

# ISSUES ORDERS COVERING AREA HIT BY PLAGUE

Bureau of Animal Industry  
Designates Closed, Exposed  
and Free District in Several States.

A division of the quarantined areas of the different states where the foot and mouth disease has been prevalent, into districts by the bureau of animal industry, was reported by Dr. C. O. Wagner, federal veterinary inspector, today. These districts are known as closed, exposed, and free districts. A closed district is defined in the order as that portion of a quarantined area from and to which any movements of live stock are prohibited. An exposed district is that portion of a quarantined area from which stock can be shipped for immediate slaughter upon inspection. Stock from an exposed district must be shipped from a point where it is inspected and certified by a representative of the bureau of animal industry, and must be shipped to an establishment where federal, state or municipal veterinarians are maintained for the purpose of making anti-mortem and post-mortem examinations.

A modified district is that portion of a quarantined area where interstate shipments are permitted for immediate slaughter without inspection, and where stock may be shipped in for any purpose. A free district is one in which there are no restrictions.

Wayne county is in the modified district, because it is located in a quarantined state. Local shippers and butchers are interested in the restrictions in Preble and Darke counties, Ohio, and all portions of these counties within three miles of the infected area are included in the closed area, while the remainder of that territory is in the exposed section.

Cattle, sheep, swine and other ruminants from any part of the quarantined area can be shipped to any state when a written permit has been obtained from the secretary of agriculture.

## RED MEN NOTICE

All members of the Hocendauqua Tribe are requested to meet at the Wigwam, Friday evening at 7 o'clock, to attend funeral of Br. Dave Bolser. Tom Woods, Sachem.

## BOARD REVOLTS

(Continued from page 1.)

cause the improvements suggested necessary ones. Mr. Davis was not in the city today. He went with Mayor Robbins and City Attorney Bond to Indianapolis to appear before the public utilities commission.

### McMinn Fears Tax Increase.

Mr. McMinn said that in his opinion the method suggested by Mr. Davis for meeting interest on the bonds and retiring them when they fall due, all out of the moneys in the sinking fund, was impractical and that such a bond issue could not be floated without an increase in taxes. He said that he was opposed to any tax increase at this time because of industrial conditions. Mr. Marlatt expressed the same opinion.

"This city will be out of debt in November next year," said Mr. McMinn, "then we can start on a more comprehensive policy of permanent improvements and without having to float another bond issue. The \$11,000 paid in annually to the sinking fund by the 7 per cent levy could then be used to make permanent improvements, it being legal to use sinking fund moneys for such purposes when the city has no bonded indebtedness."

Mr. Marlatt said that in his opinion my effort to make a large number of improvements at this time would be vigorously opposed by affected property owners, and that he felt confident all of them would have to be ordered made by council, because they would be successfully remonstrated against before the board.

"If council would order all the contemplated improvements made it would impoverish a number of affected property owners," he declared.

Both Marlatt and McMinn declared that the improvement the city stood most in need of at this time was an auto ladder truck for the fire department, and that the only kind of a bond issue they would approve of would be one to secure money to purchase such a truck. The cost of this would be about ten thousand dollars.

## GOV. RALSTON PLEADS

(Continued from Page One.)

gamation were over and each of the new officers had been installed, the senate moved over to the house chamber to hear the governor's message. The employment committee of the house was ready with a report containing a recommendation that the employees of the house be limited to sixty-four.

Economy in the expenditure of state funds is the keynote of the message which Governor Samuel M. Ralston read to the general assembly. The governor called attention to instances of extravagance which had been charged to both Republicans and Democrats alike in past sessions of the legislature. He advised that the legislators of the sixtieth assembly avoid going to extremes in either economy or expenditures, urging, in his own words, "a policy of rational economy and nothing more."

Governor Ralston called especial attention to charges of extravagance in the matter of printing supplies for the legislature. He recommended the enactment of a law amending the present statute to provide for the purchase of all legislative supplies through the state bureau of public printing.

Generally speaking, the New England states have the largest death rate, but in recent years great improvement has been shown in this section.

## Commercial and Financial News

Leased Wire Report.

Edited by A. D. Cobb, Agricultural Expert

### WHEAT HITS \$1.38 HIGH TOP PRICE

#### Mill Centers Develop Panic Stricken Buying Spirit Over Night.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—May wheat today, after a weak opening, touched \$1.38½ and closed at \$1.38½, the highest prices on the crop. The close was 2½ above yesterday's final trades. July wheat gained 1¾c.

Practically all news today was bullish, but the chief factory in the advance was the fact that Minneapolis and other milling centers over night developed a panic stricken buying spirit, paying as much as 3 cents a bushel terminal prices for the best grades of cash wheat.

Export sales were about normal for war times, about two million bushels—the most of it sold here, but a report credited that the Rockefeller foundation, buying to feed Belgium, had plunged into the May wheat market and would demand grain next spring.

The bear arguments that there were 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago soon in the war and open the Dardanelles for Russian supplies were the early factors forcing May and July wheat a cent under yesterday, but they could not stand against the milling news. The best cash wheat sold today at \$1.36½, and sales were large.

Corn was strong and higher, gaining 3½@4c on the day's trades, and oats were up 7½ to 1c. The latter was due to exports, also held nearly 3,000,000 bushels. Provisions showed practically no change.

#### CHICAGO PROVISIONS AND GRAIN PRICES

##### WHEAT

May ..... 135 128½

July ..... 122 124½

Open. Close

##### CORN

May ..... 74½ 75½

July ..... 76 76½

##### OATS

May ..... 54½ 55½

July ..... 52½ 52½

##### MESS PORK.

May ..... \$19.35 \$19.47

##### LARD.

January ..... \$10.55 \$10.62

May ..... \$10.9 \$10.95

##### RIBS.

May ..... \$10.50 \$10.47

##### CHICAGO CASH

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Wheat: No. 2 red \$1.35@1.36½, No. 3 red \$1.31½

No. 5½@6½, No. 2 hard winter \$1.32½@

1.36½, No. 3 hard winter \$1.31½@

1.35½, No. 3 northern spring \$1.31½,

No. 4 northern spring \$1.25.

Corn: No. 2 mixed 68½@69½, No.

2 yellow 69½@70, No. 3 white 68½@

69½, No. 3 yellow 68½@69½, No. 4 white 67½@68½, No. 4 yellow 67½@

Oats: No. 2 white 51½@52½, stand-

ard 51½@51½, cloverseed, 52½@53.

##### CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Butter, receipts

6,078 tubs; creamery extras 32½@33,

extra firsts 21½@22, firsts 27½@29,

packing stock 21½@21½.

Eggs, receipts 3,402 cases; current

receipts 22@34, ordinary firsts 31@33,

firsts 34@35, extras 40@41, dirties 16@17.

Live poultry: Turkeys 13@14, chick-

ens 11½@12, springers 13½, roosters 10 cents.

Potatoes: Receipts 20 carl; Michi-

gans 40@48.

##### TOLEDO GRAIN

TOLEDO, Jan. 7.—Wheat: Cash

\$1.36½, May \$1.40.

Corn: Cash 73, May 77½, July 78½.

Oats: Cash 54½, May 58.

Rye: No. 2 \$1.13.

Cloverseed: Prime cash \$9.35, Feb-

uary \$9.40, March \$9.45.

Aislike: Prime cash \$9.35, March

\$9.45.

Timothy: Prime cash \$3.37½, March

\$3.47½.

##### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

UNION STOCK YARDS, IL, Jan. 7.

Hogs: Receipts 40,000, market

steady, mixed and butchers \$6.80@

7.35, good heavies \$7.10@7.35, rough

heavies \$6.80@7.00, light \$6.80@7.30,

sheep: Receipts 15,000, market

steady, natives and westerns \$3.50@

6.75, lambs \$5.75@8.50.

NEW YORK PRODUCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Dressed pou-

try, quiet: chickens 12½@24, fowls

12½@16, turkeys 12½@24.

Livestock, fair demand: chickens

13½@14½, fowls 13½@15½, turkeys

18, roosters 11½.

Butter, barely steady: creamery speci-

als 33½@36½, creamery extras 32½@

35½, creamery first 30@32½, state

dairy, tubs 24@34½, premium, extra

26@27.

Cattle: Receipts 750, market weak,

choice heavy steers \$8.50@9.60, light

steers \$8.25@8.55, heifers \$8.50@7.75,

cows \$6.60@7.00, bulls \$6.50@6.50,

calves steady.

Sheep: Receipts 700, market steady,

lambs steady.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—Hogs:

Receipts 5,300, market steady, com-

mon to choice \$5.75@6.75, pigs and

light \$5.50@7.30, stags \$4.50@5.65.

Cattle: Receipts 600, market steady,

calves steady.

Sheep: Receipts 700, market steady,

lambs steady.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE

STOCK QUOTATIONS

Furnished by Carroll & Thompson,

I. O. O. F. Building—Phone 1446.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 7.—Hogs:

Receipts 5,000, market steady, com-

mon to choice \$5.75@6.75, pigs and

light \$5.50@7.30, stags \$4.50@5.65.

Cattle: Receipts 600, market steady,

calves steady.

Sheep: Receipts 700, market steady,

lambs steady.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—Hogs:

Receipts 12,000, market 15c higher,

best hogs \$7.30@7.40, heavies \$7.20@

7.45, pigs \$7.25@7.50, bulk of sales

7.25