

The Great Unrest

It is aggravated and increased when you feel that your life and your property are at the mercy of circumstances. The surest means of settling it is by carrying plenty of

Insurance

When your property is well protected and your life is covered by a liberal policy, you feel as secure as a man can feel in this world of change.

Don't put it off a day longer. Come and let us show you some most attractive policies in the best companies.

LEE-NELMS CO., Inc.
Sixth Bldg., Price, Utah

Cottage Hotel

Under New Management of
J. T. JOHNSON
Free Automobile Service to and From Hotel For Guests

GOOD CLEAN BEDS
50 and 75c

Automobile Service For the Public Day and Night. Feed Tents and Waiting In Connection.

Phone 23M3 PRICE, UTAH

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Five Years Old and Weighing Two Thousand Pounds



PERCHERON

At the Farm of J. W. Gentry, One Mile South of Price.

Service, \$1.00; Season, \$12.00.

Carbon Mercantile Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Soft Drink Goods, Tobaccos, Cigars, and Similar Merchandise. Specializing in
SABCO, GRAPEJUICE, SODA WATER and NEAR BEER.

Warehouse and Cold Storage Plant At Price. Deliveries Anywhere.
M. MILLARICH, Mgr.
Miles Bldg., Price, Utah.

SERVICE



Main Office, Main and Ninth Streets, Price, Utah

J. Rex Miller
Manager.

PREVIOUS RECORDS OF COAL PRODUCTION BROKEN

CARRIERS REPORT BIG SHIPMENTS EVERYWHERE

Necessary, However, to Have Ten Weeks More of Like Good Work to Equal Week of June 15th, Last—Good Showing Made By the Coking Plants Over the Entire Country.

The Sun Special Service.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—A record breaking production of bituminous coal marked the week of July 22nd. The output, including light and coal-made into coke, is estimated at 13,243,000 tons, an increase over the week of July 15th (five working days) of 2,387,000 net tons or 20 per cent and over the current week of last year of 1,479,000 net tons or 12.5 per cent. The average production per working day is estimated at 2,207,000 net tons as against 2,051,000 net tons during the week of July 8th or an increase of 7.5 per cent and, compared with the average production per working day of 1,941,000 net tons during the week of July 12, 1917. The output during the current week of 13,243,000 net tons is approximately 1,021,000 net tons or 5 per cent above the average weekly requirements of 12,211,500 net tons, established by the United States fuel administration.

Only Twice Attained.
However, the average weekly production for the coal year to date is estimated at 11,568,000 net tons or 5.7 per cent behind the weekly requirements. In order to make up the deficit for the coal year from April 1st to date of 643,000 net tons per week or 3,451,000 net tons, it will be necessary to have approximately ten more weeks of production equivalent to that of last week, or a production of 12,472,000 net tons during each of thirty-seven remaining weeks in the coal year ended March 30, 1919, a figure only twice attained—the week ended June 15th and the current week.

Reports from the carriers show increased shipments from all districts during the week of July 22nd. The increase in shipments from Central Pennsylvania amounted to 24 per cent, in Western Pennsylvania 30 per cent, in Ohio 27 per cent, in the district including Northeastern Kentucky, high volatile and Southwest Virginia and smokeless fields of West Virginia 24 per cent, Tennessee and Kentucky 24 per cent, the district including Illinois, Indiana and Western Kentucky 19 per cent, the district including Iowa, Texas and Southwest States 26 per cent and the district including the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States 26 per cent.

Byproduct Coke Figures.
Byproduct coke plants during the week ended July 15th were operated at 83.3 per cent of their present capacity, slightly lower than the ratio of 90.2 per cent reported for the week ended July 8th. Improved labor conditions during the week were offset by time lost in plant repairs and the cause of the slight decline for the week was not reported.

Repairs to plants caused slightly increased losses in time in Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio, while the operators in Minnesota and Pennsylvania failed to report the cause of the slightly increased losses, although in the latter state better labor conditions existed. Improvement in operating conditions in New York were due to repaired plants and in the district including Michigan, Missouri and Wisconsin to better supply of byproduct coal and repaired plants. Increased capacity in Pennsylvania during the week of July 15th is attributed to placing new ovens in operation by the Bethlehem Steel company at Hazelton and by the Carnegie Steel company at Clairton.

Bechive Coke Figures.
Bechive coke production in the United States during the week ended July 15th is estimated at 671,000 net tons, an increase over the week preceding of 22,000 net tons or 3.3 per cent and an average production per working day of 112,000 net tons as against 97,000 net tons during the week of July 8th.

The principal operators in the Connelleville, Greensburg and Latrobe districts of Pennsylvania report production during the week of July 15th at 24,000 net tons and operation of their plants at 77.2 per cent of their present capacity.

Out of the total losses of time of 22.3 per cent, 9.5 per cent was attributed to car shortage, 13.3 per cent to yard labor shortage, 6.3 per cent to plant disability and 2.1 per cent to all other causes.

The Country Over.
Operators reporting from fifty-four hundred and nine mines the country over produced 50 per cent of total production or 93 per cent of total rail shipments. These mines were operated at 82.7 per cent of their present capacity as against 80 per cent during the week preceding. Improvement in operating conditions is reported by all districts with exceptions of New River and Windy Gull and the high volatile district of West Virginia, and Iowa. The operators in these fields attribute the increased losses to shortage of labor.

New Sources Are Sought.
PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—As coal experts predict that anthracite coal is going to be scarce this winter, all of the inventive genius in the anthracite industry has been hunting for new sources of supply. Operators are working abandoned mines, installing new devices and putting in electric power.

The barrier pillar between the New Boston and Mill Creek collectors, containing five hundred thousand tons of anthracite, is to be mined. Haverford Mountain, south of Ashland, is to be

stripped of its surplus coal veins for a stretch of two miles. Fifty years ago this mine was supposedly worked out, abandoned and then flooded with water. With a dwindling force of a hundred and forty-four thousand men in the anthracite mines, and the prospect of this number being still further depleted by the July draft, the industry is fighting harder than ever before, if possible, to maintain a maximum output close to two hundred and seventy-five thousand tons of anthracite a day.

DELIVERY CHARGES ON COAL ARE RECENTLY INCREASED

With the approval of the federal fuel administrator, the Salt Lake City committee of the state fuel administration has announced that a carrying or wheelbarrow charge not to exceed seventy-five cents a ton in addition to standard delivery charges now apply to deliveries of coal in bags, baskets, wheelbarrows and all other unusual or extra expensive methods. The announcement was made in accordance with the provisions of the order of July 1st, last, and upon the petition of the retail dealers.

The fuel administration has also issued an order prohibiting carload coal shipments for domestic use to other than recognized retail dealers. In detail the order states that mine operators, wholesale dealers in coal and others engaged in the selling of coal are prohibited from making shipment of coal in carload lots to any individual, group of individuals, firm or corporation, other than regularly recognized retail dealers, provided that this ruling shall in no sense apply to coal for industrial use or for use in public utilities, public plants, factories, schools, city, county, state or municipal institutions.

Amendments to the order of July 1st establishing gross margins and other regulations are also announced. On all grades of coal, delivered in less than ton lots, a delivery charge of twenty-five cents for each delivery, instead of for each ton, may be made. In addition to the proportionate charge for ton lots, the regulations prohibiting forking and screening of coal by retail dealers is made effective August 5th instead of July 1st.

The fuel administrator also announced that, subject to the above modifications, the order of July 1st continues in full force and effect and all dealers should govern themselves accordingly.

UTAH CONSUMERS AGAIN ARE WARNED AS TO COAL SUPPLY

The coal crisis has once more become acute. There is every evidence that there will be a coal shortage in Salt Lake City and throughout Utah next winter, says Sunday's Tribune. For a time it seemed as if the winter shortage would be avoided. Householders were advised to put in coal during the summer and this advice was followed by about 30 to 35 per cent. This might have been a sufficient percentage to form a margin of safety had it not been for some unfortunate developments.

Usually Utah grain is used largely at home. This year we have a big crop and there is an excessive demand from the outside. This has resulted in an unprecedented demand for the shipment of Utah grain. The consequence is a shortage of cars which will become more and more acute. Already the consumers are having some difficulty in getting their orders filled. In these circumstances it will be the part of wisdom for all householders to lay in their stores of coal as quickly as possible. They can be sure that if they wait until winter they stand a chance of not being able to obtain fuel at any price.

Coal Case At Ogden.

OGDEN, July 25.—To counteract the action taken by the recently deposed officers of the Lincoln-Kemper Coal company, a new action has been brought by the company and Margaret Kay, C. F. Robinson, Joseph Story, Joseph Ballantyne and Victor Smith against William D. Draney, E. A. Eddan, Charles Gosling, T. D. Ryan, Thomas Gosling, F. H. Rotapp, John Moway and John Koplak.

The complaint alleges that on and since July 9, 1918, "F. H. Rotapp, with the knowledge and consent of the defendants, has trespassed in and upon the coal estate of the plaintiffs and removed coal from the said property and mines and refuses to deliver possession of the said property to the plaintiffs."

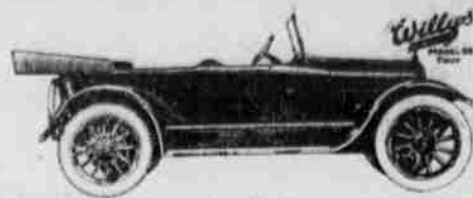
AROUND THE COAL CAMPS; PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Bulletins from the national fuel administration headquarters at Washington, D. C., indicate that the Fourth of July celebration because the holiday was observed by the greater part of the mines in the country, caused a decrease of 2,051,000 tons of bituminous coal, or 17 per cent of the normal week's output.

Production of coal for the month of June just passed, as shown by the federal railroad administration report that has been received here, recorded an increase of 31,132 cars over the production for June a year ago. The number of cars handled in June, 1917, was 593,248 and the number handled last month was 624,380. It is announced that the railroads propose to use every effort to offset the usual slump in production of coal which marks the month of August and keep it up to a point that will be of material advantage to the coal supply for the coming winter.

Salt Lake City dealers are waiting to hear from the fuel administration at Washington, D. C., in the matter of the expected additional raise in the price of coal going into effect, now that the stocks received from the mines before the last advance have been practically exhausted. When the operators were allowed an advance in freight, the retailers were not allowed to advance prices to correspond until the coal received under the former lower freight rates was used up. When the next raise comes, jump and cut will be straight eight dollars a ton, and uncorrected at that. The slack, however, can be burned by

(Continued on page four.)



GET IN WHILE THE GETTING IS GOOD

If you want to enjoy the pleasure of a new automobile, buy a Model Ninety—the Overland Thrift Car. We have a few left.

Do you know what this means? There is to be a 75 per cent reduction in the output of automobiles.

Get in while the getting is good.

PRICE GARAGE CO.,

AGENTS
Willys-Knights and Overlands, International Trucks, Tavern Bldg., Price

OVER THIRTEEN THOUSAND ARE ENLISTED FROM UTAH

Utah's contribution in manpower to the United States army and navy for the fiscal year ending June 30th has been 12,170, according to the report of Capt. P. V. Fitz Gerald, draft executive officer of the state. Of these men eight thousand one hundred and seventy were drafted and five thousand volunteered their services. The total draft registration of Utah, including three thousand young men of the 1913 class, is forty-seven thousand, according to Captain Fitz Gerald's report, and not including aliens and others who may not be properly listed as effective, it is seen that one-third of the men in the draft are now in the service. Captain Fitz Gerald's report points out that the cost of drafting one man in this state averaged \$1.48, while the national average in the first draft for each man, amounted to \$7.59, and Utah's average in the same was \$4.35. The state has still further reduced the cost, reporting a decrease of \$2.22 per man. Draft disbursements approximated the sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars.

THE COMFORT CAR.

Now little this comfort costs is the most comforting thought to all. The Hupmobile owner does travel in ease and with efficiency—he does reduce even the ordinary effort of driving. Mileage cost per gallon of gas and oil, tire maintenance, repairs and tuning up processes in the Comfort Car are at a minimum, which satisfies the scruples of even the most conservative wartime saver. Prices of the Hupmobile Car in Series N and R, respectively, \$1875 and \$1495. Call or write for demonstration. Harry Turner, Salt Lake.

SURPLUS SUGAR CARDS.

Utah housewives unable to purchase sufficient sugar for the annual fall canning of fruits are requested to apply for surplus sugar cards to the state food administrator at Salt Lake City. W. W. Armstrong, state food administrator, last Saturday announced that while close observation is kept over all sugar orders, the requirements of housewives in canning fruits will be respected. Inasmuch as a bumper food crop is now assured, every ounce of available fruit should be conserved and canned for winter use, and sugar for this conservation will be provided, if necessary, says Administrator Armstrong.

PRICE, BLACK HAWK AND HAWTHORNE STAGE LINE.

Five first-class cars between these points daily. Careful drivers. One way, \$2.00; round trip, \$3.00. Children 2 to 12 years, half rates. Tickets good for thirty days. Hays & Bell, proprietors, Union Stage Depot, Tavern Hotel building, Price, Utah. Telephone 85.

Indigestion is the foundation of a great deal of unhappiness. Good food, well cooked, will prevent indigestion in many cases.

AUTOMOBILE TRANSFER AND DRAY LINE.

Give us your hauling of freight and like work and it will receive prompt attention. No job too large or too small for us to handle. Freight is given our special attention. Walter Christensen, Phone 5062, Price, Utah.

To heat the sugar for jams and jellies put it in a granite-ware dish and stir occasionally. Of course, the sugar must not brown.

It is a severe test of chivalry for a man to make a fool of himself just to please some woman.

BENEFIT'S CARBON LOCATORS

Congressman Mays Trying to Get Through a Beneficial Measure.

According to advices from Washington, D. C., Congressman James H. Mays recently introduced House Resolution No. 391, the purpose of which is to parallel the one recently introduced by Congressman Henderson of Nevada relative to suspension of assessment work on all metal mining claims. The Henderson resolution covers mining claims, while the Mays resolution proposes to extend suspension of 1917 and 1918 work on oil shale placer locations. Commenting on this Mining and Scientific Press says that "the wording is not specific as to how the exemption shall apply for the past year, but an amendment will probably cure this defect before the measure becomes law." Tens of thousands of oil shale and oil sand lands have been located in the past year or two in the Uintah Basin, Carbon county and Green River sections, and the suspension of work during the war period would no doubt prove a hurried relief to many. As a rule the hurried and necessarily slipshod way of doing the work in most cases is of little value in developing the properties. When the company has sufficient time to mature a financial base and do the work methodically and thoroughly really beneficial results accrue.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Publisher) Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, July 23, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Warren R. Penstock of Price, Utah, who, on July 12, 1918, made homestead entry, Serial No. 814823, for SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 23, Twp. 15 South, Range 10 East, Salt Lake meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three land above described, before the clerk of the district court, at Price, Utah, on the 7th day of September, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses Edward Cartmel, Wilbert Austin, Gomer P. Penstock and Frank Jones, all of Price, Utah. GOLDIE R. BLAKELY, Register.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any of these troubles, give them a trial and results for yourself what a first-class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

When fruit juice, cherry or strawberry or any other, is left over it may be utilized to flavor a gelatin dessert.

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

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

(Consult county clerk or the respective signers for further information.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE of Angelus Demitriou, alias Angelo Hussak, Deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at Rooms 5 and 6, Silvan Building, Price, Utah, on or before the 5th day of September, A. D. 1918. EPHYMIOS ANAST DEMITRIOU, Administrator of Estate of Angelus Demitriou, alias Angelo Hussak, Deceased. L. A. McGehee, Attorney for Administrator.

First pub., July 5; last July 26, 1918. NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE of Reuben H. Bryan, Deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at Storm Utah, on or before the 5th day of September, A. D. 1918. RUBY C. BRYAN, Administrator of Estate of Reuben H. Bryan, Deceased. L. A. McGehee, Attorney for Administrator. First pub., July 5; last July 26, 1918.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CARBON COUNTY, State of Utah. In the matter of the application of Willard E. Christensen to change his name. Notice: The undersigned hereby gives notice that on Monday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, he will make application to the Seventh Judicial District court of the State of Utah, in and for Carbon county, at the county house, in Price, in said county and state, for an order changing his name of Willard E. Christensen to that of Matt Warner and for such other order in the premises as he may be entitled to. WILLARD E. CHRISTENSEN. Dated June 23, 1918. First pub. June 23; last Aug. 7, 1918.