

ADVERTISING RATES.

Beginning with the issue of June 4, 1920, the Sun's display advertising rates are forty (40) cents an inch. Existing contracts, however, are not affected, but are to be carried out. Increased cost of newspaper paper, labor, materials and everything that goes into the making of a newspaper is the reason for the advance. The Sun is not 100 per cent all down the line, but it is close to it.

Duplicating sales books to order at very attractive prices. The Sun.

The Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Week Ending June 4, 1920.

THE WEATHER

The Sun Special Service.
DENVER, Colo., June 4.—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight north central portion.

Lake Level Rising

The level of the great lake is reported 5.1 feet above the zero line at Sault, a gain of 1.1 of a foot in two weeks. A year ago the record was 5.7 feet.

DEPARTMENT FINDINGS LAND CASES FINAL SAYS COURT

LONG MOOTED QUESTION SETTLED BY SUPREME COURT.

Attorney Nebeker Secures a Decisive Victory in the Cameron Case Involving Bright Angel Trail Ground, Establishing Precedent of Vast Import in Such Cases.

The famous case of Ralph H. Cameron, et al., appellants, vs. the United States, which has given the federal government more trouble and has caused more litigation than any half dozen cases put together were before the supreme court so ably handled by Assistant United States Attorney Frank K. Nebeker, that in an unusually short time a decision was handed down disposing of the question involved once and for all.

Justice Van Dewater delivered the opinion of the court. According to Nebeker the question decided by this case is a general and not a particular one and should be carefully looked into by all people interested in Western mining claims. It seems that the Cameron case many years ago went into what is now the Grand Canyon national monument and located on what is called Bright Angel Trail. Soon thereafter President Roosevelt created the Grand Canyon national monument. That excluded the land from mineral entry. And this is precisely where Cameron made his main contention, insisting that his entry was before the act making the vicinity the Grand Canyon national monument. In spite of government protests Cameron has kept on living in the canyon and has used his holdings there as a livery and proprietor's premises. The department of the interior filed several protests that the land was not mineral in character, but Cameron turned a deaf ear to all objections until the situation came to a head in the Arizona federal land office. From there the case was successfully appealed to the federal land commission, then to the secretary of the interior, and the time Cameron refused to yield possession. The government then brought suit in the United States circuit court for the district, from which tribunal the case was appealed to the United States supreme court.

When the case came before the federal court for trial the government simply put in evidence the findings of the land office which had original jurisdiction over the controversy. And the question decided was as to whether the findings of the land office were conclusive or whether the government need introduce independent proof of the non-mineral character of the Bright Angel Trail. Cameron offered proof that the trail was mineral land and based his right to stay on the fact that his entry took place before the canyon became a national monument and park. According to Nebeker this has long been a mooted question in federal courts. But the case settles the question finally and the opinion of Justice Van Dewater, concurred in by the entire court, lays down the doctrine that the findings of the department of the interior, from the land office which first heard the case to the secretary of the interior, are conclusive proof of non-mineral character of the land and that they, therefore, cannot be rebutted. In commenting on the decision, Nebeker remarked:

"The case simply holds that when the interior department on an application for mineral patent declares land to be non-mineral in character, or where and when on such application for land entry the department finds there is no discovery of minerals these declarations are not reviewable by the courts."

This decision, Nebeker points out, applies to all cases of entries upon public lands of the government where doubt is entertained as to mineral deposits. In the course of the opinion handed down it is stated: "Of course the land department has no power to strike down any claim arbitrarily, but so long as the legal title remains in the government it does have power, after proper notice and upon adequate hearing, to determine whether the claim is valid and, if it be found invalid, to declare it null and void."

WANTS FOUR WAITRESSES.

The Lion Coal company wants four girls to wait on table at their boarding house at Wattle. Will pay sixty dollars per month, board and room furnished. Apply by phone to the company office at Wattle.—Adv.

AMERICANS MUST RULE

This country is going to be run by Americans—most what it may. It does not make any difference what the cost is. It is going to be run on a basis of government under the constitution, with due respect for law and order, with a recognition of the supremacy of the law, the rights of property, the rights of the individual, the rights of mankind. No class legislation, no autocracy, either of wealth, labor or power, but a real democracy and a spirit of cooperation and helpfulness. I have had to jump into some rather ugly strike situations in the Middle West, and wherever there has been radicalism and trouble and dangerous situations, have always found the alien red in control—very seldom an American leader.—(Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.)

ELABORATE WAR HISTORY PLANS ARE CURTAILED

Coming to a realization that it would cost about \$100,000 to publish photographs and historical sketches of the 27,000 men from Utah who served in the world war, even if it were possible to assemble the pictures and other information, the Utah State Historical society has definitely abandoned any such ten-volume project. The war historian, A. L. Neff, will confine his efforts to the publication of a concise history of Utah's participation in the war activities, including those at home as well as abroad. It was ascertained that this volume will require anywhere from 500 to 1,000 pages, and it is thought possible to carry this program out, even though it may be necessary to obtain an additional appropriation from the legislature or from some other source. More information than the society can use will be furnished from the adjutant general's office at Washington, D. C., so all efforts in the way of actively campaigning locally for such information will be dropped. About fourteen thousand questionnaires have been sent out, and only about 33 per cent have been returned. In some cases second and third requests have not been productive of results. The society will be glad to receive these questionnaires, accompanied by photographs, which will be filed away as valuable historical records. But no effort will be made at present, at any rate, to publish these.

FALL FROM CLIFF FATAL TO WINTER QUARTERS MAN

Parley Dargay of Winter Quarters was killed near Thistle on Tuesday evening, when he fell from a cliff and suffered a fractured skull. Dargay, in company with his son-in-law, Dick Dargay, was en route to Provo in an automobile when the accident occurred. The automobile became stalled on a hill and Dargay got out, while Dargay was assisted out of the difficulty by John Hedden and Ray Nelson, who happened along. The party being unable to find Dargay when made to proceed, supposed he had walked into Thistle, but a later search revealed the fact that he had walked off the cliff, at the foot of which his body was found. The body will be sent to Spanish Fork for burial.

LIBERTY BONDHOLDERS ARE ADVISED AS TO CONVERSION

The federal reserve bank at San Francisco, Cal., has sent this notice to all of its member banks in the Twelfth Federal Reserve district: "The attention of holders of first liberty loan converted 4 per cent bonds is drawn to the fact that they have the privilege of converting such bonds into first liberty loan converted 4 1/2 per cent bonds if presented to reach the federal reserve bank of San Francisco on or before June 14, 1920. This conversion will entitle the bondholder to earn interest at 4 1/2 per cent, commencing June 15, 1920. If first liberty loan converted 4 per cent bonds are not presented to reach the bank on or before June 14, 1920, they will still be convertible into bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest, but the increased rate of interest will not commence until December 15, 1920."

LAW CAUSES PARLEY.

Officials of the Old Capital Petroleum company, which is proposing to build a railroad from Land to Cedar City, were in conference Wednesday last with the public utilities commission in reference to its proposed line. The controversy before the commission over the jurisdiction of the commission to grant a certificate of convenience and necessity to the Southern Utah railroad in which it is contended that the power to grant a permit for the building of a railroad has been taken out of the hands of the commission and lodged with the government under the provisions of the Eads-Cummings bill was the cause of the conference.

"PRICE, STATION U-3" SHALL WE GET ON -AIR MAP?

HAS THE TIME ARRIVED TO BE AN AIR STATION?

Real Progress Is Hard to Distinguish From Pure Rustling for Business When Aviators Feed Us Dope Like These Boys Shoot—Anyway They Look For Business.

Fred H. Olds and A. C. Nelson of the Utah Airplane company, Salt Lake City, are in Price trying to work up interest in aviation matters. They propose to fly into Price at the time of some celebration, such as July 4th, or a rodeo, and to then carry up passengers, perform aerial stunts and such capers. These boys say that times have now reached a pass where every live city must provide a municipal landing field. Up to date only two such are provided in Utah, at Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price would show up well on the United States aerial map as "Station U-3." Like parks and all such possessions, the quicker such fields are grabbed, the easier is the grabbing. Air travel seems bound to follow the present extensive use of the automobile. A few years may see "bug" airplanes, or even the baby's "go-planes," and right of way in the air as much disputed as the gas buggies now make it on main street. Lets fly.

EX-SERVICE MEN SHOULD GIVE THIS ATTENTION

Is there anything due you from the government? On account of the fact that there are a great many discharged service men who have just reason to present claims to the government, the Carbon County Red Cross has conducted a canvass of Carbon county for the purpose of discovering to whom claims are due, and to aid in presenting these claims in the proper form and to the proper authorities. Discharged soldiers, sailors or marines or their relatives may present claims for the following if due them: Unpaid allotments or allowances, compensation for physical injuries or disabilities incurred prior to discharge, compensation for dependents of deceased or disabled service men, unpaid insurance, insurance policies not received by beneficiaries, unpaid sixty dollar bonus, refund on amounts erroneously deducted from pay, liberty bonds wholly or partly paid for and not received, or for which reimbursement payments were not made, unpaid service pay, uniform equipment, release of lost discharge certificate, travel pay at rate of five cents per mile from place of discharge to bona fide home at time of discharge, vocational training, re-enlistment pay, clothing allowance.

Fred Hartin of Price, has been secured to make the canvass of the county. It is hoped that every service man in the county can be interviewed. A record of such man's military service will be made, and when complete will become a permanent record to be preserved by the local Red Cross chapter. The co-operation of American Legion officials, ex-service men and all persons interested in, or in position to assist in this work for the benefit of the boys is earnestly solicited and will be greatly appreciated. Mr. Hartin hopes they make arrangements with mining company officials in the various camps to secure lists of names of service men in the employ of the companies, and to arrange to interview them on pay days for the purpose of securing their military records. Persons knowing of claims to be presented are requested to report them to Mr. Hartin immediately, in order to avoid running over the time limit for the presentation of claims.

STATE IS SHORT OF FUNDS FOR ROADS, SAYS BENNION

Present contracts undertaken by the state road commission will necessitate an expenditure this year of \$1,500,000, according to Harden Bennion, secretary of state and vice chairman of the commission. On that account, Bennion says, there will necessarily be restriction of new work. In addition to work already contracted for there is about \$500,000 due commission under the apportionment made by the last legislature. Or, in round numbers the total amount to which the state is obligated for roads during 1920 is \$2,000,000. On account of this financial situation the commission is advising delegations from the several counties that expenditures must be held down to the present contemplated volume.

OUR NEW BATTLESHIP IS GREATEST EVER LAUNCHED

LARGEST, MOST COSTLY AND TONIEST EVER BUILT.

Only Tennesseans Are Privileged to Serve on the Roster of This Remarkable Vessel of Uncle Sam's, and Life Will Be Made a Pleasure By the Boat's Unusual Fittings.

The superdreadnaught Tennessee, highest and most formidable fighting ship afloat, went into commission at the New York navy yard in a six-minute ceremony in which a ten-word order from the bureau of navigation did the business. Capt. R. H. Leigh took command with the battleship's crew at salute and a land struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner." The Tennessee was constructed at a cost of \$20,000,000. She represents the last word in battleship architecture, is 635 feet long, has a beam of 98 feet and a displacement of 32,500 tons.

The superdreadnaught is the next thing to a pleasure yacht in the comfort of her appointments for officers and crew, and is the first battleship to recruit her entire personnel from the state from which it takes its name. The special features which distinguish the Tennessee from all other ships of the United States navy is the highly organized "fighting brain" enclosed in a steel fort near the top of the forward mast. Here are concentrated devices for observing enemy ships, enabling the crew to quickly ascertain the position of enemy craft. Special devices enable the crew to quickly train the 16-inch guns on the enemy before the crew of any other battleship known could even sight the Tennessee. This new device consists of three decks and their fighting consoles, as twenty-five men. By special signaling devices reports from the fighting top can be flashed instantly to all parts of the ship. This "fighting brain" is filled with delicate instruments never before used on a battleship. Another important feature in the construction of the Tennessee is her electrical control of speed, enabling her to quickly change from her capacity speed of twenty-one knots in an almost imperceptible motion. The Tennessee is believed to have been built with more care for the comfort of her crew than any other battleship in the world. Her side makes possible spacious lockers, baths and recreation quarters. She has a handsomely furnished clubroom and library for enlisted men. She has a printing shop with a Linotype machine and presses, in which a daily newspaper will be printed. The Tennessee is the first battleship to be equipped with a motion picture camera. She will not actually be put into service until August 1st, when she will sail on a practice cruise to Guantanamo, Cuba. Her present crew of Tennesseans numbers 631.

SCOTFIELD COMMERCIAL CLUB IS VISITED

M. H. Shepherd, secretary of the Commercial Club, with Rev. Ralph C. Jones, made a trip to Scofield Wednesday, where they attended, by special invitation from the Scofield Commercial Club, a meeting of that body. Rev. Jones made a very happy address of an enthusiastic and helpful nature, taking for his subject, "The Value of Organization"—putting the short lines that have bound the business and professional men of Scofield to the little petty things of the past, when one in individual untraveled and outman other in the common competition of life. Shepherd followed with an address on the matters in which he specializes in commercial club circles, after which all sat down to a banquet at the Mosley cafe.

STATE CONVENTION IS TO BE HELD IN AUGUST, NEXT

The republican state convention is to be held in Salt Lake City, probably during the first week in August, according to announcement made at the state republican headquarters last Saturday. State Chairman Welch is receiving suggestions as to the time of holding the convention from the various members of the state committee and the time and place announced above seems to be the favorite. At this convention a United States senator and state officers will be nominated as will also presidential electors. At the two district conventions to be held about the same time nominations of congressmen will be made.

ANSWERING YOUR DOORBELL

Emerson said that if a man did something better than his neighbor, no matter what it was, the world would make a beaten path to his door. But times have changed. Nowadays those who make the "better" things are "making paths" to your door.

Every time a newspaper comes, a host of people are ringing your doorbell. Merchants and manufacturers are waiting on the doorstep to spread their goods at your feet for you to look at. Don't let the opportunity that advertisements offer you slip by. No matter what you want, clothing, groceries, a fountain pen or a farm, you will find the "better" ones in the advertising columns. The advertisements tell you where you can get what you want, when you want it, buying with a definite knowledge is so much better than shopping at random. Peruse the advertisements.

TOO MANY FIRES AT MAGNA

Are Fire Bugs Operating in the Copper City?

Stealing of hundreds of dollars worth of property from its location in the streets when carried from burning buildings in Magna, coupled with other peculiar circumstances and the fact that two disastrous fires followed quickly in Magna, leads to the belief that the fires are the result of design rather than accident.

The total destroyed by both conflagrations aggregated \$95,000, say insurance experts. Three business buildings, seven residences and the public library have been reduced to ashes. The Palace hotel, was damaged \$8000. Both fires threatened to destroy the entire city. Only the desperate work of fighters prevented total destruction.

Murray Also Suffers.

On June 3d, at Murray, fire destroyed the roof of the cottage at the rear of and adjoining the combined roominghouse and pool hall at 4075 State street, owned by Dr. H. J. Smith. The damage is estimated at about \$3000, including baria done a piano and pool tables by water.

The fire started in the loft of the cottage occupied by Mrs. Matt Shrover, proprietor of the roominghouse. She was preparing dinner at the time on an electric range, and defective wiring is thought to have been the cause of the conflagration.

Scotfield Bakery Burns.

The Scotfield bakery, a one-story frame building, valued at \$5000 together with \$2500 worth of flour, and fixtures valued at \$2500 was destroyed the night of June 2d, by fire, the origin of which is unknown. Insurance, which is \$5000, little more than covers the loss of the building, and the flour and fixtures will be a total loss. Scotfield may lose out on the bakery question as a result of this fire, as no present plans for resuming are held by Tom Trumppfeles, the burned out proprietor.

Fire at Altonah.

ALTONAH, June 3.—While nearly everybody in Altonah was at the dance given by the Sunday school Friday night fire of unknown origin broke out in the Caldwell hotel and the building was almost destroyed. The flames had got under way before they were discovered and it was only by heroic efforts that a general conflagration in the business district was averted. The Maxwell store was saved after much of the merchandise was carried into the street. The loss is \$4000, with \$2500 insurance.

NAVY IS NOW OPEN TO BOYS OVER SEVENTEEN

The United States navy recruiting station at Salt Lake City sends special word to The Sun that they have just been authorized to accept enlistment of minors over seventeen years of age, providing the parents of such recruits execute necessary consent papers. Minimum weight required is one hundred and twenty pounds, minimum height sixty-two inches. No waivers will be granted on height or weight. Enlistments may be made for period of minority up to age of 21 years, or for a straight period of three years.

ANOTHER CONTRACT GOES TO ELECTRICAL FIRM

The lighting installation for the Kenilworth school has been contracted for by the Eastern Utah Electric company, they being awarded this work on competitive bidding. Although their bid was a few dollars higher than one other, the failure of that bidder to supply a certified check as required with the bid, placed the work in the hands of the local firm. This is a new school building to be erected this summer at Kenilworth.

FINE LARGE ELK HERD IS CORRALLED AT PRICE

LAST SATURDAY NIGHT WAS BIG TIME HERE.

Our City Overrun By Antlered Denizens From All Over the State, While Our Own Strays Kept Up Their End of the Game in Fine Style—List of New Members.

Nearly one hundred persons from Carbon county were taken in as members of the Provo Elks lodge last Saturday night in a big first held at Price. Some seventy-five antlered personages from Provo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, and other Utah cities came down, and together with about fifty "stray" Elks here in Price made things hum. Charles Averill was largely instrumental in the carrying out of the proposition, and in appreciation of his efforts a presentation was made to him of a fine Elk emblematical watch chain. Averill holds membership in Park City Elks lodge. That the movement had a considerable force behind it will be realized from a perusal of the list of Carbon county new members, given, somewhat incomplete, below.

New Carbon County Members.

Frank W. Averill, Robert P. Arnold, Gus A. Adams, Arthur Bailey, F. L. Buckles, Steven L. Bunnell, Sanford Ballinger, David A. Brown, Oscar Bishop, Andrew O. Beeghly, William C. Chagofferson, William M. Clark, E. P. Chamberlain, Robert Crow, Lloyd Carl Chase, Gibson Sharp Cowan, James Crystal, Sam Dayaner, Levi T. Davis, Howard Dunn, Emanuel Dexter, Frank E. Estes, Carl M. Effinger, William T. Elliott, Richard O. Gould, W. C. Grimes, D. R. Griffiths, Karl S. Grant, William L. Grimes, Dean Holdaway, James C. Jensen, Herbert Ralph Henshaw, D. D. Hadley, George Harrison, Harold Hyman, John J. Hamel, L. A. Hulse, J. B. Henderson, Clarence Jacobs, Ralph H. Jacobshagen, Marion Johnson, W. S. Jones, J. W. Jarvis, Fred James, John Jorgensen, Frank J. Johnson, Perry Thomas Lee, Charles Lager, C. R. Lewis, Harry F. Lott, Harold V. Leonard, L. A. McFie, Ron J. Morrow, A. W. Mack, Otto B. McKinnon, R. J. McElroy, Norman McCarty, Wade H. McQuinn, John W. McChesney, Arthur Nielsen, Leroy D. Satter, W. B. Olson, Chas. A. Pons, A. M. Peterson, William Phibbs, Joseph Partridge, Clarence J. Prosser, Sidney W. Peterson, Howard Perkins, Fern Preston, C. J. Reedell, William J. Reddick, William A. Reid, C. J. Roberts, C. M. Rayman, Walter S. Stone, Oliver Sulek, Russell K. Storer, George S. Shoenwald, L. I. Tilton, James C. Vaughn, W. J. Esterfield, Albert A. Wordell, Walter E. Wiest, J. E. Weyer, Edward J. Westcott, Delbert E. Warren, Earl Whitely, L. E. Whitmore, William A. White, R. W. Vones, Lake E. Young.

RECOMMENDS GOING BACK TO THE FORMER CHANNEL

C. J. Ulrich, deputy state engineer, who was called to Helper last week to see what was necessary to protect business houses and lands from being carried away by the Price river, reports the water is undermining the business houses on one side of the stream, while on the other it is washing the lands into the river and the state highway is threatened. "While nothing but temporary relief can be given until the flood waters are run off," says Ulrich, "I advised the authorities to divert the stream back to the old channel by the building of embankments to keep the river within its old bounds and then to protect the embankments with mattresses and such deflectors as are necessary, otherwise the town will be carried away." The channel of the river at Helper was changed by the floods that came down after the breaking of the Mammoth reservoir two years ago.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS BY STATE FAIR BOARD

Funds totaling fifty-five thousand dollars are available for the coming state fair, according to D. W. Parratt, manager. This amount allotted for expenditure is the general administration, \$19,000; publicity, \$3000; admittance, \$2400; amusement, \$16,000; concessions and decorations, \$200; speed department, \$6000; horses, \$1600; cattle, \$6000; sheep, \$800; swine, \$1200; poultry, \$1850; agriculture and horticulture, \$1600; manufactures \$260; merchants, \$10; home and child welfare, \$600; mines and mineral products, \$100, a total of \$54,000.