

COALMEN AT ZION TALK OVER MANY SAFETY METHODS

BETTER WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS ADVOCATED.

Principles of Arbitration Practiced During the War Cited as the Right Thing at the Present Time and in the Future—Carbon County Has Numerous Delegates Present.

Improvement of the working and living conditions of all employees and the continuing of the principles of arbitration practiced during the war were advocated at the convention of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute which came to a close last Saturday at Salt Lake City after a session of three days. Methods of preventing accidents which previously resulted in great loss of life were considered at the meetings. E. H. Wetzel of Colorado declared that the time had come when coal operators should take upon their heads a greater responsibility in the hiring of subordinates. Foremen should be considered in their treatment of employees. Through ignorance, operators sometimes employ bosses who are mere slave-drivers, the speaker declared. It is such men who make the workers susceptible to the teachings of the radical and the agitator. As a remedy he urged the establishment of boards for the hearing of grievances. The spirit of co-operation and arbitration should be carried out closely in mines employing large numbers of foreign-born workers. It is the foreign workers who fall prey to radicals when suffering from grievances.

Indian Policy Rapped.

Gov. Simon Bamberger delivered an address of welcome at the opening session and in which he accused the government of greatly retarding the industrial and commercial development of Utah by reserving water rights and land for Indians in the rich Utah Basin district who have been dead for fifty years. He declared the development of some of the West's most valuable resources was being hampered because the government is holding water rights and lands intended for the care of fifty thousand Indians, when not more than one thousand exist. "I want to find out, and every other citizen who knows the actual conditions wants to find out, whether the Indians are going to ruin this Western country or whether the white men are to be given an opportunity to develop it?" The governor went on to state that the Utah Basin contained some of the greatest resources of the nation, and that the government's Indian policy had been the chief cause of the lack of development there. He said he learned on his recent trip to that district that water rights and lands rich with oil and minerals offering splendid opportunities for agriculturalists were being held for the benefit of Indians who had died fifty years ago. "I have as much respect for the Indian as any man living, but I say, at the government is doing wrong in not permitting them to live as the traditions of their race dictate."

Radicalism Denounced.

President John McNeil gave a brief talk in which he denounced radicalism. "In America and throughout the world there is now in evidence much anarchy and bolshevism, but notwithstanding the unrest in the United States we know that it is a grand and glorious country to live in, and we are sure that the seed of the anarchistic principles of the bolshevik will never find soil in which to prosper. It is a pleasure to all of us to meet once more with the Western members of our institute in your beautiful city. We cherish many pleasant memories of your generous entertainment and instructive environment, which have always made our meetings here a great success. Papers read during the convention were: "Storage Battery Leasings," by Mine Work; "Joseph Appleton, Iron-ton, O.," by The Foreman in Industry; "K. H. Wetzel, Pueblo, Colo.," by Prevention of the Degradation of Coal by Screening and Loading," by Bennett Shubert, Denver, Colo.; "Modern Methods of Cutting, Drilling and Loading Coal," by C. M. Gaskler, Beaver, Colo.; "Coal Washing," by the Concentrating Table," by J. B. Murray, Dawson, N. M.

Among those from Carbon county attending the institute were H. M. Magraw and J. B. Farnsworth of Hanksville; William Littlejohn, W. J. Brown and J. W. Littlejohn and Thomas Woodruff, Castle Gate; George A. Murphy, Starks; Thomas C. Harvey, Harry Lathrop and J. T. Watson, Bonanza, and C. H. Stevenson, Price. The ladies present were Mrs. T. C. Harvey, Mrs. Harry Lathrop, Mrs. K. M. Magraw and Miss Campbell Stevenson.

Aggravated At the Wage.

LONDON, July 12.—Coal miners are agitated at a decrease in a series of wages offered by miners in South Wales. This move is said to be easy to work that the men can give peacefully what they like. The coal has only to be "flooded" to bring it down, after which the men have simply to load the trams and send them

to the surface. One miner earned more than five thousand dollars last year. Another paid income tax on \$47,500 in wages.

PRODUCERS OF COLORADO ARE GIVEN LOWER RATES

DENVER, Colo., July 14.—New territory for the sale of the products of the coal fields of Western Colorado have been opened in California, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and in Idaho through a recent decision of the United States railroad administration granting lower and more favorable freight rates on coal from the Palisade and Canon districts. This is one of the highest victories for industry on the Western Slope of Colorado that has been secured in years. There is a vast amount of coal available. All its owners need to develop a market for their product. This they could not do so long as the railroad rates out of their region were less than the producers elsewhere had the benefit of the matter.

The new rates remove former discriminations and open a vast field for Western Colorado's coal. Producers in that region now say they will be able to enormously increase their output, and this will mean much more work for miners and will bring added dollars to Colorado all along the line. Under the new rates it will cost Colorado shippers only sixty-five cents a ton more to ship coal to the Pacific Coast than it costs producers at Castle Gate (Utah), and only ninety cents more than from Roscoe and Somerset, Colo. This will enable Colorado to compete with Utah coal producers, where heretofore discriminatory rates have closed the Far Western territory altogether to Colorado coal producers. The Grand Junction Mining and Fuel company is the principal company benefited through the reduction in rates.

Application for the reduction was made several weeks ago by Fred Wild, the chairman of the Denver district freight traffic bureau. Various points on the Denver and Rio Grande in the Grand Junction district will benefit by the opening of the new territory to Colorado producers. It is now impossible to estimate accurately the amount of new business which may accrue to the operators of the Western Slope through the change, according to Wild.

LIFE SAVING INSTEAD OF KILLING IS NOW PLANNED

With the business of killing included, the United States government now is planning to give instructions on life saving. One form of such instructions will be a great national first aid and mine rescue contest to be held under the auspices of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 30th and October 1st, Utah, as one of the leading mining states of the union, naturally will be intensely interested in the movement, and for the purpose of training men to enter the national contest a first aid and mine rescue meet will be held in Salt Lake City, August 23d. This meet also will be for the benefit of Southern Wyoming interests.

"Whether or not it is the reaction from the killing of men in the room world over, or the release from the strain of the tremendous war production of coal," says Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines, "the mine today is bending his best interests to the saving of life. From the reports that come to me, there is the utmost enthusiasm in these first aid and mine rescue meets and almost as much interest as if the national meet were a great, countrywide athletic contest involving the whole people. The national meet promises to break all preceding events in numbers and enthusiasm. It is to be the miners' own gold day, in their own way and the business is to go to the meet of interest, the most vital in the saving of human life. I expect that this national miners' government will have a wholesome effect on the industries of the country generally."

Meetings are scheduled for this month and for next in various mining states, where much interest is being displayed in the coming national event, and it is confidently believed that Utah will not overlook this opportunity to show its interest in the personal welfare of a large number of its citizens who gain a livelihood by following underground.

COAL FAMINE PREDICTED BY COLORADO ENGINEER

There will be a coal famine in Utah by next winter unless Utahns immediately take advantage of the opportunity this summer, undoubtedly, in the coal they secure stock of fuel, such is the statement of P. W. Whitcomb, secretary of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute, which closed its session at Salt Lake City a few days ago. "Two years ago," he says, "there was a real famine. Last year, because the year previous they had not stockpiled up, per cent of the coal had to be imported and a serious famine was averted. Because the government prohibited this practice the coal was sold at a very high price and a considerable amount of coal was imported. It might purchase coal from England, the buyers here would be bankrupt. People who use coal would have to sell now and obtain their supplies if they were to use coal this winter. I feel sure there will be a coal famine by late fall if no measures were taken this summer to be secured, the coal winter comes and the inevitable war shortage occurs." Whiteside, who has head-



THE purchaser of a Buick Valve-in-Head car can make his investment with the utmost confidence that he is getting an excellent motor car value, as well as an excellent motor car.

Buick Valve-in-Head motor cars have always been highly praised for serviceability, performance and economy and their purchase is really an investment in so much transportation to be used at any time, any where, in any manner, to suit the needs of the owner.

Then the purchaser is assured that the car that bears the Buick nameplate can not be duplicated in actual dollar for dollar value.

UTAH-IDAHO MOTOR CO.,
Distributors For Carbon and Emery Counties,
Ninth North Street,
PRICE, UTAH.

RESCUE CAR ASSIGNED TO UTAH AND WYOMING

Bureau of Mines Rescue Car No. 41, which came to Utah in connection with the recent convention of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute, has been assigned to Southern Wyoming and Utah for permanent station, and work in first aid and mine rescue training is to begin at once. The staff of the car includes Richard V. Agoston, the engineer in charge; K. T. Sparks, foreman miner; Donald W. Cook, first aid miner, and J. P. Allen, clerk. Cook was here previously with Car No. 1, then in charge of Edward Steidle, the pioneer car in the field. Steidle left the bureau of mines in 1917 to volunteer his services in the army. He was made a captain, suffered several wounds and won two decorations for bravery on the battlefield. He is a member of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, Pa.

AS E. S. ROLAPP VIEWS LOCAL COAL SITUATION

In speaking of the outlook for the future of the coal industry of Utah, E. S. Rolapp, general manager of the Cannon Coal company with properties just west of Castle Gate, is quoted in last Sunday's Salt Lake Herald as saying: "Though Utah has enough coal to supply the present rate of production for the next few thousand years, what is now really needed is additional markets and the placing of a protective tariff on coal in order to protect the present market. Also a fight must be made to have the freight rates on coal reduced so as to allow more competition with foreign fields. Markets that have been busy in some of the war are slipping away from us again."

AROUND THE LOCAL CAMPS: PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Every property in Carbon county is now working full six days a week and most of them putting up additional miners as they apply for work. Utah Fuel company is well along with its Blount plant at Castle Gate. It is very likely that also will be taken from the Price to Carbon system on the completion of the line by that camp. Thomas F. Lough of Cleveland, late superintendent at Blount and at Depueville, has bought the Blount District mine in Starlight Canyon of Emery county. He will enter as the lands of Emery and Garfield county towns. Contract for furnishing fuel for the state capital was let by the board of examiners a few days ago to the Standard Coal company, the low bidder.

Reserves in state coal, oil and natural gas lands has at least been used by the state land board of Utah. Coal land leases, usually from five to 12 1/2 acres a ton on all coal produced, plus 2500 cents an acre rental. Oil lands from 4 to 10 per cent of all oil produced or its market value at the option of the board. This in addition to fifty cents an acre rental. Metaliferous land, 5 per cent for the first

RECEIVES LUMP SUM

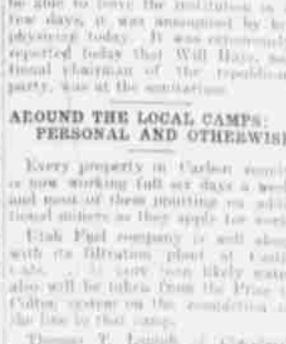
Rehabilitation by the state industrial commission has not only effect an agreement between Tom Pappas and the Utah Fuel company, whereby Pappas is to receive a lump sum of thirty-two hundred dollars in compensation for injuries sustained August 27, 1917. Pappas, working on a railroad job at the Clear Creek mine, boarded a shift train and got off to resume his dinner, knocked off while several men were boarding the moving train. Pappas' legs were caught in the track frame of the car following and a compound fracture was sustained. This proved slow in healing, and when it did heal, left him slightly deformed. Pappas wishes to return to Greece and pay debts contracted here. He is now allowed twelve hundred at once, which will enable him to pay his debts and return to Greece. On arrival in Greece he will receive the additional two thousand dollars.

FRANK J. HAYES III INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.

Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is ill at a local sanitarium, will be able to leave the institution in a few days, it was announced by his physician today. It was expected that Hayes, national chairman of the republican party, was at the sanitarium.

DR. J. B. HENDERSON

Chiropractor.



Office Hours, 2:00 to 7:00 p.m.
Golden Rule Hotel, Price, Utah.

DRESSES FOR SMALL GIRLS



Every mother will like the sturdy and pretty dresses which the spring has brought in for small girls. They are made of strong wash fabrics, with interesting touches, and their construction is of simple needlework.

WHY SUFFER?

Office Hours, 2:00 to 7:00 p.m.
Golden Rule Hotel, Price, Utah.

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the State of Utah, in and For Carbon County, vs. The Utah Fuel Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. John Charles, Defendant, Plaintiff vs. Thomas C. Harvey, Defendant. You are hereby notified to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you at a motion to be held at the court house in Price, Utah, at 10 o'clock a.m. on the thirty day after service, and defend the above entitled action, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. This action is brought for the purpose of recovering judgment in the sum of \$1000.00, plus interest, and for the return of the property described in the complaint on file herein, and for the recovery of the costs of this action. The undersigned, ALFRED J. WATSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, is of the County of Carbon, State of Utah. First pub. July 15, last Aug. 12, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (Pub. U. S. Land Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, July 14, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Frederick A. Thomas of Price, Utah, who on October 15, 1912, made certain claims, to-wit: No. 210398, for W. 1/2 Sec. 29, Twp. 12 N., R. 10 E., and No. 210399, for S. 1/2 Sec. 29, Twp. 12 N., R. 10 E., both in Salt Lake County, Utah, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof on said claims to the land office at Price, Utah, on the 23rd day of August, 1919. Claimant claims as co-owner with the late John Charles, deceased, the land above described, to-wit: the clerk of the district court, Price, Utah, on the 23rd day of August, 1919. Claimant claims as co-owner with Matt Warner, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Fred Warner of Salt Lake City, Utah, certain land in BLAKELEY, Register. First pub. July 15, last Aug. 12, 1919.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS—STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 25, 1919. Notice is hereby given that E. Ray Lee of Price, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1917, as amended by the Session Laws of Utah, 1919, to appropriate one and one-half (1-1/2) of a second-foot of water from a small spring in Carbon county. Said spring is situated 1495 feet west and 1285 feet south of the northeast corner of Section 20, Twp. 12 South Range 14 East, Salt Lake basin and meridian. A bar cribbing will be constructed around the spring and the water will be diverted into troughs and thence used from April 1st to September 30th, the balance of the water for stock watering purposes. This application is designated in the state engineer's office as No. 5881. All persons aggrieved by the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be filed by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of \$2.50, as provided in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice. G. F. MCGONAGLE, State Engineer. Date of first pub. July 28, Date of completion of pub. July 28, 1919.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS—STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 25, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Huber J. Shovel of Royal, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1917, as amended by the Session Laws of Utah, 1919, to appropriate one and one-half (1-1/2) second-foot of water from Clear Creek in Carbon county. Said water will be diverted at a point which lies 1474 feet north and 100 feet west from the northwest corner of Sec. 20, Twp. 14 North, Range 9 East, Salt Lake basin and meridian, and conveyed in a ditch for a distance of 1400 feet thence used from April 1st to October 31st, the balance of the water for stock watering purposes. This application is designated in the state engineer's office as No. 5882. All persons aggrieved by the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be filed by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of \$2.50, as provided in the office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice. G. F. MCGONAGLE, State Engineer. Date of first pub. July 4, 1919. Date of completion of publication Aug. 3, 1919.

NOTICE—UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 12, 1919. To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the Salt Lake Basin of Utah has been divided into lands, selected by the land office, under Sec. 9 of the act of Congress, approved July 16, 1894, as amended, which provide for the disposal of the public lands in the State of Utah. The lands are being disposed of by public sale, and the date of the sale will be published in the official gazette of the United States. The lands are being disposed of by public sale, and the date of the sale will be published in the official gazette of the United States.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS—STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, June 25, 1919. Notice is hereby given that John A. Purcell of Price, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1917, as amended by the Session Laws of Utah, 1919, to appropriate one and one-half (1-1/2) of a second-foot of water from the Clear Creek in Carbon county. Said water will be diverted at a point which lies 1474 feet north and 100 feet west from the northwest corner of Sec. 20, Twp. 14 North, Range 9 East, Salt Lake basin and meridian, and conveyed in a ditch for a distance of 1400 feet thence used from April 1st to September 30th, the balance of the water for stock watering purposes. This application is designated in the state engineer's office as No. 5883. All persons aggrieved by the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be filed by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of \$2.50, as provided in the office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice. G. F. MCGONAGLE, State Engineer. Date of first pub. July 4, 1919. Date of completion of publication Aug. 3, 1919.