

# The Sun

POLITICALLY, REPUBLICAN  
Every Friday, R. W. Crockett, Manager.  
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**There is one glory of the Sun, and another glory of the Moon and another glory of the Stars; for one Star differeth from another Star in glory.—FIRST CORINTHIANS, 15-41.**

Bryan appears to have wanted to denature the note.

William Jozegrave Bryan has at last joined his own political death knell.

It is still to be determined whether Bryan is the more dangerous to Wilson in or out of the cabinet. He's a bad actor wherever you put him.

Next year is to see any number of local "bull moose" fight up in front on the republican moose's bench. "While the Lamp Holds Out to Burn, the Vildest Sinner May Return," etc.

Municipal control of the lighting plant at Price means more jobs at city expense if the "bull moose" are able to get control of city affairs this fall. Service and economy of operation, as at present, cut no figure with the local bunch.

"Toke" Whitmore's subject before the Utah State Bankers' association at Zion last week was "Agriculture." These unfortunate enough not to have been sent out of the building are sure it will go down the ages as a classic along with Alf Grams's "Guts and Goggles As a Breakfast Food."

If C. H. Stevenson's time as a business man is worth anything why should he want the trusteeship of the consolidated school board of Carbon county at the insignificant salary of three hundred and sixty dollars a year—thirty dollars per month—and give a bond of forty thousand dollars? Where's the joker?

The Sun believes B. R. McDonald perjured himself in his testimony before District Clerk Horsley in the matter of the value of his property, wherein he qualified as a bondman in the suit of Crockett vs. Watrous. The Sun further believes that everyone at all familiar with McDonald's financial condition thinks he committed perjury. It is also noted that Alf Ballinger has suddenly come into considerable property. Stevenson is probably more honest in his declaration of the three. Stevey just "thinks," mind you, that he is worth five hundred dollars after all exemptions.

The Sun believes the saloon men of Price and Carbon county have been the target for long haired men, short haired women and religious and temperance cranks about long enough and are entitled to a rest from these sources of attack. Generally the men of Carbon county engaged in the retail liquor trade average up about as well as the most of us in business integrity and the observance of the laws of the state and the communities in which they live. They have money invested in the county and state, families and feelings and the desire to get along financially and otherwise as most of us do. There are many other things that our officers might give some of their attention to as well.

This is not a revelation, but it comes mighty near the actual truth. "The Mormon church is pledged to uphold peace. I heartily agree with the president's purposes, but do not believe in the methods he has used. Still, this is the time when every loyal American should support the president." Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church and one of the leaders of the republican party in Utah, thus voiced his faith in the president in an interview at San Francisco last Friday. At the same time he welcomed Secretary Bryan's resignation. "It was the best thing Bryan could do," he said. "Everyone knows he has been ignored for months and that he has had nothing to do with shaping the administration's policies. He is nothing but a politician."

### ROOSEVELT IS TRYING TO GET BACK AGAIN.

Senator George Sutherland is back in Utah for the summer, after visiting the East, following the adjournment of congress. Being a member of the foreign relations committee the senator is reticent concerning the possibility of this country being drawn into the European war. Senator Sutherland asserts that the note dispatched by President Wilson to Germany regarding the torpedoing of the Lusitania, the Gulfight, the Falaba and the dropping of bombs on the Cushing was a correct statement of international law in the cases.

While many individuals are mentioned in connection with the republican nomination for president, Senator Sutherland asserts that there is no man as yet selected who commands any particularly great following in the party, and that the presidential boom being launched now are more on the order of "favorite sons' movements" than anything else. He thinks that Theodore Roosevelt will in all probability be with the republican party in the next campaign, and he asserts that the progressives in parts of the country are rapidly disintegrating and in 1916 they will not be a contending independent party.

He points to the attacks made on the democratic administration by the progressive leaders and says that the ideas of the progressives and republicans are the same regarding the democratic administration, and that in order to realize their hopes both parties will join next year.

### WHAT WILL HE DO IN THIS MATTER?

Numerous taxpayers of Carbon county are watching quite patiently to see what County Attorney Fouts is going to do in the matter of bringing to a successful conclusion the civil suits pending against Commissioners Joseph R. Sharp and W. T. Hamilton and Former Commissioner Benton Randolph and their bondsmen for the misappropriation of county funds by these officials.

These suits were brought by Former County Attorney McWhinney in the name of Carbon county and from rulings heretofore made by the district court on the questions of law involved, it has been made clear that the county is sure to get judgment for several thousands of dollars when the cases are called for trial.

What will County Attorney Fouts do about these cases? Will he permit political friendships to deter him from doing his sworn duty?

How would Roosevelt and Bryan do for a presidential ticket next year? One would represent extreme belligerency, the other the extreme of peacefulness. One would be for protection, the other for free trade and both untidily for everything tending to "start something" that would attract attention to themselves. Such a ticket ought to get the votes of all men who are politically unplaced when the campaign opens.

## EMERY CITIZEN HAS GOOD IDEAS.

Editor of The Sun:  
ORANGEVILLE, Utah, June 12.—I am glad to see there is a protest against continuing to put up brick monstrosities and calling them schools; piles of brick that do not resemble anything modern, ancient or prehistoric; that have neither style nor usefulness. It seems that some time ago the so-called designers were worshipping at the shrine of Inconvenience, Disorder and Discord, and they have not changed. At last out comes a statement in the Salt Lake Herald-Republican of June 11th that says that in the whole state of Utah there are only three school buildings after spending millions. That is the result.

If you will look at a copy of the Deseret Evening News of May 8th you will see that a suggestion to change to something sensible is made. You might also work at the musical publication, The Etude of May, 1915, the very first article in it, for a good hint, and each article will show that there are thousands and thousands spent or wasted for nothing.

Dear Editor, I see that bids have been rejected in your city for very likely another monstrosity, and I think before any design is accepted a competition should be made for a model one-story school building, and to show what I'll offer I will make it as plain as my poor words can. I will build ten thousand feet of floor space, divided into twelve school rooms and one large hall of thirty by seventy feet, and arrange to throw the entire floor space into one hall. In addition I will add two office rooms, one storm room, two store rooms and two toilets. I will also give a large stage (removable), one small gallery of fifteen by thirty feet, two doors to every room, and two double glass wash windows, the entire length of the building on each side.

The good points of such a building are many. Fire risk nil, a hall to study callisthenics and play room for children in bad weather, noise reduced to a minimum, a stage for declamation exercises, large walls for maps and pictures, high ceilings and heating and light perfect.

And to sum it up, I will submit plans in detail, give any kind of bond required and build it for less than the appropriated sum of thirty thousand dollars. ENTHUSIAST.

### AS OTHERS SEE US.

Price's new paper, The Sun, commenced shining from the old Advocate's plant last week and it is certainly a hummer, with R. W. Crockett at the helm. Not only is The Sun really as good as the Advocate used to be, but it is even newer and better. The heading, particularly, strikes our fancy, being one of the most artistic in design we have ever seen on a country newspaper. The Sun is so chock full of news, unabbreviated, from every hook and corner of Eastern Utah that we opine there are precious few homes in this section that will not be enlightened by The Sun. Long may it shine.—Green River Dispatch, 12th.

The first number of the Price Sun has been distributed. It is full of the best of interesting news and sensible editorials. R. W. Crockett, former owner and editor of the Eastern Utah Advocate, is the founder of this new publication. This issue reminds one of what the Advocate once was.—Myton Free Press, 12th.

The Sun now has a namesake at Price.—The Sun, R. W. Crockett, a veteran in newspaper work, is the manager and the initial issue makes a very creditable appearance. The Sun succeeds the Eastern Utah Advocate, a paper which got into financial trouble last spring and was obliged to suspend publication. The Senior Sun wishes the Carbon county Sun the greatest success.—Richfield Sun, 11th.

R. W. Crockett, who was raised in Nevada, has launched a new paper, The Sun, at Price, Utah. Being a member of the well known Vernon county family of that name, Bob knew no better than to be a doersater when he lived here. But he has learned a few things and, having had the scales removed from his eyes, is now a republican, and has been for a long time. He says: "Politically, The Sun is republican, without defalcation or discount." And in another editorial: "Carbon county's coal and coke interests cannot be killed off entirely by this democratic administration. Next year the American people are to come to their senses by the election of a republican president.—Nevada (Mo.) Herald, 11th.

Volume 1, Number 1 of The Sun—republican—has arrived. And the first rattle out of the box it quotes an unrequited pipe dream, presumably, as being appropriate to the occasion of its birth. Rhymes and revelations aside, however, The Sun is a warm proposition and it looks good to us.—Kanab News, 12th.

"If we had had a Jingo in the White House," said Former President Taft in an address at the commencement of Bryn Mawr college last week, "this country would now be at war with Germany. Instead, our chief executive is a man who appreciates his responsibility and realizes that, considering the temper of the people, a turn of his hand would plunge us into an international conflict."

Fidelity Underwriters is America's largest insurance company in point of assets and business done. Ask for rates on fire insurance. R. W. Crockett & Co., agents for Eastern Utah.—Advt.

## A Notary's Discomfiture

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Many years ago in the city of Rheims in France, which has of late been the scene of fighting between the French and the Germans, there lived an old notary. In France a notary is a lawyer, but in the olden time a lawyer was not of much more importance so far as his work was concerned than a notary is with us today. Jules Faribus, the notary of Rheims, had accumulated some 50,000 francs, which had come to him through small fees. This 50,000 francs in our money—was quite a fortune in those days, especially in France, where everything was very cheap and one could live comfortably on a small income.

The old man had one child, a daughter, Delphine, to whom he expected to leave his property, and it was his expectation that she should marry a man having at least an equal amount. What was his chagrin, therefore, when he learned that she had fallen in love with Alphonse Du Bois, a young fellow who had just been graduated from a law school in Paris and settled in Rheims to practice his profession without a sou to his name. The notary stoutly forbade his daughter to have anything to do with the man.

One day three men came into Jules Faribus's office, and after asking if and being assured that he was the "distinguished notary" with whom so many persons intrusted their affairs and their money they asked him to take care of 100,000 francs in gold which was theirs jointly. Jules accepted the trust, it being agreed that he should deduct 5 per cent of the amount when the money was returned. He was then asked to draw up a contract to that effect, in which he stipulated to pay over the money to the three men together and not to any one or two of them separately. The contract having been signed, the men departed, leaving the gold on a table. As the notary was gathering it up to put in his strong box one of the men returned, saying he had been deputed by the others to count the money before it was put away. While he was doing so a stranger came hurriedly into the office and, after taking the notary into a rear room, asked him some questions concerning a matter which he seemed to consider of immediate importance. The notary tried to get away from him, but found it impossible. When he was permitted to return to the other room both the money and the man who had been counting it were gone.

Faribus found himself in a very unpleasant position. He had received for 100,000 francs which he was to pay to the three owners together. One of them had taken the amount, and the notary would be obliged to indemnify the others, which would require nearly double all he possessed. He heard nothing from any of the men for a month; then one morning the two who had lost their share came to him and demanded it.

The notary believed that the men had conspired to swindle him, but unless he could prove this he had no hope of saving the little fortune he had been a lifetime in accumulating and which was to go to his daughter for a dowry. He made every effort to prove that the men were dishonest and in collusion, but was not able to do so. After a formal demand for their money the two men put the case in the courts, and a day was set for trial. Alphonse Du Bois learned of the case from his sweetheart, Louise, and the probability of loss of her dowry. He told her to say to her father that he would save him from the swindle if he would consent to his marriage with her. Louise gave the old man the message and it made him very angry.

"What," he exclaimed, "does this popajay who has no experience in the law propose to do what I, who have been a notary for forty years, cannot do?" Louise argued with her father, saying that nothing would be lost by permitting Alphonse to take the case and something might be gained. Since the old man's principal grief was that she would be deprived of her dowry, she finally won him over, but not until the case had been called in court, and if any defense was to be put in it must be done at once. Then the notary, who could see no possible excuse under the contract to avoid indemnifying the plaintiffs, agreed that in case Du Bois saved his fortune it should go to Louise as his wife.

The young lawyer arose in court and called for a reading of the contract. When the reader came to the words, "And the said Faribus shall pay to the said depositors together and to no one or two separately the sum of 100,000 francs," Du Bois stopped him and said:

"Your honor, my client is ready to pay the 100,000 francs specified under the contract to the three depositors together, but is prohibited by the contract from paying the money to two of them separately."

The judge discussed the case, for the moment the third man who had come off with the funds should appear he would be arrested, and the notary need not pay it! he was present. The man who had bid time away with the deposit never returned, and the notary was never again called on to pay it. Du Bois married Louise, but declined to permit her to accept the dowry. The reputation he made by his handling of the case in court brought him a practice that eventually made him rich.



**REDUCED PRICES ON Trimmed Hats AND SHAPES.**  
Sport Hats, - \$1.25 to \$2.50  
Panamas, - \$2.50 to \$3.75

Royal Society Floss, Home Journal Patterns, Niagra Maid Gloves and Hosiery.

## Bessie Kennedy, Millinery, Inc.

**Lewis' Rapid Fire Gun.**  
Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, inventor of the rapid fire gun which did the fighting to put up such a remarkable resistance, is a retired American army officer, late of the United States coast artillery. The weapon, which costs less than 500 dollars a minute, is said to be the most perfect of its kind in the world. It was offered to this country to Germany and England before Colonel Lewis took it to Belgium, where he perfected terms for its manufacture.

**Oyster Shells as Medicine.**  
Ground oyster shells were given by the medieval doctors to children suffering from rickets and scrofula. Now it appears that they were right. The shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, sulphur, manganese, magnesium, fluor, bromine, phosphoric acid and iodine, all excellent for feeble children. They say that if growing children were to take powdered oyster shells in their food the teeth would be improved.

**In Literary Realms.**  
"Where have you been, my dear?"  
"To my literary club."  
"And what did you discuss at your literary club?"  
"Emerson and perpendicular plumes, Browning and military collars. I think that's all."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### IS GOING TO KENTUCKY

**Healy Not to Identify Himself With the Utah Fuel Company.**  
J. F. Healy, former manager at Black Hawk of the United States Fuel company's mines in Carbon and Emery counties, is going to Lexington, Ky., instead of becoming general manager for the Utah Fuel company.

Such is the announcement given out by Healy this week, when himself and family motored through from Black Hawk to Salt Lake City. "Sandy" Maclean and T. H. Healy, his son, accompanied him from Price.

Healy becomes general manager of the company with which he is going, the same position which he held while in Carbon county. He came to the United States company from Fairmont, W. Va.

His son, Thomas F. Healy, superintendent at Hiswatha for a time, goes with his father in a responsible position.

The morning services at the Methodist church next Sunday will be at the usual hours. Sunday school at 9 o'clock and preaching at 11 o'clock. Morning subject, "The Fruits of the Spirit." There is to be a change in the evening service. The former league hour of 8 o'clock has been restored, and both the league and preaching service will be held during the league hour. The league will have the most of a short sermon at the close of the league service. The meeting will close at 9 o'clock. This service is for both old and young and special music will be rendered at the various meetings. A welcome is extended to all of these services. This arrangement by the officials of the church is for the summer only.

Don't throw it away until you have tried Goodman's repair shop. He can fix it. Any old thing.—Advt.

### Notice to Holders of Price Water Company Stock.

The City of Price, through the undersigned committee, will purchase up to and including two (2000) thousand shares of the capital stock of Price Water company. Such stock must be issued in the name of Price Municipal Corporation, Carbon county, Utah, and the stock delivered to L. A. Lauber, recorder, of said city at his office or place of business. Cash for stock on delivery.

CARLOS GUNDERSON,  
J. F. PACE,  
McCLURE WILSON,  
Attest,  
L. A. LAUBER,  
City Recorder.  
Dated, Price, Utah, June 17, 1915.

Standard Oil company last week announced a reduction in the price of gasoline of one cent a gallon in the United States over, the new price being fixed at 8.8 cents per gallon. Last June gasoline sold for 10.25 cents a gallon. Since then the company has made several reductions.

We make and maintain our best fire insurance rates. See us concerning your expiring policies. We trouble to show goods. Nine of the most substantial companies doing business in America. R. W. Crockett & Co., Price, Utah.—Advt.

## BOOST HOME Products

When buying Ham, Bacon, Sausages, Lard and fresh meats of all kinds, request your dealer to supply you with "Mountain Brand" products. Every dollar spent for products not made nor produced in Utah makes Utah poorer. The products of the Ogden Packing and Provision company are equal to any produced in the United States. Ask for them. 200 them.

Eastern Utah Wholesale Company  
PRICE, UTAH