, best heavy ones up to \$8.00, canners \$4.25 to \$5.00, bulls \$6.50 to \$8.50, heifers up to \$10.75, veal calves up to \$12.00. A good many cattle have gone on feed in the last six weeks, and commission men say that the run of short fed and warmed up steers may be fairly liberal, with some slump in the price.

Feeders continue to get the strongest call, sales of regular feeders mainly from \$8.00 to \$9.00, and frequently above \$9.00, up to \$9.50, with nearby heavy steers for a short feed up to \$10.45 last week. Stock steers find a ready outlet, at \$7.00 to \$8.50, a few cattle under \$7.00, and fancy ones above \$8.50, some good red 700 pound steers this morning at \$7.50, called a little lower than last week. Cows and heifers sell at \$2.25 to \$7.50, fancy red stock heifers last week up to \$7.75.

Regular advances followed each other from day to day last week, and prices are about steady today at the extreme top reached on sheep and lambs, \$14.10 paid for lambs, \$10.25 for ewes, \$10.25 for wethers. Fed lambs lacking a degree of finish sold at \$12.75 to \$12.95, and feeding lambs bring up to \$12.50. Receipts are moderate on the whole, the Northern feed lots not having started to market in any degree as yet.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT WOOL WILL REACH HIGHER PRICES

HOTTON, Mass., Jan. 22.—Wool selling has been of moderate volume the past week, mainly on the lines recently noted. A fair amount of wool is going to the mills. Available stocks of greasy wool are largely made up of territory grades and South American crossbreds. Sales of the latter are still being made at prices below the parity of present South American markets. Little attention is being paid in the trade to the latest announcement of the Textile Alliance, as so many contingencies stand in the way of a relief from the wool shortage from colonial sources. In Montana, growers are refusing to contract in many sections. Values here continue to strengthen. Best opinion favors the belief that another buying wave will ensue shortly and will give prices a further boost.

Buyers who have just returned from the west report and advise from those still in the field indicate that the woolgrowers are decidedly offish, except possibly in Utah. However, it is said to be always easier to contract wool on the sheep's back in Utah than in other sections. Growers in Montana are expected to be refused to contract any price for their clip. Similar conditions exist in other sections, growers preferring to hold their clips until shearing, or at least until more favorable conditions develop.

Winter conditions are very severe in Montana and Wyoming this season. Only prompt feeding in many sections has prevented heavy losses to the stockmasters. Heavy snows and severe weather may make tender wool, but the former will have a beneficial effect in that it will insure light fleece. In a state like Wyoming, for instance, this is of great importance. Contracting operations are opening very slowly there. A little has been done, notably in the Big Horn Valley, on the basis of \$1.90 to \$1.95 per pound of clean wool. In Utah clips are being contracted at 32 to 34 cents for the average clothing wools, and up to 35 to 36 cents, occasionally more, for choice clips. In Western Idaho medium and choice fine clips are bringing 20 to 22 cents. Small clips are being absorbed in scattered sections of the Triangle and Soda Springs districts.

At the recent convention of the National Woolgrowers' Association at Salt Lake City the growers were found

OPPORTUNITY MAKES SOME "MEN" BRAVE.



"Dare you to come over on the smooth." "Come on over and get me."

RECLAIM YOUR WASTE TOWN LOT LAND

(Contributed.)

The question of using idle city lands for food production is just now engaging the attention of the people of England, as it has already done those of Germany, and efforts are being made to conserve this potential source of wealth.

It is estimated that in the city of London alone there are fourteen thousand acres of idle land, capable of producing annually five hundred dollars worth of foodstuffs per acre—an amazing total of seven millions of dollars yearly.

In connection with the present high cost of living this item of news should carry a potent lesson for every town and city in our own country.

The subject is full of possibilities for THIS town. Have you, reader, ever tried to estimate how many acres of idle land there is in this town—in OUR town? Take a day off some time and count the vacant lots that are now given over to weeds, old tin cans and rubbish generally. Try to reduce this combined area to acres. Calculate the possibilities of these acres, and then you will see what the people of THIS TOWN are annually allowing to slip through their fingers for want of a little energy.

It is folly to protest against the high cost of living when we are neglecting the means lying right at our doors of largely alleviating those conditions.

Look around you and locate the men who are loudest against the prevailing high prices. Are they the men who have cultivated good gardens and truck patches? No, indeed! These men have cellars well stored with potatoes; they have probably raised and fattened a pig or two; they have fruits and vegetables canned and preserved, and are really LIVING AT HOME. And they don't have nightmares near the end of the month over the grocery bill that must be paid on the first.

Let us have a revival of gardening interest in this town this year. Let's every one of us who have a few square feet or yards of soil see to it that that soil produces this summer all of which it is capable. If we have no surplus ground of our own, then let's rent a vacant lot from some neighbor and turn it into food for the family.

Many people in this town buy all of their groceries and provisions from the stores and from peddlers, paying out large sums in the run of a year, while they have ample land lying idle from which they could supply a majority of their wants in this line. This is not only poor economy, but it is rank extravagance.

But that is the way of the average American citizen. He buys beans and raises cackleburs. He buys potatoes and raises dog fennel. In short, he buys all he has to eat and raises hell generally over the prices he has to pay.

An important phase of the question lies in the splendid possibilities for health afforded by the congenial task of gardening.

Every dweller in a city or small town should, if possible, acquire a piece of ground to work through the summer, be it ever so small. An hour or two of diligent work in the soil is nature's finest tonic. It will dissipate the worst case of grouch; it is a perfect liver regulator, cures dyspepsia, is an excellent remedy for rheumatism, and makes you feel that life is really worth living.

Let's get down to the business of conservation in earnest. A bushel of potatoes will yield as much nourishment and energy if raised in one's own garden as if bought at the store. Beans and peas, cabbages, lettuce, radishes, strawberries, etc., coming fresh from your garden are not to be compared with the average dejected looking article usually found in the markets.

So while we are urging the country to reclaim the waste lands, let us reclaim our own waste territory. It will conserve our health; it will lighten the strain on our income; and last, but by no means least, it will aid largely in beautifying our town.

Now what do YOU think about it?

SUNNYSIDE NEWS

Happenings of a Social Nature From Carbon's Big Coke Camp.

SUNNYSIDE, Jan. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Naylor entertained the following very pleasantly last Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ungritch, Mr. and Mrs. August Carlson, Misses Fern Bennett, Mabel McMillan, Nellie Marshall, Eliza Rasmussen, Dorothy Knoff and Messrs. Ed Singleton, Don Higginson, Dolphy Bennett, Walter Hill, James Naylor, Homer Jaynes, Bert Haynes and Emil Christenson.

H. B. Kirpatrick of Castle Gate was a Sunnyside visitor this week. The Ladies' Literary club met with Mrs. Soph Thomas Saturday afternoon. Those present were Mrs. E. V. Tucker, Mrs. J. B. Varner, Mrs. C. H. Funk and Mrs. G. D. Woods. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Edward Brenner entertained the following at cards: Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Clyde Pons, Mrs. G. L. Beckstead, Mrs. J. W. Mennott, Mrs. A. D. Hadley, Mrs. J. Hupp, Mrs. E. V. Tucker and Mrs. J. B. Pesette.

Miss Rose Bringham, a teacher in the Price schools, has been substituting in the third grade this week during the illness of Miss Mary Twaddle. The Art and Embroidery club met Saturday with Miss Maebelle Lason. Those present were Mrs. A. D. Hadley, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. G. L. Beckstead, Mrs. J. B. Pesette, Mrs. C. H. Fahring and Miss Emily Lason.

Mrs. C. A. Jensen and baby returned Thursday from Draper, where they have been visiting since the holidays.

A. D. Hadley, local manager of the Wasatch Store company, has returned after a two weeks' business sojourn in Salt Lake City.

A primary preparation meeting was held last Friday evening with Mrs. Fred Ungritch. Mrs. George Wells, Misses Hannah Naylor, Vivian Evans, Ardella Higginson and Fern Bennett were present.

Wednesday morning Mrs. A. W. Doved and children, Betty, Tom and Andrew, left for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the remainder of the winter.

The two weeks old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ramage died Sunday. Services were held at the home Monday and interment was made in the Price cemetery Tuesday.

SUNNYSIDE AND PRICE WILL VIE FOR DEBATING HONORS

The debate scheduled at the labor-union tomorrow (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock between Price and Sunnyside promises to be a big thing. "Resolved, That the railroads should be owned and operated by the federal government," is the question. The public is cordially invited and there will be no charge of admission. A musical program of excellent quality has been arranged to add interest to the occasion.

Sunnyside will take the affirmative, represented by Theodore Johnson and C. G. Jensen, and Price will take the negative with G. A. Whetten and Gino Harman as the argumentative gladiators of the county metropolis. The judges will be Prof. R. C. Davidson of Sunnyside, Prof. A. C. Hoover of Price academy and Charles Matson of Castle Gate. The program:

Invocation.
Opening song by the congregation.
Debate.
Vocal Duet—Prof. A. C. Hoover and Miss Lois Cassell.
Musical accompaniment.
Vocal Solo—Miss Lois Cassell.
Decision of the Judges.
Benediction.

"RED BALL" EMBARGO WILL MOVE THE COAL

Carbon County Miners Likely To Get In Full Time For Next Month Or More.

The Denver and Rio Grande has found it necessary to declare an embargo of ten or twelve days on all east bound freight shipments from points west of Salt Lake and Ogden to points beyond Pueblo and Denver. Two thousand red ball (preferred) freight cars are sidetracked between Pueblo and Salt Lake City, and consignees are calling for their goods. So speedy action is demanded. The embargo went into effect yesterday.

Added Equipment In Service Over the Summit.

Assistant General Manager F. R. Rockwell is confident that under this order the entire main line will be cleared up of all kinds of freight. The two big Mallet locomotives that have been operating over Tennessee Pass have been brought over to the Helper division, their places being taken in Colorado by the new Santa Fe type of engines just received from the Brooks Locomotive works of Dunkirk, N. Y. This accession to the motive power of the Helper division will prove of great value. But of late the snow has been giving trouble on the Summit, necessitating the detouring of four to six locomotives for operation of the rotary plow, which reduced the available motive power for traffic operation.

Movement of Coal Will Be Accelerated by Embargo.

The westward movement of coal will be accelerated by the embargo, as freight engines can be diverted to hauling coal trains, and switch engines can be used more freely for this class of work. Most Salt Lake City dealers report having coal, though not nearly the amount they think they ought to have. One place outside of Salt Lake City has been found where there is no complaint about coal. That is Deweyville, which reports "plenty of coal on hand." Three cars were received Wednesday morning at Idaho Falls, Ida., and a dealer there writes to Zion that on the arrival of the consignment between two and three hundred teams were promptly on hand to carry off the coal. There was no demurrage to pay on those cars. The scene was photographed.

Winnemucca In Dire Need of the Black Diamonds.

Winnemucca is reported in dire straits; Bingham and Lark are up against it and men are in Salt Lake City from various parts of the country west, hoping to secure by their presence what they have been unable to get by telegraph or correspondence. The mines are reported working "all 'round" with receipts of empties on the increase, and under more favorable climatic conditions. At Castle Gate yesterday morning the temperature was twenty-two degrees above zero; at Clear Creek, eighteen degrees above; at Winter Quarters, twenty-two above, and at Sunnyside, fourteen above.

CRYSTAL COAL COMPANY PLANNING BIG THINGS FOR CARBON COUNTY

OGDEN, Jan. 23.—Plans for the initial development of what is declared to be one of the richest coal properties in the state were announced here today by officers of the Crystal Coal company, owners of four hundred and forty acres of coal land in Carbon county. Arrangements have been completed for the sale of \$250,000 dollars worth of bonds, and a contract has been awarded to the Phelps Construction company of Idaho for installing the first mining equipment, which will include one and a half miles of tram line to connect with the Utah railroad.

The deal having to do with the sale of the bonds and awarding of the construction contract was consummated last night when stockholders of the company held a meeting with E. L. Phelps, president and general manager of the Idaho company, in the office of William H. Reeder, Jr., attorney for the company. Phelps represented Idaho capitalists desiring a coal connection in Utah, and his offer to purchase \$250,000 worth of first mortgage bonds on the extensive coal properties proved satisfactory to the patent owners. The identity of the Idaho interests purchasing the bonds has not been made public.

Among other things it is stipulated that virtually all of the money derived from the bond issue shall be expended for a first-class mining equipment, including electrical apparatus throughout. Although the equipment will be more extensive than this figure indicates, the contract provides for an initial daily capacity of six hundred tons of coal when the mine is turned over to the company by the construction firm. The contract also provides that the Phelps company shall start work as soon as weather will permit, the mine to be in operation by September 1st of this year.

The interests represented by Mr. Phelps have already contracted for five hundred tons daily of the initial output of the mine, according to Attorney Reeder. The owners of the coal properties have invested approximately \$75,000 in the project during the past five years, and will hold a large block of the stock after the property has been developed. According to the owners of the four hundred and forty acre tract, the property embraces five veins of coal, one of which is twelve feet thick. The coal is also said to be of the best grade to be found in the state, and has been proven under test to be of special value in case of storage.

W. J. Norton, former chief of police in this city, is president of the company owning the coal properties. The other officers are Charles Gosling and Joseph Williams of Ogden, vice presidents; Charles M. Croft of Morgan, secretary; Frank Pingree of Coalville, treasurer; Ben Critchlow and D. S. Tracy of Ogden, George Taggart and George S. Heiner of Morgan, directors.