

TWO TRAINS MEET AT TINTIC TODAY

Not An Accident, but a Sort of Railroad Meet-Me-Half-Way Proposition.

FIRST DAY OF NEW SERVICE

Salt Lake Newspaper Men and Railroad Officials Plan Pleasant Journey in Honor of Event.

Tintic, Dec. 2.—The meeting of the first two trains of the new service instituted by the Salt Lake Route between Salt Lake and Los Angeles, met here at 1:02 this afternoon. The two trains are the finest ever put on for regular service and will be one of the big features of Salt Lake-Los Angeles travel over the Clark road. T. C. Peck and other officials of the road were on the Los Angeles eastbound train which met the train which left Salt Lake this morning. On the train leaving Salt Lake this morning was the conductor of the crew of railroad experts; Conductor F. B. McCarthy, Engineer J. H. Brown and Fireman James McCartell on Engine 3109, Train Auditor Smith, Brakeman W. E. Stark, Flagman W. H. Adams and Baggageman E. McDonald. The dining car conductor was A. E. Privat, and he certainly took care of his end of the trip from beginning to end. Delicious luncheon was served to the special guests of the passenger department upon arrival at this point. These guests will return to Salt Lake at 4 p. m. this afternoon on the eastbound train.

SLIGHT DELAY IN LEAVING.

There was a slight delay in the leaving time of the special from this end, due to delays in Oregon Short Line connections from Butte. The train left, however, at 9:30, and made its arrival here at 12:30, the schedule time. The train is a handsome one. Drawn by one of the new and fast passenger engines, it consists of a baggage coach, smoker, day coach, diner and two standard Pullman. The rear Pullman is of the observation type, and in passing through the southern valleys and westward along the lake shore and on across portions of the desert lands, an impressive vista met the eyes of the many passengers crowded on the roof of the "conning tower" in spite of the frosty weather. With its blanket of white, the landscape presented a fairyland picture not to be forgotten.

THIS TRAIN IS IN REALITY THE FIRST OF THE NEW SERVICE PUT ON BY THE SALT LAKE ROUTE, A FAST SERVICE BETWEEN SALT LAKE AND LOS ANGELES.

At the junction of the Salt Lake party boarded the eastbound train for the return to Salt Lake. The Salt Lake party consisted of Asst. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent Joe McDaniel, Passenger Agent K. C. Kerr, Supt. of Pullman Service, and Twining, and about a dozen slaves of the press.

Occupying a goodly portion of the train which left Salt Lake this morning was P. H. Lannan, who is pointed out by newspaper men as a conspicuous fraternal brother because of the fact that in the newspaper business he managed to accumulate an extensive supply of the coin of the realm. The Los Angeles newspaper men, however, declared that this fact declared with emphasis that he must indeed be a man of surpassing genius and regarded his generous person with amazement as he trod here and there with his hands clasped behind him. En route a press club was organized with officers of high rank with titles ranging from "viceroy of the suppressed press" to "keeper of the newly organized press club" was declared the holder of some office or other. One of the features of the trip intensely interesting especially to passengers looking through the windows, was the initiatory ceremonies by which P. H. Lannan was admitted to a fellowship in the club. Mr. Lannan bore his honors with becoming dignity, but was forced to part company with the other members at this point, as he is one of the through passengers to the city by the sea.

SPRINKLE AND RAIL.

Secret Agent Jones of the O. S. L. has returned from St. Anthony, where he attended the trial ending in the conviction of W. H. Walker, for burning the Reburg depot last May.

Steam for Freight.

The Salt Lake Railroad will continue to use steam for freight hauling, with switch connections at both the O. S. L. and Rio Grande freight depots next season, although the passenger train will be entirely handled by electricity.

General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the O. S. L. has gone to Sparks to meet President R. S. Lovett who is traveling east from San Francisco on a special.

A. J. Cronin.

A. J. Cronin, the new joint Western Pacific-Rio Grande agent at this point assumed his new duties Wednesday, after his books had been examined by the auditor. Mr. Cronin has been with the Rio Grande for 29 years, being the O. G. agent of the Rio Grande for the last three and a half years. He will remove his family to Salt Lake.

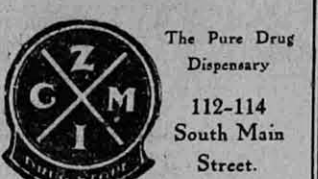
PERFECT PROTECTION FOR \$2.50

We have Safe Deposit Boxes for rent in our absolutely fire and burglar proof vaults of sufficient size to hold a large number of papers and documents which may be rented for \$2.50 a year. It is usually the unexpected that happens. You can never know when your home will be quite the attention of the fire department. Friends can carry out the furniture, but only you can save your personal papers of value. If you keep them in a safe deposit box in our fire and burglar proof vaults, you can know they are safe, not only from fire but also theft or loss.

UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST CO. NO. 225 MAIN STREET. IN THE BUSINESS HEART.

All Kinds of Hot Drinks Served Promptly at our Fountain

Promptness, civility, cleanliness—features of our fountain—you'll enjoy a hot drink served in our dainty way.



The Pure Drug Dispensary
112-114 South Main Street.

GEORGE W. REED DIES OF INJURIES

Victim of Automobile Accident on Oct. 16 Was a Well Known Pioneer in Many Fields.

George W. Reed, a pioneer of Utah, one of the first business managers of The News, and one of the earliest owners of The Tribune, widely known in mining circles, died Wednesday afternoon at 3:05 o'clock, at the age of 76 years, in his home, 77 J street, as the direct result of injuries received Oct. 16, when he was knocked down and run over by a big automobile belonging to M. H. Walker, and driven by Albert Nordquist, Mr. Walker's driver.

Mr. Reed suffered great agony ever since he was injured, and was either unconscious or delirious most of the time.

George W. Reed was born in London, E. C., April 7, 1832. He learned the printer's craft in England, and came to America when 29 years old. Soon after, he settled in Utah, and had lived here ever since. He was business manager of The News in 1882. After leaving the newspaper, he established the old Utah Gazette. Among the well known men associated with Mr. Reed in publishing The Tribune were Messrs. Prescott, Hamilton, Schuppaugh and Taylor. In 1882, Mr. Reed, together with these associates, disposed of his interest in The Tribune to P. H. Lannan, and he then retired from active business life.

Mr. Reed married Elizabeth Tuddenham, a sister of former Councilman W. J. Tuddenham, 43 years ago, in this city. She died 14 years ago. Mr. Reed is survived by four children, including George W. Reed, Jr., manager of the drug department of the Zion's cooperative Mercantile Institution, W. T. Reed, who up to a recent date was connected with the American Smelting & Refining company, and Miss Edith Reed, all of whom live in Salt Lake City, and Mrs. Philip Meyers of Knight, Wyo.

Mrs. M. H. Walker this morning gave her version of the manner in which the accident occurred, and it differs materially from the original reports that were given by other persons. According to Mrs. Walker, she had arrived home from an afternoon party but a few minutes before the accident. She was rather tired, and went out in the machine with the intention of taking a short spin down South Temple street and back. The machine included Albert Nordquist, the family's regular chauffeur, and a driver, Mrs. M. H. Walker, her daughter, Miss Lena, her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Snellgrove, and Mrs. Ezra Thompson. The machine was proceeding at a slow rate of speed, and had traveled about three-quarters of a block east on South Temple street when the Walker home when the occupants saw Mr. Reed's car, and the driver, Mr. Reed, was struck by the machine. The chauffeur blew the horn quite loudly several times, and the aged man, although rather deaf, appeared to hear it. He noticed the oncoming machine in plenty of time, however, to get out of the way, and started back towards the sidewalk. Mr. Reed doubtless had been escaped had he pursued his original intention. But at this juncture a delivery wagon of the Suncure Meat market came rapidly around the corner from South Temple street and struck Mr. Reed. The positions were such that the chauffeur had no other alternative except to either run into Mr. Reed or strike the horse and delivery wagon. He dodged Mr. Reed at first, and crashed into the horse, knocking the animal down and breaking one of the shafts of the wagon. Mr. Reed would have escaped unscathed, but the combination of the horse and wagon and the automobile, going in different directions, with the wagon on the wrong side of the street, so confused and frightened the aged man that he was unable to get out of the machine, and he was run over by the machine just as it struck the horse. Mr. Reed was thrown out of danger and springing back into its path. He sprang back in front of the machine just as it struck the horse. Mr. Reed was run over by the machine, and he was killed.

POPULAR LADY CONTEST.

Two Features at the Food Show Today and Tomorrow.

A contest for the most popular young woman at the pure food show this evening, and a baby show, prize given for which 10 silver cups will be given to the prettiest babies, are features of the attraction at the Auditorium today and Friday. Saturday will see the wind-up of the show and the work of moving out the exhibits and booths will be started at once so the building can be made ready for the opening of roller skating Tuesday night. Friday and Saturday evenings, the

Royal Baking Powder company will present every lady present with a handsome cook book and the Dr. Price Baking Powder company will also give away cook books.

The feature Wednesday evening was the "new" and the response to the alarm turning in by the Lumley system. The pie eating contest attracted considerable attention and the acrobatic feats of the Riggs proved highly entertaining.

Manager A. A. Tremp expects a large crowd Friday afternoon on the occasion of the second baby show. Silver cups and Billiken dolls will be given to the girls, the prizes donated by the following companies: Mr. Callahan, the Canyon Wheat Flakes company, R. I. Sphard of the Peet Bros. Soap company, M. S. Smoll of the Proctor & Gamble Soap company, F. L. Kellogg of the Quaker Oats company, Welby Phillips of the Fairbanks Soap company, J. B. Baxter of the Royal Baking Powder company, H. L. Herrington of Utah Cleaning company, Sid Phillips of the Huerfano Milling company, Mrs. Sims of the Sparks Candy company, G. W. Reis of the New Method Electric company, J. A. Schaefer of the Utah Gas & Coke company, Mr. Bates of the Riggs Malted Milk company and T. D. Miles of the German-American Cereal company.

The fire run created quite a stir. A fire of inflammation broke out in the Lumley Electro-Thermostatic apparatus. The fire was extinguished by the fire apparatus was at the Auditorium and in a few moments the fire was extinguished with chemicals.

RUMMAGE SALE.

Saturday, Dec. 4th, at 10 a. m. First M. E. Church, corner 2nd S. and 2nd East.

COURT NEWS

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Thomas O'Brien, who entered the Grand Jury room in the night of Nov. 17, 1909, charged with burglary in the second degree, was pleaded not guilty to the charge of burglary in the second degree. His case will be set for trial later.

John Hastings, charged with burglary in the second degree, entered a plea of not guilty in Judge Lewis' court. He broke into the Oxford building in Bingham on Nov. 17, 1909, is alleged in the information, and stole some valuable goods.

Domenico Albanese pleaded not guilty to stabbing Rosa Palla before the Grand Jury. In the information it is charged that Albanese attempted to kill her on July 31, 1909. His case will be set for trial during the next term.

ELY ATTORNEYS SUED.

The Ely-Giroux Extension Copper company filed suit Wednesday against Nelson and Crump, attorneys of Ely, Nevada, to recover \$2,083.33, and interest at 10 per cent from Oct. 20, 1907. It is alleged that the attorneys, in connection with the company, gave the attorneys \$2,000 with which to settle up some affairs of the company. They expended the money and failed to account for the remainder.

DISMISSED ON COMPROMISE.

In a suit brought by Robert Morgan against the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad, a compromise was effected Wednesday. The case was dismissed by Judge George G. Armstrong. Morgan was injured on Aug. 1, 1909, in a wreck at Bingham Junction. He was employed as an overhauler which jumped the track. He asked for \$15,000, but received a smaller amount and signed a release.

NON-SUIT GRANTED.

Judge Morris L. Ritchie granted a motion for a non-suit Wednesday in the case of Ellen Wright against the Utah Copper company made by Atty. William H. Kling, who represented the defendant. Mrs. Wright asked for \$1,000 for the death of her son, W. C. Wright, who was killed on July 14, 1908.

WEIGHMASTER SUES COAL CO.

W. J. Ross, a weighmaster in the employ of the Independent Coal & Coke company, of Kenilworth, Cal. county, has filed suit in the United States circuit court against the coal company for \$7,000 damages. The complaint alleges that owing to a broken or defective scale, the coal company made a jump from the tipple of the works, on June 24, 1909, to avoid a string of cars which were coming at him after having broken loose. The complaint charges that the coal company was injured and that he has not been able to do any physical work since the time of the accident.

JUDGE MORRIS ON THE BENCH

Judge Page Morris has fully recovered from his indisposition of Wednesday.

Volume Five Church History

Published by the Church with Introduction by Elder B. H. Roberts.

This volume deals with the history of the Church from May 3, 1842, to 31st of August, 1843. It, therefore, covers a period of about sixteen months. The main external events may be set down as follows: First, exposure of the wickedness of John C. Bennett, and his departure from Nauvoo; (2) the charge against the church by the Illinois legislature, the attempted assassination of Ex-governor Lilburn W. Boggs, under whose celebrated exterminating order the body of the church was driven from Missouri; (3) the charge against the church by the state of Missouri to extradite the Prophet from the state of Illinois, to be tried as an accessory before the fact to an assault on ex-governor Boggs; (4) a second attempt on the part of Missouri to extradite the Prophet from the state of Illinois on the old charge of "murder, treason, burglary, arson, larceny, theft and stealing," first brought against him in the year 1838; (5) a preliminary prospecting of the west, doubtless with a view to the contemplated removal of the Saints to the Rocky Mountains.

Of events that relate more nearly to the church as an organization, the following should be mentioned: (1) the introduction of the endowment ceremonies and enlarged instructions on the subject of baptism; (2) the introduction of an extension of auxiliary organization by bringing into existence the Young Men's and Women's Societies.

Another item of great interest in this volume is the manifest development of the character and spiritual strength of the Prophet during the period. The trials and experiences through which he passed seemed to discover new qualities of soul power within him, and to emphasize those which he was known to have possessed.

The doctrinal development of the period covered by this volume deals with several features which may be regarded as preliminary to that richer unfolding of philosophical thought to which the last year of the Prophet's teaching was so largely devoted.

Vol. 5 is now ready.

Bound in cloth \$1.50 postpaid.

Bound in Half Morocco, \$2.50 postpaid.

Bound in Full Calif \$2.50 postpaid.

Bound in Full Calif Gold Edge, \$4.00 postpaid.

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE.

6 MAIN STREET.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

day, when the United States court was adjourned, and today heard arguments in the case of the board of home mission of the Presbyterian church against John Barrett and others, contractors, to alter and rebuild the church owned by the complainants.

WOODMEN CELEBRATE.

Head Consul Bank of Denver Participates in Ceremonies.

About 500 Woodmen of the World from different cities of Utah, attended a big celebration in Armory hall Wednesday night, at which 140 new members were initiated under direction of L. B. Bonner, head consul of the Pacific jurisdiction, comprising nine western states.

Consul Bank made an address on the principles of Woodcraft, following the initiation ceremonies. Refreshments were served and a number of vaudeville skits were given.

Consul Bank will participate in initiation exercises in Ogden tonight, and a special train will run from Ogden to Short Line, leaving Salt Lake City at 7 o'clock, and returning here at 11 o'clock for the accommodation of local Woodmen of the World who care to join. Consul Bank will direct the initiation of Denver, head consul of the Pacific jurisdiction, comprising nine western states.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The Schaub Machine company of Logan, organized to carry on a general machine repairing and manufacturing business, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state yesterday. The capital stock is \$10,000, of which \$5,500 is paid up and the balance is held as treasury stock. The officers are James Schaub, president, Leonard Kroger, vice president, and E. P. Bacon, secretary and treasurer. They are also the directors.

Articles of incorporation of the Citizens Co-operative Laundry company of Salt Lake were filed with the county clerk yesterday. The capital stock is \$15,000, of which \$10,000 is paid up and the balance is held as treasury stock. The officers are J. A. Williams, president; W. H. Hughes, vice president, and Warren Williams, secretary and treasurer. These also comprising the board of directors. A. E. Harvey and A. B. Margets are additional stockholders.

The Guardian Casualty & Guaranty company of Salt Lake filed amended articles of incorporation in the county clerk's office yesterday, changing the value of shares from \$100 to \$10, but keeping the capital stock at \$500,000. The directors are increased from six to eight, of whom five will constitute a quorum. Thomas W. Sloan is president and George E. Cutler is secretary of the company.

The East Park Mining company of Park City filed its articles of incorporation this morning with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$300,000, divided into shares of \$1 each. Of this amount 100,000 shares have been paid up. The company owns six claims in the Utah Mining district. The officers are George Ames, president; H. E. Wright, vice president, and Oliver C. Lockhart, secretary and treasurer.

CHURCH NOTICES

The officers of the Salt Lake stake Primary association will hold their officers' meeting Saturday Dec. 4, 1909 at 3 o'clock p. m. in the Sixteenth ward meetinghouse.

LATE LOCALS.

Funeral of Capt. Johnson.—The funeral of Capt. W. H. Johnson will be held from the Elks' lodge rooms, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and will be conducted under the ritual of that order. Interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery. Friends may view the remains at O'Donnell's undertaking parlors.

Board of Education Session.

Members of the board of education will meet this afternoon in President James T. Hammon's office and make arrangements for the funeral of Morton J. Cheesman, a member of the board, who died suddenly last Tuesday. It is probable that the services will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, providing members of his family reach here from the east.

Indemnity Land List.

Spry received an approved list of 43,119.24 acres of land in the Salt Lake land district, under the indemnity law of school lands, this morning from the United States land office. The list will be filed in the state land office.

Smiles for the Teachers.

The teachers of the schools will receive their pay Friday, the last day of November. The pay roll amounts to \$38,415.73.

Lake at High Level.

The level of the great lake has risen 3 of an inch in the last two weeks, which makes it 2 1/2 feet higher than it was Dec. 1, 1908.

PERSONALS.

President and Mrs. Joseph F. Smith announce the engagement of their daughter Ina to Joseph S. Peery, the marriage to be performed Dec. 23.

A BIG FISH STORY.

Avila, Catalina Island, Cal., Dec. 2. A dispatch from the Coast Guard, C. G. Conn, of Elkhardt, Ind., says that he captured a monster ray, weighing 2,650 pounds recently. He is now cruising the waters of the Gulf of California. The fish measured 18 feet in length and 20 feet in width. Through the thickest part of its body it was two and a half inches wide. It was harpooned from a small rowboat and the light lasted nearly four hours.

MOST INTERESTING BIRD OF ALL

The Smithsonian Institute in Washington has recently added some interesting parrots to its collection of birds. The parrot is the most interesting bird in the world, because it can be taught to talk human language better than any other bird. There are ravens, starlings, magpies and jacksnaws that can mimic our speech, but it is not more than mimicry, while one is sometimes tempted to believe that parrots really know that they are saying; and the scientific folks who are best acquainted with such matters are of the opinion that they may have at least a notion on the subject occasionally.

The parrots that supply our market are imported from Africa and tropical America; but it is likely that before very long they will be bred on a considerable scale in this country. It is an undertaking entirely practicable, which affords a prospect of large money returns to any enterprising person with a small amount of capital. For it is easily possible to keep parrots in conditions under glass, making the requisite climate artificially, and experience has shown that parrots readily breed in captivity, even though the quarters are somewhat restricted.

No great risk would be involved in a venture of this kind, inasmuch as the preliminary experiments could be performed on a small scale, and the best of birds being increased in case of success. Shade would have to be provided of course; but there would be no necessity for trees, inasmuch as hollow

logs hung high enough to be out of the reach of the birds. A very important point this, by the way—would afford all requisite opportunities for nesting. Parrots in a state of nature do not build nests, but lay their eggs and rear their young in holes and hollows of trees.

Another point worth considering is that parrots hatched and raised in the greenhouse would begin to learn to talk from earliest infancy, and no to speak. When mere nestlings their instruction would begin—their course of teaching being aided, perhaps, by the use of the phonograph. This matter of beginning language lessons young is of utmost importance with parrots, inasmuch as they are never able to acquire much conversational facility later in life.

Again, there would be a great advantage in the opportunity afforded for picking out the best talkers through a series of generations, choosing only such selected specimens for mating. In this way it might be practicable to develop a strain of talkers far superior to any parrots hitherto known.

Much might even be accomplished by such means. It is run by the interesting members of the parrot family which we call macaws and cockatoos. The latter which are exclusively Australian, are not usually good talkers, but now and then one of them exhibits a remarkable facility of speech. To macaws the same remark applies. These huge and gaudy-colored parrots belong to the tropics of America, and were tamed and kept in captivity by natives of Mexico and Brazil centuries before Columbus landed. Certain trees in which they built their nests were recognized as family property and handed down from father to son. Even today their feathers are valuable as an article of commerce and are sold to traders who voyage up the Amazon and its tributaries through the wide reaches of the Orinoco.

A monkey could undoubtedly talk if it possessed the requisite brains. Why, then, should a bird, which has organs of speech anatomically like those of a man? With parrots, by a curious paradox, the case is somewhat opposite. They are able to talk, and yet are not provided by nature with a vocal organ in any way similar to that of human beings. They have merely a peculiar throat organ, called a "syrinx," which is in such a position as to imitate all kinds of sounds with singular accuracy.

Thus the gray African parrot with a red tail, which is far superior as a mimic, on the whole, to the more imitative quite wonderfully a dog's bark, a whistle, the clucking of a hen, or almost any other sound. Its laugh is sometimes so human, and yet so positively devoid of any real meaning, that it is superior even to the famous "double yellow-head," from Mexico. Its voice is more human-like and less harsh and sudden than that of any other parrot.

Practically all these gray parrots come from Liberia, where the natives make a business of catching and taming them for subsequent barter. At the nesting season, the whole village becomes temporarily depopulated, men, women and children devoting themselves to the task of hunting for nests. They take the birds from the nests before they have fully fledged and fetch them home in baskets, a method of feeding them commonly adopted being to allow them to take corn, chewed to a pulp, and mix with the corn, a quantity of clipping one wing, they are permitted to have as much freedom as if they were poultry. At the proper time of year the villages are literally swarmed with these birds, and the whole comes along, bargains for the whole lot, and pays for them with guns, ammunition, calico, or other merchandise, shipping them thereupon to Europe and Africa, where they are sold as "African manufactures."

All the gray African parrots that reach this country are imported by way of Europe. The "double yellow-head," which is the most popular of the Mexican parrots of Tampico. They are green, with two head-tufts of brilliant yellow. To capture them long journeys must be made into the forests of the interior, the hunters being armed with their half a dozen "poons" and perhaps an equal number of burros. It is the business of the poons to climb the trees—a part of the job which no white man could undertake. The parrots are then taken by the poons, and are packed in this kind of work is attended with much suffering and no little danger.

It is in the state of Tamaulipas that the "double yellow-heads" are most numerous. The most common nest found there is in a hole in a tree in the neighborhood of streams having one or more nests. Usually the nests are located by a peculiar clucking and chuckling noise which the parent bird utters. The latter is answered by the young. The latter, when taken from the nests, are quite tame, and do not seem to be conscious of loss of liberty. A large number of the birds are taken together under a mere roof of woven cane, which affords the shade they require. Meanwhile they are fed on corn reduced to a pulp by mashing the grain with a stone, and when the expedition is ready to move they are put in cages of cane and wire, made by the poons, and strapped on the backs of the burros. Then it is merely a question of conveying them to the nearest river, and sending them by the most convenient water route, whence they are shipped to the United States or to other parts of the world.

The cheapest and most common parrot in our market are from Cuba. They are smaller than the "double yellow-heads" and entirely green. Often they are very fair talkers.

Under such conditions as those easily provided in a greenhouse, with plenty of shade, parrots will mate and lay their eggs just as they do in their native forests. The female, by the way, customarily sits on the eggs from 12 o'clock in the morning till noon, and then for the balance of the 24 hours.

The best way to instruct an individual parrot, where no other machine is available, is to let it into a room, and repeat a word or phrase over and over in its presence. At the time it may seem to learn nothing, but a few days later, all at once, it will suddenly utter the phrase or word, perhaps in a manner quite startling.—N. Y. World.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Special Correspondence.)

Kansas City Stock Yards, Nov. 29.—Cattle receipts last week dropped off after Monday, and the market strengthened during the week, closing steady to a little stronger than close of previous week on western beef steers, and a little lower on stockers and feeders looked a little lower at the close. Quality of the Panhandle cows did not hold up to the average of shipments heretofore, and the sales were a little lower than those of the week on paper. The run of cattle today is 15,000 head, market strong on westerns, some sales of cows and heifers 10 to 15 higher, and country grades in good demand at a little higher prices. Receipts are not expected to be very heavy from now till the first of the year, and with the market in the ex-

cellent condition it now shows, which can reasonably be expected to be improved by colder weather, it would seem that prices should rule higher during December. Country demand is unabated, as many buyers consider this the best time to buy, getting the advantage of the full shrinkage of grass cattle, and figuring a part of the winter already past. Panhandle beef steers reach \$4.60, some Arizona last week at \$4.25, stock cattle \$3.50 to \$4.50, Panhandle calves \$4.45 and \$4.20, heavy cows worth up to \$4.50. Top corn fed steers here today brought \$7.25, prime steers quotable around \$5.50.

Sheep and lambs are coming pretty freely, and the market continues firm. Receipts for the month of November will total heaviest on record at this market for the month of November, but the demand has been well supplied all the time during the month. Receipts are still coming from the range country, but the same is generally true of the feeder calves, and sheep. Shipments being the tail ends of the season. A big string of Utah feeding lambs went out late last week at \$6.40, other feeders \$6.25 to \$6.75. Fed stock is coming pretty freely. Colorado native feed lots, lambs today up to \$7.50, light weight yearlings \$6.50, weathers worth \$5.50, ewes \$5. The run is 5,300 here today, market strong to 10 cents higher.

LEGAL BLANKS.

Of every character and description arranged from the best legal forms and brought strictly up to date. A full supply always on hand at the Deseret News Book Store.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Today's local market receipts include a car of extra fine Idaho potatoes selling at \$1 per hundred weight, as well as sweet potatoes, a car of onions, lettuce, summer squash and cucumbers from California, a consignment of Italian chestnuts, express shipments of grapes, fine Utah honey, celery, blattens from Boston, and dates from Arabia. There is a slight rise in lamb, with a slight decrease in prices of live and dressed beef, and dressed hams. The quotations for eggs and butter remain unchanged as they have for weeks, with no indications of any further raise, with the great bulk of the market, with prices unchanged. The prevailing quotations today are as follows:

RETAIL.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND HAY.

Family flour, per cwt. \$2.50
Lard, per pound. .12
Dressed veal, per pound. .10
Dressed mutton, per pound. .08
Dressed lamb, per pound. .10
Dressed spring, per pound. .12
Fancy breakfast bacon, per pound. .15
Roasters, per pound. .12
Ducks, per pound. .10
Tame geese, per pound. .10
Ducks, mallards, per pair. .10
Ducks, teal, per pair. .10
Turkey per pound. .10

MEATS AND POULTRY.

Dressed beef, pound. .12
Dressed veal, pound. .10
Dressed mutton, pound. .08
Dressed lamb, pound. .10
Dressed spring, pound. .12
Fancy breakfast bacon, per pound. .15
Roasters, pound. .12
Ducks, pound. .10
Tame geese, pound. .10
Ducks, mallards, per pair. .10
Ducks, teal, per pair. .10
Turkey per pound. .10

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Creamery butter, per pound. .40
Butter, per pound. .35
Cheese, per pound. .25
Ranch eggs, per dozen. .45
Neufchatel cheese, .10
Pkg. cream cheese, two pounds. .20

FRUIT.

Oranges, per dozen. .30, 40, 50
Lemons, per dozen. .30
Limes, per dozen. .30
Bananas, per dozen. .20
Grape fruit