

CLOTHES!

We have a splendid trade on clothes designed for young men and men who would be young. We do not carry the rah kind of clothes because we know the average young man does not want to appear freakish, and we do not believe in any one care to be so clothes marked.

The many kinds that are incorporated in our big stocks are recognized as within good taste. We want you to come and see us and by a personal demonstration, illustrate to your mind the best garments suited for you.

We will put our time against yours in this endeavor, and we trust you will give us an early opportunity of proving to you what good ready-to-wear clothes are.

Wasatch Stores Co.

Stores at Sunnyside, Winter Quarters, Clear Creek and Castle Gate, Utah.

Kentucky Liquor House

Harry Gesas, Prop.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR

BUDWEISER AND ZANG BEERS

Budweiser Beer—Per Case, 24 Large Bottles, - \$5.50
Per Case, 48 Small Bottles, - 5.50

Zang Beer—Per Case, 24 Large Bottles, - \$4.00
Per Case, 48 Small Bottles, - 4.00

\$1.00 Rebate on Case of Bottles.

Kentucky Liquor House

NORTHWESTERN IS GIVEN "THE HOOKS"

Attorney of the state attorney in sustaining the decision of the California insurance department that the Northwestern Mutual Association of Seattle, Wash., is entitled to a license to do business in the state of Utah. Commissioner Phelps, says Underhill's Report, the leading insurance journal of the Pacific published at San Francisco, June 30, 1915. The commission has already been upheld by the Van Fleet of the federal government in his attitude toward the matter. The attorney general's ruling independent lines reached the conclusion.

It was the second court action which Commissioner Phelps himself because he had refused to issue a license to the Northwestern Mutual Association of California. This has been too long the campaign of off color insurance companies with both the insuring and legitimate underwriters from their efforts. It is Commissioner Phelps, himself, change and California will be by its seal and course.

Other public officials who determined to do their whole duty, Commissioner Phelps was criticized and lampooned. It does not lie in the mouths of attorneys to attack his motives. The printed organs are purchase of omission as well as commission, but intelligent insurance men at least will be able to see the truth. Note of the hired hand gives publicity to the fact that the Northwestern Mutual Association of California has recently secured an agency at Price and is now in business in this state of Utah. In Salt Lake City

and elsewhere where the company and its methods are known, the Northwestern is a joke, except to the man who has a policy and a fire follow.

Northwestern Must Pay Up.

The supreme court of Washington has refused to relieve the Northwestern Mutual Fire Association from payment of a fire loss on grain belonging to a Whitman county farmer and the company must now pay the latter's insurance amounting to \$4728.59. The farmer had obtained a verdict for \$5523.39 against the mutual in the superior court at Colfax, Wash., last year, but the company appealed to the supreme court, which found that as the assured had a sound value of eight hundred dollars under his policy, this amount should be deducted from the original verdict against the company, which is now affirmed.

The case attracted considerable attention because the company refused to pay the grain grower after the fire, alleging that he had set the fire himself for the insurance money. The company subsequently had the policyholder arrested on a charge of arson, but the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Next the policyholder filed a civil suit against the Northwestern Mutual to recover \$5500, the amount of the policy. The trial jury found for the grain grower, awarding him \$5523.39, the amount of the policy and interest. This verdict was appealed by the company which was upheld by the county court. The assured had not paid his premiums when due, although it developed that the company had accepted it afterward.

It will be noted that first the mutual refused to pay its policyholder because it suspected him of burning his property, but afterward adopted the defense that the premium had not been paid on the date it was due.

It is now a year and a half since the grain grower's property was burned.

MAY TEST FUNK LAW IN COURTS

DECISION OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT CITED.

After Six Weeks of Enforcement in Utah the Statute Applying to "Dry" Territory Found to Be Most Effective—Wholesalers and Jobbers May Act.

The Funk "dry" territory law, which has been in effect about six weeks, may be tested in the courts by Utah liquor dealers in view of a decision handed down by the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Adams Express company against the commonwealth of Kentucky last week. The decision in the Kentucky case throws upon all "dry" territory to interdict shipments of liquor where it is purchased by individuals for their own use. Attorney General Barnes is of opinion that under this decision liquor could be shipped from points outside the state into "dry" territory in the state where it is purchased for individual use. But the attorney general says that the Funk law will hold any case where the purchase is made within the state and shipped to any person whether for individual use or not. The Funk law does not prohibit a person from carrying liquor into dry territory in this state for his own personal use, but he cannot dispose of it or deliver it to any other person.

No Arrests As Yet.

Since the Funk law has been in effect there have been no arrests in the state for violation of its provisions. The railroads, the express companies and other transportation companies have refused to handle liquor except where it is shipped to regular pharmacists, who have a right to sell alcohol, whisky or wine on prescription. The brewers and wholesalers refuse to ship liquor into dry territory except to pharmacists who place a written order as required by law.

In a great many instances, however, the Funk law is being violated by individuals who carry liquor into dry territory for their own use and the use of their friends. This is being pushed to a great extent in some dry localities and an effort is being made to catch the violators. Some persons going into Salt Lake City out of dry territory make it a practice to carry a bottle or two back with them and in many cases sell it, which is a violation of the law.

Most Effective Outside.

In outlying counties, however, the law has had the desired effect. A great many drug stores in dry communities only sell alcohol on prescription, refusing to handle whisky, beer or wine. The physicians in many of these communities have agreed not to prescribe whisky, beer or wine in any case, and only alcohol when necessary. In other communities both the drug stores and physicians are violating the spirit of the law by giving prescriptions for liquor.

Those who maintain that prohibition does not prohibit are having a hard time getting liquor in outlying counties.

Book and brief work a specialty with The Sun. Ask for estimates. Mail orders solicited and given the closest attention. Address: The Sun, Price, Utah—Advt.

SHIPPING OUT MANGANESE

Big Eastern Company Taking Hold of Things Near Green River.

The Western Manganese Mining company of Denver, Colo., has acquired through a bond and lease the Great Wonder manganese claims recently located by Lorenzo Hatch and sons of Green River and are building a good road to the claims, preparatory to getting out twenty-five cars of ore per month. The Great Wonder group is in the vicinity of Needle Mountain, twelve miles south of Plog. The new road will branch off from the Valley City road about three miles from Plog. Hatch has contracted to build the road to the mines, which perhaps will take less than a week's time.

The deal with Hatch was made as a result of the company being able to open up their other properties in Grand county fast enough to comply with insistent demands for the ore. They were obliged to acquire the Hatch properties, which stand up completely under favorable, expert assays. Disputed telegrams are being received from New York urging immediate shipment of the valuable ore, which have created a sensation in the steel industry back there. They want five cars just as quick as the ore can be mined and agree to handle not less than twenty-five cars every month, probably a great deal more, if they can get it, so satisfactory is the ore that has been sent out thus far.

Quite a large force of miners will be steadily employed and the close proximity of the camp to Green River has given considerable encouragement to local business concerns.

TELEPHONE LINE EXTENSION

New Deal Cuts Out Price Because of Great Distance.

At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Utah Telephone company Monday evening it was decided to make the extension at once from Duchesne to Heber City and thus Vernal will be in direct connection with Salt Lake City without the bother of the long talk around by way of Price, says Vernal's Express of last Friday.

The Utah people are already making active preparations for the extension and have a force of men getting things ready preparatory to the actual stringing up of the wires. The distance is four miles and the estimated cost is about five thousand dollars.

The company has long been contemplating this move and it is the result of much deliberation. The increased service given Vernal people as a result of this extension will be appreciated by all users of the line.

OF INTEREST TO SUBSCRIBERS OF "THE SUN."

The majority of the subscribers to The Sun desire that it shall not be discontinued when their subscriptions expire. This is the reason why, if you want The Sun discontinued to your address when the period for which payment is made has expired, you are asked to notify the publisher by card, letter or personally. It is as easy to stop The Sun as it is to start it, and the paper will not be sent longer than it is paid for, if it is the desire that it be discontinued and so notify the publisher. One subscriber gets angry if we stop his paper, while another gets angry if we keep on sending. The latter believes we want to force the paper upon him. Please notify us if you want The Sun stopped.

Legal blanks of every description and legal blank bookings. The Sun—Advt.

Don't Be a Pest to Your Neighbors



We'll Install a Phone For You
Eastern Utah Telephone Company
Bank Corner. Price, Utah.

TO TEST ITS VALIDITY

Constitutionality of the Indeterminate Law Questioned At Zion.

The constitutionality of the indeterminate sentence law of this state is challenged in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed Tuesday in the Third District court at Salt Lake City. Sheldon C. Mutart, an inmate of the state prison, is plaintiff and Warden Arthur Pratt is made defendant on the ground that the plaintiff is being restrained of his liberty by the warden.

In the petition it is contended that the plaintiff is being illegally detained for the reason that he was sentenced for a definite term of nine months, which time has expired. Mutart was committed to the state prison on September 24, 1914, after having pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted robbery and after having been sentenced to serve a term of nine months. Sec. 2 of Chap. 109 of the Session Laws of 1913 provides, however, that a sentence for a definite term shall, nevertheless, be construed as the indeterminate sentence.

Attorneys representing Mutart contend that the discretion which properly belongs to the court is therefore withdrawn and imposed upon the state board of pardons, and that the board, which is primarily an executive institution, is made to act improperly as a judicial body.

The petition contends that Chap. 109 is void and of no effect.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted for over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Highland, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Obtainable everywhere.—Advt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

under an ordinance of Price, entitled, "An Ordinance Prohibiting the running at large of horses, cattle, mules, asses, sheep, goats and swine, and to provide for the impounding thereof," I have taken up and impounded the following described animal, to-wit: One bay mare, branded H on left shoulder, 7P on left thigh. And if the said animal is not claimed and taken away within ten (10) days from the date of this notice, and all costs thereon paid, I shall expose at Public Sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the animal above described. Such sale to take place on the 8th day of July, 1915, at the stray pound of said town.

Dated at Price, Carbon county, state of Utah, this 24th day of June, 1915.
WALTER CHRISTENSEN,
Poundkeeper.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT IN AND FOR SCOTFIELD Precinct, Carbon County, State of Utah.

Alon Curtis Plaintiff, vs. John Vergin, Defendant.—Summons. The State of Utah to the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear before the above entitled court within ten days after the service of this summons upon you. If served within the county in which this action is brought, otherwise, within twenty days after this service, and defend the above entitled action, brought against you to recover the sum of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars as board and lodging furnished by the plaintiff. And in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint. HENRY HOLIFRON, Justice of the Peace.

Scotfield, Carbon County, Utah, June 25, 1915.
First pub. July 2; last July 20, 1915.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS—

State Engineer's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 8, 1915. Notice is hereby given that J. H. Manson, whose postoffice address is Price, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, as amended by the Session Laws of Utah, 1909 and 1911, to appropriate two hundred fifty (250) cubic feet of water per second from Price river, Carbon county, Utah. Said water will be diverted at a point which bears north 85 degrees 25 minutes west 556.1 feet from the northeast corner of Sec. 24, Twp. 13 South, Range 9 East, Salt Lake base and meridian, and conveyed by means of a ditch for a distance of 9348 feet and there used from January 1st to December 31st, inclusive, of each year, to generate power for electric lighting and propelling machinery in Carbon and Emery counties, Utah. After having been so used, the water will be returned, at a point which lies 3506 feet south and 1320 feet west from the northeast corner of Sec. 25, Twp. 13 South, Range 9 East, Salt Lake base and meridian. This application is designated in the state engineer's office as No. 6181. All protests against the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be made by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied by a fee of \$2.50, and filed in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice. W. D. DEKISH, State Engineer.

Date of first publication June 18, 1915, date of completion of publication July 19, 1915.

The Sun carries a full and complete line of domestic ink, machine, pens, blank books and office supplies in general. Mail orders solicited. Address: The Sun, Price, Utah—Advt.

Trout Fishing Is The Sport!

The streams about Scofield were never better stocked. Our store is the place for fishing tackle of every description, as well as camp supplies. Salt Lake City prices.

* Hook salt for the stockman, camping outfit for sleepers and others. Complete line of hay, grain, groceries and household and camp necessities. You can reach us by phone or letter.

Madsen Mercantile Co.
ABOUT EVERYTHING
In Gen. Merchandise
SCOTFIELD, . . . UTAH

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT AS TO 1914 AND 1915 ASSESSMENTS

The state board of equalization has completed its assessments on public utilities and the mining industry. Interurban railroads show the largest increase on account of extensions made. There was also a substantial increase in power companies and in

	1914.	1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
Railroads	\$20,989,047	\$21,700,395	\$ 721,258	
Interurban railroads	4,296,298	5,495,611	1,199,313	
Power companies	2,473,716	2,725,716	252,000	
Telephone companies	1,577,876	1,627,119	49,243	
Telegraph companies	370,327	560,494	190,167	
Express companies	84,550	88,619	4,069	5,921
Water companies	128,754	86,691		57,063
Car companies	498,288	545,622	47,334	
Net proceeds of mines	3,619,932	3,110,552		509,380
Improvements and manufacturing companies	3,990,283	4,182,677	192,394	
	\$54,619,213	\$55,822,210	\$2,087,597	\$1,692,296

Total net increase for the year 1915, \$372,897.

FOR THE CHILDREN MAINLY

Citizens of Price are to make no special effort to celebrate the Fourth of July this year by reason of the fact that surrounding towns are flouting it to have observance of the day, especially the camps of Black Hawk, Mohrland and Hiawatha at Black Hawk, as well as Harper. However, that the children of this community may be impressed with the importance of Independence Day there will be a program observed on SATURDAY, the 3d, about as follows:

Program in the Forenoon.

Sainte-et-anne, Albert J. Gramer; band, parade to school in the forenoon; parade at City Hall 10 o'clock in the forenoon; W. P. Olson, master of ceremony; with music by the band; invocation, Bishop Albert Bryant; selection, Eko orchestra; reading of Declaration of Independence, Agnes MacLean; girls' chorus, direction of Mrs. L. A. Jones; oration, C. R. Price; male quartet, A. L. Hoppler

and others; reading, Cornelia Stevenson; selection, Eko orchestra.

Program of Children's Sports.

Baseball game between Troop 1 of the Boy Scouts and a local team.

Exercises by the local Boy Scout troops, arranged by the local scoutmasters.

Foot Racing—Children 8 to 8 years, fifty yards; 8 to 10 years, seventy-five yards; and 10 to 12 years a hundred yards.

Running contest for girls from 12 to 17 years of age.

Horse and rider contests for boys from 12 to 17 years of age.

Block games for boys and girls over 12 years of age. Prizes will be announced next week.

There will be dancing also for all at City Hall.

"It is very desirable at this time," says Mayor Charles Gunderson, "that all citizens manifest their patriotism. I, therefore, request that all business places and residences display the American flag on Independence Day."