

# Eastern Utah Advocate

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## ON COUNTY GREEKS LEAVING

TEER TO FIGHT THEIR COUNTRY'S BATTLES.

Three Thousand From Salt Lake City to War of the Turks—So Far the and Railroads of Eastern Are Not Affected.

Skills, labor agent for the Rio Grande and other operations, one of the wealthiest in America and whose career so prominently in the strike owing to his former employment agent for a Copper company, has no plans for returning to Utah though he may do so later. He is engaged with his work of equipping loads who are answering the call. He says:

There is no doubt that fifty thousand Greeks, all men of former in the army, will leave under the present call. A second call will be issued, fifty thousand more would go. From three thousand are to answer the first call, includes only the reserves in 1909, that is, those served in the army during wars. Nearly five hundred in Utah already.

### Subject to Call.

who are able to do so pay a way home. Those who means are being sent back the aid of the National Pan-American association, of which my Angeles, is the local manager. The call to arms from Greece such to her sons, and there a man who has served in at home but who will re-Each Greek, after his ser- known thereafter as a mem-ber of the reserves, still maintain military connections. Every service is carried on the is subject to call.

confident that if the Euro- peans will stand off and let the states and Turkey fight to a finish, the Turkish army will be driven permanently Europe. The Turks came from the feeling that they are upon European soil has led out in Greece and other states. If the war be- general there is no doubt in that Constantinople will rise again as a European

### Greece Well Armed.

Army of Greece and the are never in better condition than times than they are at Bulgaria has a superb army, while Montenegro, its limited resources and has long been known as "pragmatic" little kingdom in world. Its army already has granted its ability to cope with the Turks.

oubted, there is no question the nations can drive Turkey from the map of Europe permanent-ly. It is great and its soldiers are and fanatical fighters. The story has yet to show where the Russian race, with anything but numbers, ever went down in a war so general and that as this will be. The Turk is doomed unless the powers interfere."

throughout Eastern Utah, principally Carbon and Emery counties are less than a thousand employed. So far quite a of these have quit their ment to go to the war, and are expected to if their should be required. Up to now, however, their going has been felt at the coal mines and the railroads.

### INSURANCE DONE ISSUES NEW WARNING

and lines, state insurance commissioner, issued warning yesterday that the Railway Conductors City exchange of Kansas City, Commissioner Done declares the concern is not authorized in Utah, and in any replies soliciting for it in this violating the criminal stat-ute regarding insurance solicitation. Agents report it to his de-

to go your bonds." R. W. & Co., Price, Utah.

## Which Is Best PROSPERITY OR EXPERIMENT?

IF HE WOULD SPEAK FROM THE HEART.



Over all the length and breadth of this great country people are enjoying almost unprecedented good times and prosperity. In no country in the world does the family live as well, wear as good clothes, and have as many pleasures as in the United States. When Mr. Taft entered the White House, he faced conditions of panic and unrest, due largely to the impetuous and drastic methods of a previous administration.

Yet in the short period of three years he has reassured frightened capital, restored confidence to field and factory, regulated trade conditions, and brought peace and tranquility at home and abroad.

The present prosperity of nation and individual is admittedly due to the sagacity, common sense, and good judgment of President Taft.

Yet in the short period of three times are GOOD, and getting BETTER, some people are restive and impatient, chafing under a few adverse conditions which they unjustly attribute to Mr. Taft and to his administration.

Some are even short sighted enough to listen to the siren song of disappointed and ambitious speculators, who hope to achieve political success by attacking bogies which are mainly the creation of their own selfish aims.

At this pivot point in our history only the exercise of the sound common sense of the American people can avoid a repetition of commercial and industrial disaster.

Can we save our form that pit of panic and poverty into which we INvariably and UNFAILINGLY descend whenever we EXPERIMENT WITH OUR PROSPERITY?

The tariff is mistakenly blamed by many as being the direct cause of the high cost of living, and many other problems that confront us.

The population of the United States is, in round numbers, one hundred million people—to be exact, ninety-three million.

Receipts for tariff duties for the year ended July 1st were three hundred and twelve million dollars.

YOU pay just \$3.46 a year for protecting the country and for insuring YOURSELF against the competition of the cheap labor and huge surplus manufactures of Germany and England, France and Italy and other countries.

Under ABSOLUTE "free trade," with all duties removed, you could not save more than this \$3.46 a year. Under a tariff "for revenue only" you would save less than that. And either of these policies would destroy necessary protection, and mean disaster to American industry.

The tariff has been blamed BEFORE for many troubles.

And in chopping away at it with a coat axe the country has been plunged into convulsions of disrupted markets, financial panic and unemployed labor.

This is not THEORY, as some would have you believe. It is HISTORY!

We are face to face—again—with

the danger of another recurrence of this awful mistake!

Those who are trying to lead the American people into another slough of uncertainty and despair will have much to answer for should their specious promises and plausible platitudes prevail.

It is wise to weigh, carefully, the SOLID GROUND of President Taft's tariff record, and practical, common sense method of approaching the tariff problem, against the elusive RAINBOW PROMISES, and trade destroying "HIT AND MISS" theories of those who oppose him.

Mr. Taft—as his record shows—stands like a rock for the protective PRINCIPLE. But he believes there are portions of the tariff that CAN bear downward revision.

He has ALWAYS believed this.

Recent tariff legislation received his approval, not because the tariff bill was perfect—for it was NOT—nor he knew it—but simply because it was THE BEST HE COULD GET under existing circumstances, and MUCH BETTER than the tariff then in force.

It has vindicated itself.

Prosperity—at a low ebb since the panic of 1907—has been gradually restored.

Necessary revenue has been produced. With a LARGER FREE LIST than even the "tariff for revenue only" of 1893, and with the LOWEST KNOWN average duty on dutiable goods, a deficit of fifty-one million dollars has been changed into a surplus of forty-seven million dollars.

The maximum and minimum clause, introduced for the first time, has developed the greatest foreign trade in our history.

The tariff board was created. The only sane, common sense, business method of tariff making ever devised.

Rash and ill considered attempts to destroy this measure have been promptly vetoed by President Taft. Simply because they were hasty and impulsive, based on no real investigation, and were passed solely for political effect. Had these attempts succeeded, they would undoubtedly have brought to ruin several thriving and important American industries.

The president stands for tariff protection that will insure fair profit to the American manufacturer and high wage to the American workman. He is, and always has been, opposed to any higher duty than is needed to SECURE THIS RESULT.

And he ALONE offers a sane, practical method of taking the tariff out of politics, and placing it on a strictly scientific and business basis.

Under Mr. Taft's plan changes in the tariff would be uneventful in their immediate effect. Home and foreign trade would progress steadily, instead of by a series of tariff jumps. Serious and unlooked for business disturbances would be avoided.

Through the use of a somewhat

similar system, Germany has gone twenty-seven years without any general tariff revision. France went eighteen years.

Single changes have been made in these countries from time to time, on the RECOMMENDATION OF THE TARIFF BOARD. And these revisions have never felt that a tariff change was in progress.

They have suffered none of the upheavals that have several times threatened our commercial supremacy.

At the present time, in the face of unexampled prosperity, with abundant crops, expanding home trade, and foreign commerce growing by leaps and bounds, are we so heedless and thoughtless as deliberately to fly in the face of the terrible lessons of the past and tempt again a fate that has several times overtaken us?

Which is the better—in other words—prosperous times, busy fields and factories, steady employment at good and increasing salaries, with some high prices for food and clothing—OR, impoverished farmers, closed mills and business houses, low salaries or NO SALARIES AT ALL, with LOW PRICES for necessities?

What difference does it make how CHEAP a thing is if there is no money with which to buy it?

To vote for Mr. Taft insures a continuance of our present prosperity with everything done that wise and sane statesmanship can do to reduce the COST of living without at the same time destroying the MEANS of living.

To vote against him is to vote against his policies; against his common sense tariff plan; against the only plan that has brought the prosperity which we now enjoy.

It means that we shall embark, again, on a sea of blind EXPERIMENT and disproven THEORY, the end of which no human being can foresee.

Which is best—prosperity or experiment?

### ESCAPES AWFUL DEATH

Harold Cluff, By Cavalry of Rooster at Park City, Severely Injured.

Harold Cluff of Salt Lake City was severely burned about the arms and head and upper part of his body one day last week while working at the Park City Mines and Development company's mill at Park City. He was working at the rooster when a part of it caved in, partially covering him with the heated material from the furnace.

Peter Coloman, who was at work with young Cluff, seized him by the legs and dragged him from the debris, just in time to save him from being completely buried by a second cavern from the furnace. A physician was immediately summoned who found his injuries to be very severe and ordered him taken to the hospital where his burns were dressed.

The sufferer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cluff, Jr., and is 23 years of age. Mrs. Cluff was notified of the accident, and at once went to Park City to be at his bedside. Latest reports are that he has fair chances for recovery, though in a very critical condition.

The injured young man is quite well known in this city, being a nephew of Mrs. W. F. Olson and Mrs. L. E. Eldredge.

### IS LOOKING BETTER FOR ROAD THROUGH TO ZION

The Uintah Basin will soon be linked by rail with Salt Lake, provided present plans of the Erb people, backed by foreign money, are carried out according to announcement made the past week. Work was reported as actually started at Steamboat Springs, Colo., last Saturday, a thousand men having been put to work there.

Steamboat Springs is about a hundred and fifty miles over the Utah and Colorado line in the direction the proposed road is to be constructed, and it is the reported intention to get the railroad through to Salt Lake City in time to secure part of the transportation business of the world's fair at San Francisco in 1915, and that occasioned by the opening of the Panama canal.

## JONES AND SNYDER SAY "NOT GUILTY"

Cases Set For Trial In the District Court For November 8th, There Being Three Counts Against Each—Negro Murderer From Castle Gate Sentenced to Twenty-Five Years—Edward B. Johnstone Pleads Not Guilty.

Gwilym Jones and R. W. Snyder, former county clerk and treasurer, respectively, were arraigned before Judge Albert H. Christensen in the district court yesterday, each entering pleas of not guilty. There is one felony charge against Jones and two of embezzlement. Against Snyder there are three charges of embezzlement. Their cases are placed on the calendar for trial November 8th. In the meantime each is out on bonds. Special Auditor Edmunds places the shortage of Jones at \$2775.22 and that of Snyder at \$4909.55.

Edward B. Johnstone, charged with murder in the first degree in the killing of Brigham Taylor just above Helper about a month ago, plead not guilty. The time for his trial will be fixed by Judge Christensen today. F. C. Johnson, colored, who killed another negro at Castle Gate a short time ago and went to the hills, but later surrendered to Sheriff Ketter, has pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was this forenoon sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

M. Madden, charged with burglary, was to have had his trial yesterday, but the court's attention being directed to the man's mental condition, inquiry is to be made as to his sanity. The charge against him is burglary in the third degree. He was arrested for burglarizing the No Trust Meat and Grocery market at Price.

James F. Ballard, charged with the burglary of Dr. F. F. Amo's dental office at Price, declined the services of an attorney appointed by the court and will conduct his own case.

The case of the state against Perry Curtis, charged with unlawfully killing game, was yesterday placed upon the trial calendar.

State of Utah vs. John B. Brown, charged with cattle theft and transferred here from Grand county, was dismissed by the district attorney for lack of sufficient evidence.

State of Utah vs. Chris Sonberg; action for adultery. Continued to November 8th.

State of Utah vs. Fred Eggert and Richard Morgan, burglary. Dismissed by district attorney for lack of evidence.

City of Price vs. R. W. Crockett; three appeals from Justice's court. Argued on demurrer and taken under advisement.

### MARTY ROWAN AND DRUMGOOLE TO BOX

Marty Rowan of Helper and Jack Drumgoole will meet some time next month in a limited round bout in the vicinity of Salt Lake City. The two boxers met last Tuesday and agreed to box before the club offering the best inducements.

Drumgoole agreed to make a hundred and fifty pounds at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and as Rowan will weigh almost that much, the difference in weight will be slight.

As Police Chief Grant has decided to withhold his sanction for any more boxing bouts in Salt Lake City, the contest will be staged at some other point in the state.

### UTAH MAN JUST BACK FROM EAST HEARD NOTHING BUT TAFT, HE SAYS

J. R. Edgohill of Nephi, well known throughout Eastern Utah as one of the biggest buyers of wool in the country with warehouses and extensive financial connections at Salt Lake City and Boston, Mass., has just returned to Utah from a six weeks' business trip in the Far East. Edgohill is a candidate for state senator on the republican ticket from the Nephi district. He says:

"This has been, so far, one of the most prosperous years in the history of the country. Manufacturers are running full time, wages are higher than usual, and as a consequence, the people generally are contented and prospering. Crops of all kinds are yielding full measure and command good prices."

"Nobody knows what the result of the election will be, but one thing I did notice, that Taft senti-

ment is growing stronger every day. The country is abnormally prosperous and many who were inclined to favor a change of administration a few months ago are now determined to enjoy prosperity for another four years, at least.

"Wilson is not popular in his own party. The way things are shaping now, and the rapid change of all parties to the Taft standard, leads me to think either Taft will be elected, or there will be no election by vote of the people."

"Before leaving for the East the republicans of Utah and Millard counties were kind enough to nominate me for the state senate. Since then, I understand, there are two more competitors in the field, one a full fledged bull mooser, the other a democrat, so I considered it expedient to hurry home and look after my own political forces."

Remaining Registration Dates Are October 29th and 30th. Is Your Name On the List?