

SAFE OR SORRY

If your property were to go up in smoke tonight would you be safe or sorry? It will be too late to decide this question after the fire has occurred. Now is the time to decide it, while the property is still standing.

INSURANCE

Protects your property, protects your peace of mind and protects your credit. We want to make you safe, and will do so if you will see us. Our companies are among the oldest and soundest in the world.

LEE-NELMS CO., Inc.
Second Floor
Sivagn Block Price, Utah

You Pay As Much

As It Will Cost You For

Spring Canyon

Mined At Storrs, Carbon County, Utah, By

Spring Canyon Coal Company

Sales Department, Newhouse Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.



COAL

Government Equivalent, 2104 pounds. Unequalled For Storage. Will Not Slack.

Best of Steaming and Heating Qualities.

Independent Coal & Coke Co.
Mines At Kenilworth, Utah. General Offices, Walker Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

PRICE BOTTLING WORKS

All Kinds of Soft Drinks, Flavoring Syrups, Candy and Drum Gas.

Goods Delivered At Your Homes Promptly.

Out of Town Orders Solicited and Given Prompt Attention.

Phone 24 Price, Utah.

Price, Black Hawk and Hiawatha Stage Line

Five First-Class Cures Between These Points Daily.

Careful and Responsible Drivers. One Way \$2.00; Round-trip, \$3.00. Children 5 to 12 years Half Rates. Tickets Good For Thirty Days.

HUEY & BELL, Propr's.
Union Stage Depot, Tavern Hotel Building, Price, Utah
Telephone 89

USERS ARE URGED TO BUY COAL EARLY

WARNING COMES FROM UTAH'S BIGGEST PRODUCER.

Railroads Likely to Be Handicapped the Coming Fall and Winter With Movement of the Largest Crops Ever Produced in the State—Coke Ovens At Sunnyside Going Full Time.

Utah Fuel company, quite the largest producer West of coal and coke, is giving the widest publicity to this statement from its general offices at Salt Lake City: "We do not mean to say that if you want to have coal to use next winter you must buy it immediately—that you will be unable to get it next fall. But we do mean to say that the railroads of the nation will unquestionably be taxed to the breaking point next fall and early winter to move the crops and commodities other than coal. If you and every other coal consumer in Utah and the Intermountain West buy next winter's coal supply at once, while the railroads are able to move coal readily from the mines, there will be no coal shortages. Otherwise a serious condition seems certain to develop next fall and winter. The coal producers, and the dealers who distribute the coal, are doing and will continue to do everything in their power to aid the railroads and to protect you. But they cannot do it all—you must help. Our earnest request—and our warning—to you is that you make every effort to fill your bins now. Place your order with your dealer without delay and thus permit him to make delivery as soon as he can."

VERY SERIOUS TROUBLE MAY BE AHEAD IN UTAH

With a little better than 50 per cent of their mining organizations working, Utah coal mines are more than supplying the present demand for fuel. Unless intensive storing for fall and winter consumption begins immediately throughout the state, mine owners will be compelled to curtail their shifts at their workings to a degree that will in all likelihood cause a shortage when the consuming season again comes around. Speaking with relation to the present fuel situation in Utah, A. D. Pierson, general sales manager of the Utah Fuel company, last Tuesday deplored the fact that the ultimate consumer has thus far failed in a large measure to comply with the national fuel administration's advice to store fuel for next season's consumption.

The fuel administration some weeks ago made a fixed schedule of prices for coal at the mines, adding from five to forty-five cents per ton to the price. These prices became effective March 11th, but mine operators declined to take advantage of the opportunity to raise rates at the mine, announcing that during a reasonable period in which consumers might store their winter's supply the quotations would remain at the old price. The government has fixed a margin of profit to the retailer of \$2.15 per ton, which precludes that trade medium from adding the price of from five to forty-five cents per ton allowed by the March 11th order to the price purchased at the mine. This order, however, was recently modified and, beginning July 1st, retailers may add the extra profit regardless of at what price the coal in their yards was purchased.

In the meantime the old low retail figures prevail, thus according consumers an opportunity to fill their bins or fuel storehouses. Pierson explains that disorganization of mining forces at this time means that when the peak load season arrives Utah mines will probably be found facing a serious shortage of mine labor, as coal diggers are becoming generally disgusted with working conditions and are rapidly entering other fields and are fields which promise steadier work if at a somewhat reduced wage.

IS GOING HIGHLY ALONG WITH THE GREATEST OUTPUT EVER

H. E. Kirkpatrick, superintendent of Utah Fuel company's coking plant at Sunnyside, was in Price last Friday and Saturday. He states there are three hundred men employed at about the coke ovens over there with a production of around sixteen hundred tons daily. The product is going everywhere throughout the West. All told, there are eight hundred and nineteen ovens in commission at Sunnyside, the largest plant of its character in the United States, the coke from half of them being drawn every day.

At the big coal camp proper, W. N. Wetzel, superintendent, more than five hundred men are on the payroll. More than fifty thousand dollars was paid out in wages to coke oven men during March. There is not a more prosperous camp in the entire country today than this same Sunnyside. Everyone is prosperous and entirely contented with conditions, made the best that money can buy, by Utah Fuel company's management, which is liberal to a fault with anything that will add to the comfort of the men and their dependents.

MURONI HEINER TAKES THE PLACE OF A. B. APPERSON

Muroni Heiner has been elected vice president and general manager of the United States Fuel company. He will fill the office which has been vacant since February 1st, last, following the resignation of A. B. Apperson. Heiner is a member of the board of directors and a stockholder in the company, and had been filling the office of second vice president. This office, it is understood, will re-

main vacant following the incumbent's taking over his new position. Heiner was one of the locators of the Castle Valley Coal company property, it later forming the nucleus of the United States Fuel company's vast holdings. He has been prominently identified with Utah's development, being connected with the state's coal, banking, farming, merchandising and mining business. He formerly was an insurance man. From 1900 to 1905 he was state dairy and food commissioner. Heiner has been a resident of Salt Lake City since 1909.

AN INCREASE IN PRICE OF COAL IS NOW AUTHORIZED

This late circular, of interest to coal dealers and to the general public, has been issued by W. W. Armstrong, federal fuel and food administrator in Utah. "All coal on hand in the yards of retail dealers in the state of Utah on July 1, 1918, when mine prices will probably be advanced by producers, may be sold to consumers by dealers at the then prevailing mine price, plus freight and regular fixed margin. This is to reimburse dealers for loss by deterioration, interest on investment, and added cost of handling into storage piles, and should furnish sufficient inducement for all dealers to store to the capacity of their yards. This order is effective immediately."

AROUND THE COAL CAMPS: PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Price Trading company is handling the Millburn mine coal locally. It buys from the Cannon Coal agency.

Most of the mines of the district worked four days last week and some of them expect to get in five this week.

The wagon road from the Millburn property to Kenilworth is about completed. It has so far cost upwards of five thousand dollars.

W. H. Lawley, Sr., was down from Harderback Monday. He has several men at work there uncovering two big seams of coal on his forty-acre tract. He will be shipping, he says, by early fall.

The average daily production of by-product coke the country over in February, 1918, was 55,832 tons, compared with 52,683 tons in January, 1918. The production of by-product coke in February, 1918, was 1,557,590 tons or 74.7 per cent of the maximum capacity, compared with 1,632,188 tons or 72.4 per cent of capacity in January.

The state of Utah has filed suit in the Third District court against the Summit Fuel company to recover \$124,81, alleged due as unpaid part of the company's premium on its insurance policy with the state. According to the complaint, the defendant company has paid but \$23,772 of the total premium of \$121,822. The state asks for judgment for the unpaid amount and for costs of the action.

Production of beehive coke in February, 1918, is estimated at 2,219,000 net tons, an average of thirty-three thousand tons per working day. This was an increase of three thousand tons per working day, compared with the preceding month, but below the rate in the preceding two months. The lowest daily average recorded in any month before December, during the last two years, was 102,268 tons in February, 1917. In the two-month period of 1918 the decrease below the same period in 1917 was 711,989 tons.

Commissioner Emil Ostlund was here from Utah Mine Tuesday last to attend the regular monthly meeting of the board of county commissioners. Mud Creek of Utah Mine is producing around three hundred tons a day under lease to Ostlund and working full six days every week. All of the output goes to the Denver and Rio Grande for railroad use—principally engines. Clear Creek is working three-

(Continued on page eight.)

CAR SHORTAGE SEEN IN NEAR FUTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Shortage of coal cars at the mines has become again so grave that fuel administration officials say vigorous action will have to be taken at once by the railroad administration to maintain equality of supply at all bituminous mines. If another coal famine next winter is to be avoided, with the situation more serious than at any time since the height of the freight congestion of last winter, and the coal car shortage greater than in February, Fuel Administrator Garfield, Chairman Garoch of the war industries board and John H. Wilson, Williams, in charge of the purchasing division of the railroad administration, have been holding almost daily conferences to determine relief measures. Confronted with the necessity of supplying all government needs 100 per cent, and at the same time furnish the railroads a 100 per cent supply, the fuel administration also is urging that non-government consumers must be taken care of next winter by assuring sufficient cars at the mines now, thus assuring capacity production.

Bituminous coal production in the United States fell off 29.7 per cent the week ending March 25d, according to the latest figures compiled by the geological survey, due chiefly to a shortage of coal cars at the mines of 29.6 per cent throughout the country. The actual shortage of cars at the Eastern mines ranged from 14.8 per cent at the Pocahontas fields to 59.5 per cent in the Fairmont district for the same period. Several factors entered into the situation that are pointed to as alarming. Without cars, many mines may be compelled to close down, entailing a great loss to labor, besides causing a falling off in production of coal that will be needed next winter, and with curtailed production the operators might not be able to maintain their present wage scales. This, it is feared, would prove a serious source of disaffection.

Some officials attribute the present car shortage partially to the fact that the railroads are now in the market for coal, their contracts with the

Official Analysis Proves Wholesome Properties of



CERVA

The World's Best Beverage

The official chemist of the State of Missouri made a complete analysis of CERVA.

Here is what he says: "A wholesome product, free from preservatives and yeast cells and by reason of the small amount of fermentable sugars present would say that no deleterious effects would be produced in process of digestion."

Drink all you want. It will help your digestion.

Forty United Profit Sharing Coupons (2 coupons each denomination 20) are packed in every case. Exchangeable for valuable premiums.



Put CERVA to the test of taste today. Ask for it at grocers', druggists', etc., in fact, at all places where good drinks are sold.

LEMP Manufacturers ST. LOUIS
HELPER MERCANTILE CO.
HELPER, UTAH.

EFFORT IS MAKING TO RID THE STATE OF CROP PESTS

The state crop pest commission met at Salt Lake City Saturday to go over a draft of rules and regulations which will be published in a few weeks, and which are designed to assist the horticulturists and farmers of Utah materially by directing their efforts against the various forms of crop pests, insects, fungi, insects and larger animals will all be treated, according to plans announced.

Prof. H. H. Wetzel of Cornell University, representing the government as a specialist in plant pathology, told the commission of the plans that have been adopted to bring the very latest methods in disease and pest control to the attention of the farmer in rapid time. Under the system now adopted, whereby district headquarters are used, leaf bulletins are sent out frequently.

It is asserted that information can now get to the farmer in weeks where it formerly took years to spread the knowledge to the actual grower who needed it. This is believed to be an important step in the work of food production and conservation.

RHEUMATIC PAINS BELIEVED

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. K. N. Finch, Baitsville, N. Y.—Advt.

Fine looking is the decoration chosen for many of the fine spits.

Several hundred submarine chasers built since the war have been transferred to the navy by thirty-one private concerns and six navy yards. Many of these boats have crossed the Atlantic, some in severe weather.

Complete legal blank stock at Salt Lake City and Provo prices. The Sun.

Through a card catalogue system 109,487 men have been transferred out of army divisions into technical units to function according to individual educational, occupational and military qualifications.

Suits now being designed for spring have skirts moderately narrow.

PRICE-EMERY AUTO LINE

CASTLE VALLEY MAIL ROUTE

Fares on Mail Cars—Leave Price Every Morning at 8:00 O'Clock.

Price to Huntington, \$1.75	Round Trip, \$3.00	Special Autos and Trucks For Hire to Any Point.
Price to Castle Dale, \$2.25	Round Trip, \$4.00	Delivery Service, Baggage, Express and Freight.
Price to Orangeville, \$2.50	Round Trip, \$4.25	
Price to Clawson, \$2.00	Round Trip, \$3.00	
Price to Ferron, \$3.25	Round Trip, \$5.50	
Price to Rochester, \$4.00	Round Trip, \$7.00	
Price to Emery, \$4.50	Round Trip, \$7.50	

(Fares between above stations, 10c a mile.) Baggage allowance 40 lbs.

Headquarters Paternoster Bldg., Price, Utah, Main and Depot Streets Day Phone 55—Night Phone 80

W. C. Broeker, Manager

UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Miners and Shippers of Carbon County Coals.



Carbon County Coals Are the Best.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF COKE

In the Market for Horses, Mules for Mines, Hay and Grain, Mine Props, Ties, Springs and Various Other Local Products. Home Industries Patronized.



General Offices Seventh Floor Judge Building, Salt Lake City. Mines at Clear Creek, Center Quarters, Castle Gate, Utah Mine and Sunnyside, Carbon County.