

ownership and health of animals, all cattle, sheep and swine which may be brought to such place and which animals are intended for immediate slaughter and consumption for food in said cities.

2d: As soon as possible after such animals have been slaughtered the said meat inspectors shall inspect the carcasses of the same, and if found healthy, shall attach thereto the city stamps or tags indicating that such carcass is wholesome and a fit article for food.

3d: The meat inspectors appointed by said cities shall perform such other duties in inspecting food as said cities may require. Provided, that such additional duties shall not interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of meat inspector as herein specified.

Sec. 5, 1st: The meat inspectors appointed by said cities shall have the right to condemn any carcass, carcasses, or parts thereof of any cattle, sheep or swine which they may find after examination to be unfit for food and shall order the owner to destroy the same in such manner as may be acceptable to said inspectors.

2d: They shall take possession of all animals inspected by them and found to be unlawful in the possession of any person, and shall sell the same at the market price. After such sale the inspector shall by the use of recorded marks and brands and otherwise, use due diligence to find the lawful owner, and if he be found within six months from the date of sale, the proceeds of said sale, after the deduction of all costs therefrom, shall be paid to the said lawful owner; otherwise at the expiration of six months, the proceeds shall be disposed of as provided for in the sale of strays.

3d: The inspectors appointed under this act shall keep a record of all animals thus sold by them, including marks and brands, which record shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours.

4th: The said meat inspectors shall have the same power as is now conferred by law on sheriffs, constables or other peace officers, to arrest any person, or persons, whom said meat inspectors may have reason to believe are in possession of stolen stock, or who may be guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6, 1st: Any person or persons, company or corporation who may sell or offer for sale, buy or offer to buy, within the limits of said city any carcasses or carcasses, or portions thereof of any cattle, sheep or swine, which have not been inspected and tagged as herein required or accepted as hereafter stated, shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. Provided, that nothing in this act, or in any paragraph thereof, shall be construed to interfere with the offering for sale of any meats bearing a stamp or tag indicating that the same has been inspected by the United States government or some county or municipality where a proper sanitary meat inspector as required by this act has been complied with.

Second—Any person or persons, who shall forge, counterfeit or knowingly or wrongfully alter, deface, destroy or

use any of the marks, stamps or other devices which may be adopted by said cities or counties, as herein required for the purpose of designating wholesome and healthful meats, or who may sell or attempt to sell any meats which have been condemned by the said meat inspectors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor within the meaning of this act, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. Any city or county of the Territory of Utah shall have the option of adopting the sanitary provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 8, 1894.

ST. GEORGE STAKE CONFERENCE.

An excellent quarterly conference of this Stake closed the afternoon of the 12th of this month. President Daniel D. McArthur presided. None of the general authorities were present. We were favored, however, with the presence of visitors: Elder Joseph M. Tanner, of Salt Lake City; Elder Daniel Seegmiller, of the presidency of Kanab Stake, and Elder Frederick W. Chambers, of Ogden. Each of these Elders took their part in ministering the good Word; the first named addressed the conference twice and also delivered a lecture in his emphatic and forceful style before the combined quarterly conference of the Sunday schools and Mutual Improvement associations. The other speakers to the conference were of the Presidency of the Stake, High Council and Bishops.

Reports of the condition of the work of the Lord in the Stake were encouraging. The establishment and maintenance of home industries were vigorously presented.

The General and Stake authorities of the Church were presented and were sustained without a dissenting vote. The spirit and result of the conference cannot perhaps be more graphically expressed than by quoting the statement of President McArthur at the close: "This has been one of the best conferences I have attended during the past sixty years of my life."

JAMES G. BLEAK, Stake Clerk.

WISELY PLANNING.

One for us very important home industry, as we consider it, we are now incorporating under the laws of the Territory of Utah a "Co-operative Feed and Stock-yard company" for the main purpose of feeding and fattening live stock. We calculate to go right ahead and build a ten-acre yard, to be ready for next fall. We expect to dispose of about 1,500 acres of lucern hay for feeding, to commence with.

This winter there has been fed and fattened here, with lucern hay, over 1,300 steers; and we think we can extend the feeding capacity to double that amount by putting in a few hundred acres more with lucern.

Our 450 acres surface reservoir at Six Mile creek is now full and running over, through two formidable flood-gates. This reservoir can be more than

doubled in capacity as soon as we can buy that much more of the surrounding lands. We have another smaller reservoir in the mountains, and we have very favorable locations for two more large reservoirs at Nine and Twelve Mile creeks, only waiting for time, population and means sufficient, to be executed within a few years. By these we expect to be able to farm and irrigate almost all the arable land between here and Salina, about 14,000 acres. The object is to make farms and homes (and not tenancies and tenants) for our much increasing population, without fear of "overproduction."

CHRISTIAN A. MADSEN.

EVENTS AT EPHRAIM.

EPHRAIM, March 21, 1894.

'Twas mud; it had been mud; it would have been mud, but for the heavy snowfall of Monday and Tuesday; and it will be mud today, if the sun comes out. But the storm is not over, it seems, so the farmer can "rest a little longer," and the plowboy can have at least another week at school.

The farmers look forward to good crops and better times, as the prospects for plenty of water are first class; though some are beginning to think spring is too long in coming this way, and one can frequently hear the remark, "I'm tired of this hanging around."

Wild geese and ducks by thousands can be seen every day anywhere in the fields below town, and the boys who are not at school are making use of the time, for the first of April will soon be here, you know. Sandhill cranes, too, receive their share of attention from the nimrods.

The people of Sanpete appreciate the double train service, since we've been getting our eastern and most of our Salt Lake mail over the S. P. V. R. R.

Among other things the educational interests of our town are not forgotten. Besides the seven departments of our district schools, all in modern working order, and the two mission schools, Methodist and Presbyterian (the latter having a kindergarten department), the Sanpete Stake Academy is here, and to stay we hope, for it is doing a noble work among the young of our city and county.

Quite a number of young men and women are interested in the Danish class, taught by our tried and true friend C. C. A. Christensen, and many of them are making rapid progress.

Of course you don't care to hear much from these country towns, at least one would think so from the fact that it is seldom we see any items from this the fourth most prominent county of Utah. Perhaps you big newspapers think that the people out this way are of that goody goody kind who will sustain you whether you notice them or not. Or perhaps it's our own fault because none of us seem interested enough to write anything. I believe it's a little of both; but now, to be candid, don't you think it would be wise to have a News bureau out this way?

WILDERNESS.

[Yes, indeed. We're always glad to hear from Sanpete and its thrifty people. Who'll fill the News bureau spoken of; will you, Wilderness?

Editor News.]