

# Eastern Utah Advocate

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## NEW COAL ROAD NEARLY COMPLETED

### ENGINEERS ARE AT AN RAILROAD ENGINEERING.

#### Money Expended For the Purchase of Steel Cows Amounts to More Than a Million Dollars—Rio Grande Will Operate New Line.

One of the largest railroad engineering firms and one of the most extensive plants of railroad construction in Utah, that part of the Utah Railway company's line between Castle Gate and the coal fields of Carbon county, is rapidly nearing completion, and is expected to be ready for business not later than September, according to William Scherer, vice president and chief engineer of the company, says the Salt Lake Tribune.

The gap between Thistle and Provo, a portion of which is now in use as a second track by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, will probably be put into service at the same time. By a joint traffic arrangement between the Utah Railway company and the Denver and Rio Grande company from Thistle to Castle Gate, the Utah Railway company will be prepared to take care of at least three of the Carbon county mines in the movement of the winter supply of coal.

#### Why Road Was Planned.

The original intent of the building of the road was to serve the mines of the Castle Valley Coal company and the Consolidated Fuel company and other companies located about twenty-five miles south of Price. About three years ago the Southern Utah railroad was built between the coal fields of Carbon county and Provo to serve these mines, but it was soon found that the road could not take care of the output, and the Utah Railway company was incorporated to construct a line between the mines and Provo.

The survey of the proposed route practically paralleled the line of the Denver and Rio Grande from Provo to Castle Gate, where it diverged through the rough country to the mines. This brought about negotiations relative to a joint traffic arrangement between the two companies, with the result that it was decided to construct the twenty-seven miles between Castle Gate and the mines, another link of twenty miles between Thistle and Provo, and, temporarily, at least, use the tracks of the Denver & Rio Grande company from Castle Gate to Thistle jointly. Under the same agreement the track of the Utah Railway company from Provo to Thistle is to be used by the Denver & Rio Grande company. According to the present plans the Denver & Rio Grande will operate the entire road, as it does the Southern Utah railroad at the present time.

#### To Handle Heavy Traffic.

The new line is intended for the very heaviest kind of traffic, and has been constructed at great expense, the grading alone in some instances costing more than \$100,000 per mile. The track is laid with heavy ground steel and the bridges are all of steel construction. The section of the line between Castle Gate and the mines represents an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000. About fourteen miles of this line has been completed. The grading of the remainder of this section is expected to be finished in July and ready for service in September.

The engineering work on the line through the rough country from Castle Gate to Mohrland is a distinct feature, and though calling for an immense outlay the result more than justifies the expense. The remarkable engineering feat is construction of the track so that it is either down grade or level from the mines to the Denver & Rio Grande connection, thus lowering the operating expenses to the minimum. Under such conditions it is possible to bring as many loaded cars from the mines as can be handled safely with the engine's braking power.

The greatest grade from Castle Gate to the mines is 2 per cent, and that only in a few instances. The grade has been so calculated as to allow an engine to handle as many empty cars to the mines as it can

handle loads from them, making the traffic practically take care of itself. The Denver & Rio Grande company estimates that with one of its Mallet engines it can handle 75 loads in each train from Mohrland and 75 empty on the return trip.

#### Buying All-Steel Cars.

The Utah Railway company recently placed an order for 500 all-steel 100,000 pounds capacity coal cars for its own use. No order for power has been placed up to this time, the Rio Grande company being depended upon to furnish all that may be required in that line. The 500 coal cars ordered represent an expenditure of more than half a million dollars.

In anticipation of added transportation facilities the coal companies have been making improvements for increased output at the mines, which, when completed, will mean the loading of approximately 300 cars per day. According to the estimates, four trains each way will handle the empties and the day's output between Mohrland and Castle Gate, but the movement of these cars between Castle Gate and Thistle is another proposition, especially from Castle Gate to Soldier Summit, on the Denver & Rio Grande. Between the latter points is a steep grade, and the average train consists of about thirty loads, thus making an increase of ten trains daily up the mountains.

The estimate of 300 loads daily may also be increased if some of the other coal companies in the field decide to connect up with the new road. The Standard Coal company has opened a new mine in Spring Canyon, and it is probable that it, as well as the Knight Coal company, may decide to take advantage of the additional transportation facilities.

#### Output Is Increased.

To provide for the greatest possible output the Castle Valley Coal company constructed a new tipple last year, the Black Hawk company is arranging for similar improvements this year, and the Consolidated Fuel company will make its improvements during 1915. The Standard Coal company has erected a concrete tipple of the latest model and it is arranged to load box as well as coal cars, something unusual in this part of the country.

The contract for 12,000 tons of coal for the Snow Rock irrigation project near Boise awarded to the Utah Coal Sales Agency will be the first big movement of coal over the new road. The coal will come from the Hiawatha mine, operated by the Consolidated Fuel company. Any part of the order that moves prior to the completion of the track between Castle Gate and Mohrland will be handled over the line of the Southern Utah railroad into Price for delivery to the Denver and Rio Grande. The coal handled by the new line into Provo will be delivered to the Salt Lake Route and the Denver and Rio Grande.

## THREE BOXING CONTESTS

### Moran Meets Jackson Here On the Fourth of July.

What promises to be one of the best boxing bouts in the history of Price will be pulled off at the Alhambra on July Fourth at 2 p. m. between Battling Joe Moran and Young Peter Jackson. Moran comes here well recommended. He has met such fighters as "Gunboat" Smith, Jack Dillon, Al Kaufman, Jim Barry, Jack Lester and Jim Coffey, the Irish giant.

The two men meet on a bank of winner take everything. Besides the main event, Promoter Dave Gross has arranged a ten-round semi-windup between Roscoe Taylor, one of the best lightweights on the Pacific coast, and Joe Peaton, the Helper boxer. Many of the fight fans believe this will be fully as good as the main event.

There will also be a six-round curtain raiser between "Kid" Romero, the Greek lover from Salt Lake, and "Kid" Davis, featherweight champion of Utah. Popular prizes will prevail.

#### Bill to Stop Tipping.

If a bill introduced by Senator Workman in congress there will be no more tipping on trains or steamboats. A law to this effect, but more far-reaching, has been successfully adopted in Canada.

From line of studies at the Eko coalfield—Advt.

## COMMISSIONERS' PROGRAM CARRIES TRUE TO FORM

### As Predicted by The Advocate Jos. R. Sharp Turns Down Protests Against Increased Townsite Valuations.

The Advocate advanced the suggestion last week that the invitation sent to the coal companies which had their assessed valuations raised by an action of the county commissioners sitting as a board of equalization a week ago Monday, was simply for the purpose of the commissioners securing an opportunity to tell the companies if they did not like it they could jump it. This was true, but only half the reason. The other half was that Commissioner Sharp might have a chance to make an anarchistic speech against the operating camps of Carbon county.

And he made a dandy. To be sure it was overburdened with the most glaring absurdities and contained impossible theories that even a Utopian socialist would hesitate in being the author of.

The text of the argument, summed up briefly, was about as follows: Although much of the land on which the valuation was raised from twenty dollars per acre to \$1000 an acre was not utilized in any manner whatever, in his opinion it would be if the operating companies threw their camps open to saloonmen, storekeepers and other business men and that therefore the board should take into consideration what might be possible rather than the true status in the camps.

One of the representatives of the Utah Fuel company suggested that the board of county commissioners was not outlining the business policy of the company but that it was being done by a board of directors. To this Mr. Sharp replied that while that had been the case, it was going to be different from now on, if it were possible for the board to change matters.

In the balance of his article The Advocate will refer to the board as Mr. Sharp. While a full board was present the two other members sat during the special session with a "me too" attitude and agreed with him to the minutest detail.

Attorney Ritter of the firm of Allison & Ritter and Attorney Erickson of the firm of Bruffet & Erickson appeared on behalf of the Utah Fuel company and protested against the action of the board in raising the valuation on 210 acres of land from \$20 to \$1000 an acre. The land involved is in 40-acre subdivisions where the company has erected houses for miners.

Mr. Ritter explained that the total number of miners' houses owned by the company was 810; that approximately fifteen of them could be placed on an acre of ground and that if the board so wished the company would be willing to stand for an increased assessment on this basis but that an assessed valuation of \$310,000 was absolutely out of the question. These houses are rented to the miners at \$4 a month. In the event a miner prefers to erect his own dwelling he may do so and only a rental charge of \$3 per year or 25 cents per month is then made for the ground.

The Utah Fuel representatives further showed that these same houses were now assessed more proportionately than any other improvements in the county. They cost for material and construction \$600 and the state board assesses them for two-thirds of their value or \$400. If these houses were built in anything like a compact arrangement they would occupy about fifty-four acres of ground. To a valuation of \$54,000 the company would offer no objections.

The constitution of the state provides that the county assessor must assess coal land at the price paid the government for the same and the attorney general has given as his opinion that the lands involved must therefore be assessed at the figures the companies paid for them if they are used for mining purposes. The attorneys claim they are not used for any other purpose and that if the mines were to

close down the houses would of course be of no value. In other words they are used wholly in connection with mining operations.

Mr. Sharp stated that he did not believe the attorney general was right in his advice and that the lands would be worth more if the companies allowed them to be used for competitive businesses which he said, ought to be done.

The increased assessment would make a difference of about \$12,000 to the Utah Fuel company alone.

Before the matter of the increase in the assessment of townsite property was taken up, a representative of the Wasatch Live Stock company appeared before the board, representing that the company's valuation on grazing land had been increased greatly and asked for relief. Mr. Sharp told him that the land, although undeveloped, was underlaid with fine measures of coal. The representative said that his company was not in the coal mining business, and that as a matter of fact experts had given as their opinion that the greater part of the land in question was part of a geological fault. Mr. Sharp was certain that the land was valuable for coal mining purposes and stated that one reason for the increased assessed valuation was that the company holding the land should develop it. The company's request was therefore turned down.

## ELKS EXPECTED ON 10TH

### Will Probably Visit Price For a Couple of Hours.

The special trainload of Elks from Salt Lake City that will arrive on No. 2 time Friday night, July 10th, will receive a royal reception by local enthusiasts and the Best People on Earth will be serenaded by the Price band as the train pulls into the depot.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night a committee consisting of Nelson, Dole and Averill was appointed to act with the regular entertainment committee in a request to the city council to turn the town over to the visitors from 10 to 12 o'clock. This will give the Elks an opportunity to salute departed members, as is their usual custom, at exactly 11 o'clock. A formal invitation will be sent the people in charge of the trip by the Price Chamber of Commerce and also by the mayor. In the event the citizens do not like the manner in which the visiting Elks handle the town during their stay here the usual routine of administration will prevail after their departure.

A committee was also appointed to confer with the city council to ascertain if arrangements could not be made to have a contest walk built to the cemetery and to take steps toward getting water on the graveyard plat.

It was decided to ask the band to play at a more suitable hour on Saturday night. Between 6 and 7 o'clock is too early to please most of the people and an hour later in beginning would be more satisfactory to the majority of the residents.

## DEMO-PROG. CONVENTIONS

### Two Parties Plan to Meet on the Same Day.

July 18th will probably be the date for the county conventions of both the democratic and progressive parties. This is the word sent out from Salt Lake by the amalgamated bull moose and donkey authorities.

Warren Peacock returned the latter part of last week from Rye, Nev. He says that section looks prosperous and that business men in the Nevada town are well satisfied with conditions.

## MANOLIS PLEADS GUILTY

### In Given Natural Life in the State Penitentiary.

Theodore Manolis, the Greek murderer, will escape the gallows, the state having agreed to accept a plea and degree. Manolis received his sentence yesterday of imprisonment for life at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

It will be remembered that Manolis committed one of the most foul crimes in the history of the county. Last winter at Sunnyside he struck down his fellow in the mine in order to take from his person something over a hundred dollars. The act was a most brutal one. In his attack on his companion he struck him several times on the head with a miner's pick, inflicting such ghastly wounds that the man's brains oozed out of his head. The man lingered for a few days after the attack but died without regaining consciousness.

Manolis escaped from Sunnyside and succeeded in eluding the officers for several days. He was captured by Sheriff Ketter below Wellington where he had talked to some Greek workmen on the railroad truck and of whom he had made request that they communicate with some former friends in Price to arrange for him a ticket to New York.

Murder in the first degree was charged, but the district attorney, upon the request of Attorney Woods for the defense, agreed to accept a plea of guilty in the second degree. O. C. Nelson had been employed by friends of the murdered man to assist in the prosecution.

## DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS

### In the matter of B. H. McDonald vs. the City of Price et al, the demurrer was set for argument July 6, 1914.

### State of Utah vs. Gordon Pottery embroilment. Case dismissed on motion of the district attorney.

### Maria Lampkin vs. Augustine Lampkin; plaintiff granted an interlocutory decree of divorce and custody of minor child.

### State of Utah vs. Frank Cordova; defendant dismissed on motion of district attorney because of insufficiency of evidence.

### Alexander Gibson, William Evans, Irvin Ellis, Geo. A. Green, C. A. Guldwin and W. S. Jones were excused as trial jurors on the ground of not possessing requisite qualifications. T. D. Riggs and E. P. Conahan were excused on account of being locomotive engineers. Henry Plank, having presented a doctor's certificate for poor health, was excused. Frank Warren, W. P. Miller, W. B. Parker, William Moore and J. H. Adams were not served. Hugh Hunter was excused on account of sickness. W. H. McClure was excused until July 6th. Thomas Chantry and H. Johnson were excused until June 29th. The remaining jurors were excused until June 23d at 2 o'clock.

### State of Utah vs. Sheridan Davis; case reset for June 24th at 10 a. m. Dismissed on account of insufficiency of evidence.

### State of Utah vs. Al Brenneck et al; case reset for June 23d at 2 p. m. Defendant dismissed on insufficiency of evidence.

### State of Utah vs. Emery Davis; defendant entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary of not less than 3 months nor more than 3 years.

### State of Utah vs. Jerome Hopkins, burglary. Defendant entered plea of guilty and was sentenced to a period of not less than 6 months nor more than 2 years in the state penitentiary.

### State of Utah vs. Walter Pasewalk, burglary. Case continued until June 29th.

### Clara Veitri vs. Tony Veitri. Plaintiff granted interlocutory decree of divorce.

### The petition of Lyman H. and Edith L. Robinson for adoption of Harold Lynn Robinson was granted.

## FOURTH OF JULY MASS MEETING CALLED TONIGHT

Citizens are out calling a meeting of the citizens to discuss the advisability of a Fourth of July celebration. The meeting will be held in the city hall.

Pop corn fresh every night at the Eko.—Advt.

## DOMINECK VALERIO'S CASE IS DISMISSED

### PRELIMINARY SHOWED FLORIO WAS AGGRESSOR.

#### Had Threatened Defendant's Life a Few Hours Before the Shooting—Attacked Valerio With a Book Glass.

Domineck Valerio, a well known citizen of Hoofield, is again a free man. The charge of murder against him was dismissed by Justice of the Peace A. J. Lee Saturday night. The preliminary hearing lasted all day Saturday and that night until almost 11 o'clock.

The evidence submitted left no room to doubt but that it was purely a case of self defense. Not only had Florio threatened Valerio's life the morning of the shooting but also assaulted him as he was coming out of his bedroom.

Florio had been on a debauch the entire night preceding and went into Valerio's bedroom about 4 o'clock in the morning, demanding a hundred and twenty-five dollars. Valerio told him he did not owe him any money and that he was sick, but if Florio would come back the next day he would talk the matter over with him. It was the morning of the 20th of May and Valerio, who had a wreath of flowers lying on the bed, said to Florio, who was his brother-in-law, I want you and your wife to come with me to the cemetery today to help me decorate my wife's grave. Florio replied that he did not need to go to the bother of using the flowers that way as they would be needed for his own grave. Holding a knife over him, the brother-in-law said: "Unless you come through with the money you will get this today."

The witnesses were J. G. Jorgenson, Edward A. Newcombe, P. C. Jensen, Mrs. Geo. Florio, Joe Castle, Joseph Trampusch and John Foma.

The defendant's attorneys showed that Florio was a man to be feared and had been suited up in several cutting scrapes in Hoofield. Two men he had stabbed in the back. No damaging evidence was introduced against the defendant and all of the witnesses agreed that Florio was the aggressor, attacking Valerio as he was attempting to back away from him. In his hand Florio held a heavy drinking glass.

As Florio left the bar to enter the room of Valerio for the third time, he declared in the presence of several witnesses his intention of killing him, and took with him a heavy glass with which he struck Valerio as soon as they met, and the glass falling to the floor Florio grabbed Valerio by the throat, at the same time attempting to draw his knife for the purpose of despatching him, when Valerio, who had heard the previous threats and equipped himself with a revolver fired two shots, one entering the body of Florio and causing his death.

The case of the state was very ably presented by County Attorney McWhinney, who crossly examined each of the eight witnesses subpoenaed in behalf of the state, after which the defendant was placed upon the stand and subjected to a thorough cross-examination and cross-examination. The clean cut justification of the defendant was so apparent that in ordering his discharge Justice Lee stated that he would regard it an imposition upon the taxpayer and an injustice to the defendant to do other than to order his discharge.

The defendant was represented by Attorneys King and Bradford.

## GOSLIN FORCED TO MOVE HIS LARGE SHEEP HERD

W. T. Goslin, the Grand Junction sheepsman who has been in the Utah courts for disobeying an order of the state board of sheep inspectors, is engaged in a sheep and cattle war on Pinon mesa, Colo., near the state line. Cowboys held up his herders and ordered them to forth with more their flocks, which they claimed had crossed the "dead-line." The stock war promises to be a bitter one.