

The announcement of B. F. Bush, president of the Gould lines, before the Salt Lake Commercial club Saturday night means the quadrupling of the coal output in Carbon county within the next five years. It also means the expansion of Price to a city with a population of between fifteen and twenty thousand people within about the same length of time.

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The Salt Lake press is jubilant over the promise of President Bush that the coal output along his line will be increased within the next five years from 3,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons. You residents of Carbon county know where that coal is coming from, don't you? And that it can come from nowhere else but the richest county in the state—Carbon county? Mr. Bush's reputation as a railroad constructionist, as an empire builder, is too well known to admit of discussion. And The Advocate takes this opportunity to congratulate the people of this county on the prosperity in store for them.

## The Opportunity is Here---Make the Best of It

### MILLIONS WILL SOON BE EXPENDED ON R. R.

President B. F. Bush Outlines Important Policies of the D. & R. G.

Saturday night at a banquet given in his honor at the Salt Lake Commercial club, B. F. Bush, president of the Gould lines, made the following three promises to more than two hundred of Salt Lake's leading business men:

1. The construction at Salt Lake of the largest shops on the entire Gould system.
2. The increase of the coal production in Utah from 3,000,000 tons to 12,000,000 tons annually within the next five years.
3. The electrification of 325 miles of the Denver & Rio Grande railway from Grand Junction to Salt Lake City.

Over two hundred business men of Salt Lake cheered wildly when President B. F. Bush of the Gould lines announced quietly at the commercial club Saturday night that the Gould system proposed to construct in Salt Lake the largest shops of the system and to bring to Salt Lake a large number of additional employes.

#### Big Coal Development.

The cheering was more than doubled when Mr. Bush in his easy, conversational style said that the Denver & Rio Grande railway would co-operate with the coal producers of Utah in increasing the tonnage of the coal mines and he predicted that within five years the coal output of Utah would be quadrupled. He said that in five years the coal output of Utah would be 12,000,000 tons per year instead of 3,000,000. Also he remarked that nowhere in the country were Utah's coal fields equalled.

#### To Electrify Road.

Continuing, Mr. Bush said that the Denver & Rio Grande proposed to electrify the road from Grand Junction to Salt Lake, a distance of 325 miles, and to continue the work of double tracking and building extensions just as rapidly as the finances of the company would warrant. He said that he felt sure it would be possible to secure financial assistance for such extensions as were necessary to aid the local builders in opening up country and providing transportation necessary to develop local resources.

#### Anti Sentiment Serious.

President Bush, however, sounded a note of warning in his address. He served notice on the public and especially the business men that unless a radical change in public sentiment toward the railroads was made the government would either have to take over the railroad business of the country or stand responsible for the credit of the transportation companies. He said the credit of the transportation companies was greatly impaired and the development of the country hampered by the prevalent anti-railroad sentiment.

#### Guests Surprised.

The promises of Mr. Bush took the members of the club by surprise. Never in the history of the club, it was said, has there a speaker appeared who has brought Utah more definite promises of great development than did Mr. Bush.

Announcements made by President B. F. Bush of the Gould railway system at the commercial club dinner on Saturday night gave rise to much favorable comment and discussion in Salt Lake yesterday, says Monday's Tribune.

Electrical experts were most interested in the matter of promise of electrification of 325 miles of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad between Salt Lake and Grand Junction. Their interest was chiefly concerned in the source of supply of electrical energy for this purpose.

Attention of coal dealers and coal producers was mainly directed to President Bush's announcement that the coal production of the state would be increased from the present output until in five years it would be quadrupled or brought up to 12,000,000 tons annually.

Local railroad operatives and the shippers devoted their speculative genius to the promise that in Salt Lake the Gould lines should have the biggest shops on the entire system. Principal interest was in the probable site for the shops, and on this particular item the real estate men participated in the discussion.

#### Boost For Utah Power.

It is a well known fact that the Utah Power & Light company has a chain of electrical generating plants extending from Grace, Idaho through Utah and Colorado. It is now completing a great steel tower transmission line between Salt Lake and Grace, and engineers of the company recently announced that the power carrying capacity of this line would be doubled within a reasonable time. The company now owns or controls practically all the existing available water power sites and plants within reach of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad between Salt Lake and Grand Junction. Among electrical experts in the city the opinion prevails that this big concern will participate heavily in supplying power in the railroad's electrification scheme, even if it does not achieve the entire contract.

#### To Broaden Coal Market.

Coal men assume that when Bush said his lines would co-operate with coal producers to increase the output of the state to the extent indicated, he meant that wider transportation facilities would enter into the arrangement largely. The suggestion, too, on their part is that new branch lines would be built to new coal fields as they were developed and that all necessary ex-

ensions of existing branches would be constructed as required.

Attention is directed to the fact that in Carbon and Emery counties, both of which are tapped by the D. & R. G. and its branches, there is already a mighty enlargement of coal productive facilities in old producers, and that great new fields are being opened up. As the enormous extent of coal bodies in that region is coming to realization, railroad officials and coal operators are necessarily turning attention to methods of carrying the product to the centers of population.

#### Field Is Extended.

It is pointed out that not only is the increasing public necessity and demand for coal impelling attention to need for more trackage, locomotives and rolling stock for purposes of transportation, but the fact that the Western Pacific has been added to the Gould system as a consumer of coal mined along the lines of the Denver & Rio Grande has increased the burden placed upon producers and transporters alike.

In the mining realm, too, considerable interest attaches to the proposal to build a branch line of the Western Pacific from Wendover 40 miles into the Deep Creek metal mining district. Such a spur would also supply comparatively convenient transportation facilities to the Dugway metal mining district. This region has long been known to contain enormous ore bodies which only needed a railroad to cause them to leap into extensive active production. This would not only mean an imperial addition to the metal output of the state, but it would create a new demand for coal.

Monday's Herald-Republican says editorially that it should be to the interest of the transcontinental railroads to promote Utah's concerns irrespective of the rapidly increasing tonnage we supply them. This is one of the few states through which they pass that continues to give them a square deal. None of the rigorous exactions to which they

"GUESS THAT'LL HELP BUSINESS TOO."



### HAS NO INTENTION OF STEPPING DOWN

HUERTA PAYS NO ATTENTION TO U. S. DEMANDS.

Convenes Both Houses and Ignores Any Suggestions Made By President Wilson—Federal Officers Taken Prisoner and Shot by the Constitutionists at Juarez.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—What doubt remained regarding General Huerta's intentions with respect to compliance with the American demands for his own elimination was removed from the minds of most Mexicans and foreign residents by his peremptory dismissal today of Manuel Garza Aldape, the minister of the interior, who was looked upon as the head of Huerta's cabinet. Manuel Garza Aldape led that group of the cabinet which held the conviction that it would be best to accede to that portion at least of Washington's demands which meant the total abandonment of power by the provisional president, and he is said to have been the only one with sufficient courage to discuss the international situation frankly with his chief.

It was he who called at the American embassy recently and induced the charge d'affaires to send to Washington his appeal for the reopening of the negotiations. Senator Aldape's resignation was demanded at a cabinet meeting at President Huerta's house early this morning. Huerta is said to have reiterated at this meeting the statement that he would not resign, that with him it was a case of life or death, and he was disposed to play out the game.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 16.—Two former federal officials of Juarez who were taken prisoner by Gen. Francisco Villa's troops were executed at Juarez today. They were Pablo Ehlava, an official in the Juarez police department, and Juan Cordova, chief of the Juarez secret police.

The executions took place at the Juarez cemetery, the condemned men standing on the brink of newly dug graves and falling in when the firing squad shot them. Both men were sentenced to death by General Villa and the orders were carried out by subordinates.

Mrs. Ehlava, wife of one of the condemned men, was present when the sentence was pronounced and pleaded with Villa to pardon her husband, but he refused.

#### NINE MILE MAN WALKS 60 MILES FOR OPERATION

Frank Miller, who was working on the Miles ranch in Nine Mile, was stricken with appendicitis and as there was no physician near he started on foot to Roosevelt, a distance of about 60 miles.

When he reached the home of W. A. Miles he was in a most serious condition. Dr. Martin of Vernal and Padgett of Roosevelt operated upon him on Monday of last week. He survived until last Saturday, when death relieved him of his suffering.—Vernal Express.

are required to submit elsewhere are required in this commonwealth. It has been the policy of Utah people to recognize the need of railroads and the role of prime importance they have played in Western development. The commercial club is to be congratulated upon giving Mr. Bush the opportunity to announce in an authoritative way the good things his railroad has in store for Salt Lake. Gatherings of that sort arouse the community spirit and keep alive the fires of civic patriotism. There cannot be too many such and, indeed, there are too few.

### NAVAJOS RALLY TO SAVE 8 RENEGADES

TROOPS ASKED FOR TO HANDLE SITUATION.

Fifteen Hundred Surround Eight of Their Tribe Wanted by the U. S. Marshal—Before Cavalry Can Arrive Favored Medicine Men Will Summon Whole Tribe.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 17.—Fifteen hundred Navajo Indians rallied in defense of eight renegades, and are reported in armed encampment on Beautiful mountain, 35 miles southwest of the Shiprock agency, defying United States Marshal Hudspeeth to take prisoner the renegades who are wanted on federal warrants charging horse stealing, assault and bigamy.

Two troops of cavalry have been asked for by the marshal, and the request has been referred by the war department to Major General Carter, in command of the border patrol.

#### Stirring Up Rebellion.

It is feared that before the cavalry arrives the renegades will be

joined by many more at the command of the medicine men and of the plural wife men who are reported to be stirring the Navajos to rebellion.

The Indians are fortifying on a high table mountain, the summit of which is approachable by only one tortuous road.

#### RUIN OF BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY PREDICTED

Manufacturers' Meeting Told Next Year's Crop Will Be Last One Marketed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The annual meeting of beet sugar manufacturers was held here today and new officers elected for 1914. Next year's crop will be the last one to be marketed, it was said, as beet sugar will be unable to compete with cane sugar after 1916. One hundred millions invested in beet sugar factories, according to one delegate, will be forced to find employment within a year.

Factories in Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Utah, California and Arizona, are represented.

#### LIBRARY BIDS REJECTED

All Over the Stipulated Sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

The bids for the complete construction of the proposed Carnegie library building for Price were opened at the last meeting of the city council and all were outside of the \$10,000 limit. The architects will be asked to eliminate some of the more expensive features and contractors requested to put in new bids. Those submitted were as follows: A. Fellinghaus, Salt Lake, \$12,700 for wood floor and \$1300 extra for cement floor; Taylor & Chandler, Salt Lake, \$18,000 and \$16,800; W. H. Black, Salt Lake, \$14,100 and \$15,400; Lars Gundersen, Price, \$14,147 and \$12,500.