

# The Sun

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EVERY FRIDAY

DECEMBER 14, 1917

## SEVEN MILLIONS ANNUALLY

Your manufacturer or merchant who formerly dealt with but a few hundred people now deals with thousands. There is no reason why the ambition of the business man of Price should stop at anything if he will but do the right kind of advertising. How many of them are trying to connect with the seven millions of dollars annual payroll at the Carbon county coal camp?

## TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Beginning January 1, 1918, the subscription price of The Sun will be two dollars a year. This increase is necessary because such a newspaper as The Sun cannot be sold for less money. Subscribers who settle past accounts before that date may have The Sun for the succeeding year at the present price of \$1.50. Otherwise the price is \$2.00.

## SHIPMENT OF COAL INTO PRICE TO CEASE

ORDER ALSO APPLIES TO HELPER AND TOWNS EAST.

Supply For Local Consumption Must Come From the Millburn and Knight Mines and Elsewhere—Editor Goes Into Effect On Monday Next and Will Relieve the Situation Much.

Beginning next Monday no more coal is to be shipped into Price by railroad. After that date consumers here will have to get their supplies from the Millburn mine, the Knight property in Deadman Canyon and from other properties as they may see fit by wagon haul. This action is taken by Neil M. Madison, fuel director for Carbon county, at the direction of W. W. Armstrong, state fuel and food administrator, that the supply coming to this city from the railroad mines may be sent to other communities in the state and elsewhere which are not so fortunately situated as are the people of Price. The coal companies supplying the Price trade are working in harmony with the county and state administrators and are satisfied to be relieved of sending coal here.

Price consumes daily a little less than forty-five tons, including the power and lighting plant, which uses about eight tons every twenty-four hours. The difference goes to business places, dwellings, public buildings, churches and the like. Helper's consumption from the mines reached by railroad, including Spring Glen, is somewhere in the neighborhood of twenty tons daily. Wellington and the farming section over stretch of Price and elsewhere probably take around ten tons daily. However, most of the latter is wagon hauled. Helper will not be much discommoded from the fact that that town is "right at the mine." There is plenty of coal at the Knight and Millburn properties north of Price and there also ought to be plenty of teams for hauling it.

**Two Nearby Properties.**

At the present time the Millburn mine is sending out to Southern Idaho and Northern Utah points about four cars a week, besides supplying considerable of the local trade. Recently Lars Frandsen took a lease on the Knight property, formerly owned by the Grandview mine, and with the rail-siding of a short stretch of road in the vicinity of the property will be ready to send down a big output by the middle or last of next week. Perhaps two-thirds of the coal used at Price comes from Castle Gate. In an emergency coal could still be had from there and adjacent mines by hauling, as well as from Kendrick, which latter is as near Price as the Millburn and Knight properties with much better roads to go and come over.

Madison maintains that no hardship is being worked on consumers here from the fact that fuel is easily available to them and teams and men plentiful to transport it. There will be no raise in price either in consequence of the state and county fuel administrator's attitude at this time. On the other hand, it will give work to numerous men and teams, more largely idle, at good wages. Coal sells at these wagon mines at \$1.75 the ton and the teamster gets \$2.50 a ton for hauling, making \$4.25 a ton. Add fifty cents a ton profit and you have \$4.75, the price at which the Castle Gate and other coals are selling for in the local market. The Price trade alone will give employment through the winter to some fifteen men and teams.

**Plenty of Coal Locally.**

While this number may be employed in the local trade only, the Millburn mine will be giving work to many more because of its shipping out to points in Idaho and Northern Utah. It has orders for all it can load on cars at Price at four dollars a ton and better, so that as many as fifty teams and men are in line for work at good wages until spring planting starts, which would take numerous ones off the job. Of course local dealers in Castle Gate and other coals will be inconvenienced to some extent, but they will be in position to make about the same profit as before, as by applying customers from the wagon haul properties. These being well known the best must be made of conditions.

Many Wellington people get their coal at Price and haul it back to their own, while others who go loaded to Sunnyside and the camps over south with produce and the like return loaded with coal. However, it is as near or nearer for them to the Millburn or Knight mines as it is to Price. C. P. Crawford, traveling sales agent of Utah Fuel company, was at Price this week and was in conference with dealers and operators of the two mines mentioned Monday last. Most of the dealers and operators of the two mines mentioned are satisfied with the arrangement announced and are taking the situation good naturedly.

## So That the People May Know

There were an even twenty-four hundred individuals, firms and corporations delinquent in their taxes for the year (1917) when the county treasurer's books were closed on December 1st—last Saturday week—the time for making up the list for publication. The News-Advocate prints the list and will collect from the county four hundred and thirty (\$430.00) dollars, having been awarded the contract by the votes of Commissioners Hamilton and Bryner at eighteen (18) cents a description as against The Sun's bid of twelve and a half (12½) cents a description. Had The Sun been given the publication at its bid of twelve and a half cents as against the News-Advocate's eighteen cents, Carbon county would have been saved a hundred and thirty (\$130.00) dollars. The Sun's total would have been three hundred (\$300.00) dollars, whereas the News-Advocate is receiving four hundred and thirty (\$430.00) dollars.

In other words, a hundred and thirty dollars of the money of the taxpayers of Carbon county is donated to a publication which advertises Commissioner Hamilton's wife (Mrs. W. T. Hamilton) as the owner of 1 per cent or more of the capital stock of the News-Advocate. It may be that Commissioner Bryner also is interested financially in the publication. Such, however, would be no surprise since some institutions in which he has money invested are known to be getting the lion's share of business in their line from Carbon county. At any rate the News-Advocate is an ever ready defender of and apologist for Bryner and Hamilton and their rotten administration of county affairs, and this may be its way of making good for favoritism shown it in the matter of public printing.

If such favoritism and gross waste of money is practiced in the small item of printing and publishing compared with other expenditures under Hamilton and Bryner as a majority of the board of county commissioners, what are they doing in bridges and road contracts, for instance, and other matters where thousands of dollars are annually involved? Every day, almost, since they have been in office the law as to roads, bridges and repair work has been wantonly violated. How long are the taxpayers to put up with it?

In fact, heartily acquiescing. Until shipments are resumed from Castle Gate and elsewhere by railroad, the plans as here given are in prevail locally.

Last week a special investigator of the state public utilities commission—Frank M. Abbott—was in Price and later reported on conditions here. His findings are believed to have had some bearing on the action taken locally. Green River, it is understood, is to be also deprived of railroad coal shipments which come from Nesten and also from the mines of Carbon county. Green River is also fortunate in having a partially developed coal mine about nine miles north of that city. It at times has shipped to Idaho, Northern Utah and to Grand Junction, Colo.

**Recommendations Are Made.**

Neil M. Madison and his assistant, E. T. Berkenhagen, have recommended to the fuel administration that Helper get its coal supply by wagon from Castle Gate, Kendrick, Carbon or elsewhere as is seen fit. The exceptions are the railroad company and the Independent Coal and Coke company. The latter will be allowed to ship in coal for its water pumping plant below Helper, while the former is to have its coal for railroad use by rail.

Price consumers are to obtain their supply from the Millburn or Knight properties or elsewhere. The exception is the city lighting and power plant, which must be kept going. However, J. H. Maxson and the city authorities have promised to take the city's entire coal supply from the wagon haul mines if it may be secured from them. Mines on the railroad will be allowed to supply the city with any differences that may be required.

Wellington likewise must provide itself with coal from the Millburn and Knight mines or elsewhere. The distance from that place to Sunnyside and to the Millburn and Knight properties is about equal—fifteen miles to either place. To Hiawatha is also about equally distant.

**Brings In Big Payroll.**

County Administrator Madison and his assistant, E. T. Berkenhagen, figure that conditions they have imposed is really a good thing for numerous people of both Price and Helper and surrounding communities who have teams. There will be work for them all winter hauling coal at six-fifty to seven dollars a day and more. Fifty men and teams at work during the winter means a payroll of three hundred to four hundred dollars a day or around \$25 to twelve thousand dollars monthly at Price alone. At Helper the distance for hauling is shorter by more than half. However, teamsters will be able to pull down corresponding wages. If teamsters should become dissatisfied at either or both places, as has been suggested, their troubles would be adjusted by the state fuel administration through its local representatives or others. Had roads and other conditions might bring such a thing about.

**Big Tonnage Released.**

All superintendents of mines along the railroad accessible for hauling by team are working in harmony with the county and state fuel administrators and are going to help out present conditions in every way possible. Kendrick and Castle Gate, as well as some of the others, have sent in word that they have prepared for all who come for their products and all will be promptly cared for.

Lessee of the Millburn mine are working at this time around thirty teams and have employment for many more. Lars Frandsen will soon be ready to haul a number. Many farmers around Price and elsewhere will no doubt come in for employment because of the good wages during the winter. Lessee of the Millburn property state they will supply all Price consumers before any coal is by them shipped out.

With shipments stopped into Price

## COMMISSIONERS HOLD SESSION

Three of the Fouts Family Now On the County Payroll.

E. Santachi, Sr., of Hiawatha appeared before the board of county commissioners at the regular meeting last Tuesday, and acting for the wife of the decedent, applied for an order requiring the county treasurer to turn over to him as agent money belonging to the estate of Joe Sirkani, amounting to a considerable sum. The matter was referred to the county attorney, who later advised that an administrator should be appointed out of the district court. This will be done. Hamilton and Bryner were the whole thing at the meeting, Commissioner Ostlund being absent from the session.

Mrs. Alice Ballinger was appointed a stenographer in the office of her father, County Attorney Fouts, at a salary of \$22.33 a month. Another daughter, Mrs. Jamie Sanford is deputy county recorder at a like compensation, making three of the Fouts family on Carbon county's payroll at a combined salary of close to three hundred dollars a month. All have been appointed by the commissioners. Roberts of taxes on the stock of the Kentucky Liquor House, Harry Gosna, proprietor, was denied on the advice of the county attorney. The amount involved is about two hundred and twenty-five dollars. It is claimed the property taxed was in the county only a part of the year 1917.

Dr. C. T. Rose, a newcomer to the town about two or three weeks ago, asked to be named county physician. His application was refused. Hamilton understood Dr. H. E. Lloyd of Kendrick is in line for the place if he should want it. Dr. C. A. Wherry also is mentioned.

Oliver T. Harmon was appointed a deputy sheriff through request of Sheriff Collingham at a salary of two-thirds that of his principal. H. W. Colson was named a deputy at Hain without pay.

Mrs. Maud Ward was denied relief on her taxes for the year 1916. Through an error she had failed to pay the same when due. Hamilton and Bryner refused to act.

It was ordered that notes maturing at three local banks for \$24,000 and interest be paid.

## CASE NOW POSTPONED AT REQUEST OF THE DEFENSE

The case of the United States against Mrs. Lorenzo Borino of Diamondville, Wyo., charged with violation of the Mann act in the transportation of home pecks, said to be 12 years of age, from Winter Quarters to Diamondville, Wyo., for alleged immoral purposes, was to have been heard before a jury in the federal court at Salt Lake City last Tuesday. Thomas F. Ashworth, attorney for Mrs. Borino, asked for a continuance on the grounds that he had only that morning been retained by the defense and further that an important witness for the latter had not been summoned to appear.

Continuance of the case was ordered by District Attorney Ray on the ground that the case had already been pending since 1916 and that witnesses for the prosecution had been summoned at great expense to the government. It was finally agreed that the case should be postponed until December 15th and that the defense should pay seventy-five dollars to offset the expense of retaining the witnesses here during the extra period of time.

Helper around seventy-five tons a day of coal is released to others in dire need of fuel during the winter. This is two average railroad cars a day or close to twenty-five hundred tons a month.

Checking up last (Thursday) evening show that there are at this time about a hundred and fifty tons of unshipped coal held by Price dealers.

## CAMPAIGN IN FULL SWING

Committees Named For War Stamp Work Throughout County.

County Superintendent of Schools Orson Ryan, chairman for the war savings committee of Carbon county, reports that thrift stamps and war savings certificates are being purchased by every man, woman and child in the county. The organization of the forces of the county to further this move and to bring Carbon county up to its apportionment is well under way. Literature explaining the thrift stamps and war savings certificates has been received and is being distributed. It has already been sent out to the principals of each of the schools and to local committees from each community.

Those who have been requested to serve as committees in the respective communities are Dr. R. E. McDermold, Winter Quarters; H. R. Crane, Rockfield; Dr. E. M. Neber, Castle Gate; Dr. P. L. Stupansky, Helper; Mrs. Ella B. Jerome, Spring Glen; George A. Wootton, Price; Frank Alger, Minnie Maud; Fred Hanson, Wellington; J. E. Holmes, Sunnyside; F. C. Hennessy, Clear Creek; W. J. Egan, Kendrick; Mrs. Melville Morgan, Carbonville; R. M. Magraw, Hiawatha; A. E. Gibson, Bioris; R. Y. Gibson, Cameron; Mrs. R. L. Richards, Carbon; E. M. Radcliffe, Standardville; W. W. Jones, Wattle; Emil Ostlund, Utah Mine; George A. Schultz, Liberty, and O. W. Mattison, Hain.

Chairman Ryan proposes to have each one of these committees be responsible for his particular community and to see that all existing organizations work in harmony for the sale and distribution of thrift stamps and war savings certificates. He is sending out letters today asking the cooperation of the schools through their principals, of mutual improvement associations through their presidents, the Sunday schools through their superintendents, and of the church organizations through the bishops of each ward and the ministers.

He is also asking the foreigners to cooperate, and that the ladies' aid, ladies' relief societies and clubs support the movement. With such an organization, all working together, Carbon county may assure her apportionment.

## YOUNG PEOPLE ARE WED

J. H. Wade and Miss Berglund United Before Former Volunteer.

Two of Price's oldest and best families were united this week when James H. Wade of this city and Miss Ruby V. Berglund also of this city were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents on North Eighth street last Monday evening in the presence only of a few invited friends of the contracting parties and immediate relatives.

The groom is one of the very substantial and worthy young men of this city and the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wade, while the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Berglund, and has grown to young womanhood here. She is a teacher in the Castle Gate schools and is held in the very highest esteem by the board of education, patrons of the school and everyone who knows her.

Immediately after the ceremony the groom left for Salt Lake City, where on Wednesday last he enters the service of his country for the war with the aviation corps as a volunteer. Mrs. Wade has remained here during the week, but returns to Castle Gate next week to finish out her term of school there.

The Sun with very many friends at Price and elsewhere throughout the county extends congratulations. There are no better young men anywhere than James H. Wade and his young bride is in every way worthy of him and the go-a soldier he will be.

## LARGE OIL HOLDINGS ARE ACQUIRED HERE

Cat Canyon Country Between Sunnyside and Price to Be Developed By Wyoming People Soon.

That men with experience and with money to spend as well along the lines of their undertaking locally are sure of the possibilities of fortunes in the development of oil lands and the oil shales of Carbon county is evidenced by the fact that they have recently come into this territory for big bodies of supposed oil bearing grounds and great beds of the shales. Work by the men referred to has already begun on a refinery for treating shales at Watson, out from Mack, Colo., on the Utah railway, and by spring it is anticipated several rigs will be boring for oil between Sunnyside and Price in what is known as the Cat Canyon country and to the north along the rim of the mountains. Fifty-four hundred acres of what is considered by experts as oil bearing ground has been located recently and put of record locally. In Utah county around Watson the same people have secured thirteen thousand acres of shale deposits, which will be worked through their Watson refinery. In the Casper, Wyo., fields they have several thousands of acres of oil bearing lands in the heart of that district.

### Experienced Oil Operators.

The concern behind the proposed operations in the Cat Canyon district is the Utah Oil and Shale company, just incorporated under the laws of Wyoming, and with its place of business at Casper. E. H. Lorimer is its president and C. B. Richardson, vice president, ex-Gov. B. H. Brooks of Wyoming, treasurer, and Louis Garber of New York City, secretary. The president, vice president and treasurer are all residents of Cheyenne. C. W. Spar and R. A. Mendelhall, prominent in Montana mining circles, make up the directors. All of the Wyoming men are experienced in oil and have large holdings in the Casper, Wyo., fields, some of which are at this time producing. The company is capitalized for a million five hundred thousand shares with a par value of a hundred dollars each. Officers of the company are serving the corporation without salary until such time as dividends or profits from the company's operations are declared.

### Experts Have Reported.

During the month of November C. M. Rath, geologist and oil expert of Denver, Colo., put in four days time going over the Cat Canyon locations of the company with Arthur J. Lee, local representative of the Wyoming people, and who first induced them into this field. Rath's report is highly favorable to all in the section mentioned and it is upon his report that activities are to begin. Of the oil values of shales in Eastern Utah generally there is left no room for doubt. After the report of the Colorado expert had gone to Lorimer, president of the company, that gentleman came here in person and went over the situation with Lee. He was at the time much enthused and stated to those he met locally that the Carbon field had every indication of being as good as anything in the Casper country, where many thousands of barrels of crude oil is going to the refineries every day of the year, and also where men are being made millionaires over night.

### University Man Interested.

While the Wyoming man was locating in Cat Canyon others were not idle, as is shown by numerous locations on file with the county recorder. Prof. F. J. Pack of the University of Utah and associates have recently located several thousands of acres in the district, getting as close to the Wyoming crowd's holdings as possible. Associated with Pack are George A. Wootton, Emmet K. Olson and others of Price. Professor Pack is an authority on geology, and it goes without saying that indications for oil are good in the Cat Canyon locality, else he would not go in. In passing it may be said that in former oil excitement in Carbon county the country mentioned was always spoken of as having all kinds of oil bearing formations. Some twelve years ago Alex. Hillstrom and a syndicate which he represented took an oil rig into the vicinity of the Ruffings ranch. The work done was encouraging, but their money ran short.

### Field Most Flattering.

Utah Oil and Shale company coming into this field is but the forerunner of other similar companies and individuals, says Arthur J. Lee, who has inquiries from several persons in Colorado and elsewhere as to the possibility of acquiring oil ground and shale deposits. Eastern Utah from Colton and Soldier Summit to Grand Junction, Colo., east is all virgin ground, offering great opportunities to prospector and capital alike. To

the south from the Vernal country and all through the Uintah basin down through Emery county there are the best of indications. In fact, during the last few weeks flat Lake City parties have filed on several thousands of acres north of Huntington, where the formation of the country and oil indications are most flattering. The first oil rig ever brought into Eastern Utah went in to the southeast of Castle Dale. It hadn't the capacity for great depth, however, but with the work done indications of oil at fifteen hundred feet were flattering. This original rig is still there together with the improvements made at the time.

### Money In the Treasury.

Officials of the Utah Oil Shale company are all men of high financial and business standing in the communities where they live and come into Carbon county without any flourish of trumpets. They quietly let it be known what they were after, and through Arthur J. Lee of this city got it. Local people are not being asked to buy stock. On the other hand it is being disposed of to people East. The corporation has of its capital stock seven hundred thousand shares divided among the locators of the property. It holds fifty thousand shares have been sold to its stockholders of record. There is in the treasury seven hundred and fifty thousand shares, two hundred thousand of which is being offered at fifty cents a share. This is finding ready sale throughout the East, the money from which will go into a refinery at Watson, along with forty thousand dollars from the sale of shale lands recently in Utah county.

### Expecting Big Things.

When the refinery at Watson shall have been well along operations will be begun on the properties to the east of Price. It has forty thousand dollars already in the treasury with which to start, aside from that which will be coming in on stock sales from time to time. Arthur J. Lee is one of the Utah stockholders. He says: "The officers and directors of the Utah Oil and Shale company are all men who have made their activity felt in the development of the oil industry in Wyoming. From the reports made by their experts and after talks with them and the president, Lorimer, I look upon the Carbon county field as one of great promise. I have been working on this matter for several months and am confident that big things are to come from interesting these men and their money and friends in Carbon county." Lee is the company's agent at Price and in the state as well.

## TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

Judge Hayes Hears Arguments in the Helper Case At Zion.

The concluding arguments in the case of Helper City vs. Pleasant Valley Coal company were made before Judge Henry M. Hayes in the federal court room at Salt Lake City last Monday. At the close of the arguments Judge Hayes suggested that his decision would be later announced. He, however, indicated that he was satisfied from the evidence that the conditions at Castle Gate would have to be speedily remedied as the evidence showed the contention of the plaintiff to be founded upon merit in substantial particulars.

The court directly alluded to the close proximity of manure heaps, drainage from which would reach the river in times of freshets. Previous to hearing the arguments, the court accompanied by Judge Ferd Erickson and Attorney M. F. Bruffett last Saturday again visited Castle Gate and went over the situation with great care. The court expressed commendation of the efforts now being made by the defendant company to avoid the pollution of the Price river and Willow Creek through the construction of cesspools and other sanitary measures designed to properly care for contaminating water running from Willow Creek and other sources.

This case, which has occupied about two weeks in its trial is the first of a series of like cases, the remaining ones being set for hearing at the February term of the district court. In the opinion of the attorneys a determination having been reached of the law questions involved, a speedy disposition of the pending cases seems likely.

If farm houses are turned out together remove their shoes.