

# The Sun

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I went mourning without The Son; I stood up and cried in the congregation.—Job, 30:28.

Humor was a long time accepting that "peace without victory" suggestion, but she finally did it.

Germany has been under the delusion that she was playing this war game "for keeps." Giving back will go somewhat against the grain.

Now that the food administration has commenced to correct its mistakes, there is prospect that food production will attain its normal stride.

This Sun crowd may appear to some as unsophisticated, but not one of them to date has fallen for attaching his name to a subscription paper circulated by someone that sends out of town for his printing.

Reports are current the country over that there are fewer teachers to be had than formerly. Which is not surprising. All a teacher has to do is to spend years in acquiring a good education and then fail to realize a decent income on it. Teaching is at least as attractive as country preaching and pays about the same, which accounts for some of the shortage.

Is the country store passing? The Sun doesn't think so, despite what the metropolitan papers and the comic weeklies attempt to tell us. There are quite a few towns in Eastern Utah and each has its "country store." We admit, however, that the environment of the country store may be changing—and for the better. It is getting to be more of a business institution and less of a debating club.

Veterans of the civil war have held all along that they killed more men compared with the number engaged than the Germans and allies have been doing on the western front. But it is likely that since the present battle started there are few who will cling to that claim. It is doubtful if the slaughter on the west front would be so tremendous were the armies in the open. The carrying of concrete defenses and redoubts costs many lives more than open fighting. The entire battle front is one vast fortress, which accounts for the costly attacks when made on either side.

Here and there we read of men who have been so indiscreet as to utter disparaging remarks, usually in a heat of passion. Such are usually punished in the most convenient way at hand, and are not entitled to much sympathy. There are no times for foolish persons to imagine liberty gives them the rights of a traitor. Our government has entered upon an adventure to protect the future of everyone in this nation, and it is mighty pitiable business for backbiters to make themselves heard. The state of the public mind is shown by the fact that there is small sympathy for victims of punishment inflicted for the perpetration of such misdeeds.

Our public school system is the greatest in the world, but here and there improvements are needed. Serious obstacles to efficiency and progress are found in the improper influence of politicians, officials or others in regard to appointments, promotions, transfers or the selection of textbooks and purchase of materials. Superintendents are not given ample power to manage the educational side of the system. Trustees frequently interfere. Teachers are not encouraged to pursue professional studies and develop individuality and thus increase their usefulness. Textbooks are often selected by others than the educational force and sometimes for reasons that have nothing to do with education.

Putting a college professor at the head of the fuel administration seems to have worked about as well as putting a mining engineer at the head of the food administration. How lack of practical experience sometimes leads to trouble was emphasized a few days ago by a statement in the senate by Senator Borah of Idaho, who said that a miller within three miles of Borah's home received a telegram from the food administrator ordering him to cease grinding wheat. At that moment there were seventeen wagonloads of wheat at the mill, with the farmers sitting on the drivers' seats, waiting to unload. They had to go home and take their wheat with them and they fed it to stock. After reviewing this case and a somewhat similar one described by Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, Senator Borah asked: "Are you surprised that there is an atmosphere of depression in the rural districts of the country?"

## "THE RICH MAN'S WAR" AS SEEN BY GOODWIN'S WEEKLY.

Did J. P. Morgan bring on this war so that his only son could join the navy and offer his life for his country? Did Henry P. Davidson, who is devoting his energies without charge to the administration of the Red Cross, bring on the war so that his only son could enter the aviation service of his country? Did Cornelius Vanderbilt bring on the war so that he and his son could serve in the army that will soon go to France? Did George J. Gould bring on the war so that his sons could be drafted into the national army? It is one of the main stock arguments of pro-German propagandists that this is a rich man's war. When the war is over and the money of service given to the nation is made, men of wealth will hold a place in public recognition of patriotism second only to that occupied by the fighting forces. Novel and deep respect for certain rich men—and a great array of them—will be one of the definite results of the war.

Widespread attention has been given the potato problem in Michigan this winter. War prices were maintained in the cities of the state, while thousands of tubers were allowed to rot in country districts. The potato yield in Michigan was forty million bushels. The beginning of spring farmers of the state were reported to have had half of this crop still on their farms. By this time things began to go bad.

As The Sun has repeatedly told the residents of this county, agricultural information is obtainable free of charge from the government, and such information of importance to the farmers and others of Carbon county is published in The Sun. The United States agricultural department last fall warned against just such a thing as happened in Michigan and in other potato-growing portions of the country.

The department pointed out that it was useless to hold for higher prices and told why. Those who didn't follow the government advice, as usual, lost money—and the public the potatoes. We are taxed to maintain experts in Washington, D. C., and are foolish to spurn their advice.

States and counties that have not as yet seen fit to expend thousands of dollars in the construction of new roads or the improvement of old ones will have an opportunity to learn much from the experiences of those that have. That, at least, is one good excuse for holding back. It has been evident for some years that the road-building business has been developed, in some sections, to the dignity of graft. In many cases roads have been put down at great expense, only to result in them soaring out in a few years—long before the bonds were paid for. This happens so often that it scarcely can be called an exception. However, this is not to be construed as an argument against road construction, for nothing is more important to rural communities. The argument or warning is against indiscriminate expenditure of funds or the extravagant waste of money in the construction of roads without foresight or knowledge of present and prospective conditions.

There isn't the slightest doubt that the young men from Carbon county who have been called to the armies of Uncle Sam have been benefited in health amazingly. Look at them when they return on furlough. Isn't it a fact that every one of our boys looks healthier, stronger and physically more fit than when he left? Most certainly Carbon county mothers will agree that their boys are being well taken care of so far as developing health and strength are concerned. Good food, medical attention, fresh air and constant exercise have done their work. It is an unfortunate fact that in private life few get enough of these health necessities, at least not in the proportion required. The army is regenerating the young men in it.

Pay as you go is in effect throughout the nation more than ever before. Scarcely a town that has not experienced a movement intended to put it in effect. It is one of the results of the war, when the need for curtailment of uneconomical methods and waste sponsor improved methods. Price citizens should bear in mind that the payment of cash or the prompt payment of bills means cheaper merchandise and it behooves everyone to get in line and help himself as well as the merchants and the government.

There will be all kinds of water through the big canal for those farming under the Price River Irrigation canal this season. The average of water furnished will come up in quantity to that of most of the systems of the state. Plant and work more and complain less ought to be the slogan for numerous ones The Sun has heard finding fault. There are many communities shorter of water than are those to the south of Price.

Eighteen thousand dollars invested in liberty bonds will equip an infantry battalion with rifles. Fifty thousand dollars will construct a base hospital with five hundred beds or equip an infantry brigade with pistols. A hundred thousand dollars will buy five combat airplanes or pistols, rifles and half a million rounds of ammunition for an infantry regiment.

Coal was reduced on April 1st. This is not a joke. The summer joke is the increase in the price of coal due to the war.

## MOST EVERY KIND OF SHEEP ARE SOUGHT

(Continued from page three.)

ment to act," says he. "Manufacturers and dealers do not expect to make any profit out of wool this year and they will do whatever the government wants them to do. If the government prefers to buy the wool directly from the producer, we will do so, but of course if they wish the dealers to do the buying as they have in the past and then turn the wool contracted over to the government, we will do that.

"We are all waiting for the one great cause and the main thing is to help the government. Many of the world's best experts are now working for the United States along this line. The United States took an option on all South American wool bought since December 15th, at a price prevailing July 10th, less 5 per cent.

"Since then the Boston wool trade has agreed to turn over to the government all wool now on hand, both domestic and foreign, at today's market price so that I do not look to see wool contracted in the West or bought up until shearing time."

### WITH THE LIVE STOCKMEN OF THIS SECTION OF UTAH

J. C. Jensen was over in the Sanpete county last week looking after his interests in that section of the state.

In appreciation of the recent raise in wages and better working conditions through the direction of Judge Samuel Aebischer, Chicago stockyards employes have subscribed to \$200,000 in liberty bonds.

Q. G. Crawford of Manti registered at the Tavern Saturday on his way to Emery county, where he has large ranch and sheep interests. His flocks, he says, have gone through the winter well. He will shear within a few days.

Shearing begins at Mounds tomorrow (Saturday) and at Jensen's on Miller Creek next Monday. Twelve and a half cents with board of shears is being paid. Fifteen cents and board is the price at Mack, Colo., and at Chico.

Neil M. Madson of Scofield has been down in Southern Utah lately on a deal for a big ranch and some cattle. If it goes through he will take his own stock and that of his brothers to that section from the Carbon and Hogle ranges. It may be that other interests will be consolidated with those.

Much of the space of the new warehouse being built by Price Commission company across the railroad tracks from the building they occupy is to be given over to wool storage. It will be about thirty-five feet wide and something like a hundred and twenty-five feet long. A spur track of the Denver and Rio Grande will be built to it.

Wool consumed by domestic manufacturers of woolen and worsted textiles for February, 1918, was 53,791,175 pounds, compared with 55,405,596 for January, reckoned in grease equivalent. The nine leading states in consumption were Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Ohio and Maine.

H. H. Redd of Blanding has sold to Lavender & Wheeler of Paradox, Colo., two hundred and fifty yearling steers which he had been feeding during the winter. George A. Adams also had a small bunch which he threw in and had delivered with the Redd stock. John Redd took the steers to Paradox, where they were turned over to the purchasers. The price paid for the animals was forty-five dollars a head.

According to the Provo Herald, a million dollar live stock company has been formed at that place, which takes over the large sheep interests of M. A. Myrup of Grand county. Myrup, who acquired the sheep and land holdings

## Coming Our Way In Carloads

An entire car of Corn and Cracked Corn received this week, and a car of Cornmeal and Barley—Flour Substitutes—on the way and due at Price any day now. Graham, Germade and Whole Wheat. See us for substitutes for Flour—no trouble in our getting these things. Sold at the right prices, too.

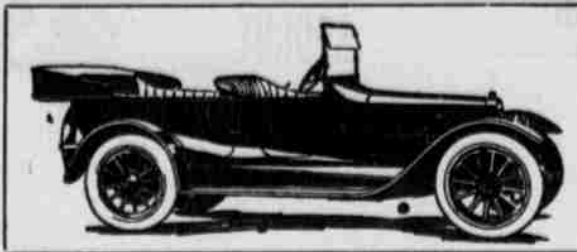
## Our Seed Machine Cleaner Working Overtime.

Book your orders ahead for this it is just now about the busiest place in Price. Seed Oats, Seed Wheat, Sugar Manglies, Beet Seed, Onion Sets and all seeds for the farm and garden in big and little lots. Alfalfa and Clover Seed, Rock Salt and about everything for the stockman and the ranch.

## Price Commission Co.

United States Food Administration License No. G. 41124  
PHONE 122 PRICE, UTAH

# BUICKS AND OLDSMOBILES



## THE ONLY RELIABLE WAR TIME CARS

Certainly if it were not economical to maintain an inefficient motor car before the war it is not economical now. Indeed the thriftiness of a good car which serves capably and without waste is more pronounced today than ever. A great many men are buying BUICKS AND OLDSMOBILES who, at a less critical time, might have been content with an automobile of lower merit.

But in the present situation they do not care to chance even a part of that service which a good motor car can render them, merely for the sake of a temporary saving in the purchase price.

## 4-6-AND EIGHT CYLINDER CARS

BUICKS.		OLDSMOBILES.	
E-4-35	\$ 915.00	M-37-6 cyl.	\$1352.00
E-6-45	1421.27	M-45-8 cyl.	1662.50
E-6-49	1686.78	Sport Model, 8 cyl.	1758.00

SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN USED CARS

## UTAH-IDAHO MOTOR CO.

G. O. HORNER, Manager, Price, Utah. PHONE 171.

## CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS GOOD

The Sun Special Service.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 9.—The condition of winter wheat in the United States is 73.5 per cent. In Utah it is 90 per cent, which shows a considerable improvement since last fall. While conditions are favorable, the season is not far enough advanced to show just what may be expected from the late sown wheat. The losses of stock are about normal. That they are so high is due to the inclusion of April and May, 1917, within the period considered. Stock losses this winter have been very low. Brood sows show an increase of 9.4 per cent in the United States over last year. In Utah there are 126 per cent of last year. The condition of live stock for the United States generally is above the average. In Utah all classes of stock are in unusually good condition, owing

to the mild winter, generally abundant feed and a better appreciation of the value of their stock on the part of owners. The crop reporting board of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, has made these estimates of the condition of grain and live stock:

	United States.		Utah.		
	Year 1918	Year 1917	Year 1918	Year 1917	
Wheat, condition	73.5	60.0	90.0	81.0	
Rye, condition	85.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	
Mortality per thousand horses	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Cattle, disease	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Cattle, exposure	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Sheep, disease	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Sheep, exposure	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Lambs	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Swine	18.2	18.4	15.0	18.0	
Brood sows per cent of last year	109.5	99.5	120.0	99.0	
Live stock, condition—					
Horses	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	
Cattle	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	
Sheep	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	
Swine	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	
		Nine-year average.		Seven-year average.	

by President Wilson at the request of Food Administrator Hoover, met here today to plunge into two problems of increasing meat production and holding down prices. While prospect of actual government operation of packing plants is believed to be remote, radical steps may nevertheless result from the probe now on.

Investigators will consider both the packing and live stock industries from the point of view of meat prices, producing costs, labor shortage, transportation difficulties, speculation and marketing and middlemen's margins.

**Live Stock Losses Lower.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Live stock losses from disease and exposure during the year were lower than last year and also below the ten-year average, the department of agriculture announced today in its April live stock report. Condition of animals on April 1st was higher than last year and also the ten-year average. Breeding sows were estimated at 9.5 per cent better than a year ago.

**Kansas City Markets.**  
KANSAS CITY, April 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 8000 head and market heavy. Bulk, \$17.25 to \$17.45; heavy, \$17.15 to \$17.35; packers and butchers, \$17.15 to \$17.45; light, \$17.25 to \$17.50.  
Cattle—Receipts, 5000 head. Prime fat steers, \$15.00 to \$16.00; dressed beef steers, \$12.50 to \$13.00; western steers, \$12.75 to \$13.25; cows, \$7.75 to \$12.00; heifers, \$5.50 to \$12.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 to \$12.25; bulfs, \$8.00 to \$11.00; calves, \$8.00 to \$14.00.  
Sheep—Receipts, 1000 head and market strong. Lambs, \$20.00 to \$20.75; yearlings, \$16.00 to \$17.50; wethers, \$15.00 to \$16.50; ewes, \$11.00 to \$15.00.

Leonard Thast, a young man at Wellington, was taken to Salt Lake City last Monday for an operation for appendicitis.

Calendar, The Sun.

## Adlets

One Cent Per Word Each Insertion No Charge Accounts.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD OVERLAND roadster. See H. B. Twiss, Savoy Barber Shop.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS ON RING. Finder please leave with Reed at Utah-Idaho Motor garage, Reward.

"THE IRRIGATION AGE." THE farmer's most up to date farm magazine, \$1.00 per year. H. P. Anderson, local representative.

WANTED TO BUY—TWENTY OR thirty acres of good land near Price with good water right. Must have two or four-room house on it. Price must be reasonable. Address V. H. Sun.

FOR SALE—THREE MAJES ENERAL one four-year-old gelding; two two-year-old geldings. Will consider good used car. Will buy a few good milch cows. Ed Morgan, Kenilworth, Utah.

FOR RENT—HUNDRED AND SIXTY-acre farm adjoining city limits Good two-room house. Will sell or lease farm implements. If interested see or write Leo-Nelms Co., Price, Utah.

EWES FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN hundred head good grade ewes with wool on and each with fine January or February lamb by side. All in fine condition. Also have ample choice alfalfa pasture for rent. This is a splendid buy. If interested come and see them, but be quick. C. E. Mundy, Kamm Ranch, Holtville, Cal.

During twelve months the STRIP hospitals increased from seven to sixty-three in number and from five thousand to fifty-eight thousand four hundred beds. Thirty thousand more beds are being added.