

## W. G. SHARP, PIONEER COAL OPERATOR, IS NO MORE

PASSES AT HIS BOSTON, MASS., HOME TUESDAY LAST.

Heart Trouble, Which Prevented His Living In Utah, Direct Cause of Death—Had Very Much to Do With the Development of Carbon County—Burial At Salt Lake City.

Bill another of the early pioneers who helped to develop Carbon county in the person of William (Gibson) Sharp, who died at his country home just out of Boston, Mass., last Tuesday, at the age of 62 years from heart troubles. The remains are being brought to Salt Lake City for burial and are expected to arrive tomorrow, Saturday. He was born in Salt Lake City March 17, 1857, and was the son of Bishop John Sharp and Anne Gibson Sharp. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Hester Harkness Sharp, Joseph R. Sharp of Price, a brother, and a sister, Mrs. Jeannette Ferguson of Ocean Park, Cal.

He early manhood developed worked as a telegraph operator on the old Utah Central railroad of which his father was general manager. He also attended Deseret University under John R. Park, later going to an Eastern college. Returning from school he became general superintendent of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, now absorbed by Utah Fuel company. In 1909 he left Utah Fuel company and went to New York City as general manager of the Consolidated Fuel company of Virginia. He was a graduate of the Troy Institute of Technology in mining engineering, later he was chosen to the presidency of United States Smelting, Refining and Mining company and had been in guiding spirit since.

About 1912 he effected the merger of the Hawthorn, Mohrland and Penner coal mines into the United States Fuel company, making his last visit to Salt Lake City in 1914, when he personally supervised the construction of a Utah railway, built from the United States Fuel company coal mines to Price. This road has been a great help in eliminating the coal shortage in Utah during the winter months. Heart trouble the past few years had prevented his coming to Utah as frequently as he desired.

W. G. Sharp had many friends here in Carbon county, all through Utah and in the West who will grieve at his passing. His early day associates loved him for his many sterling attributes as a man. Although his business pursuits took him away from his old home, he always cherished the memory of the early days and ever had a hearty welcome and a handshake for old friends.

He held a high position of trust in the financial world and his training and experience in metallurgy and railroad affairs made him one of the leaders in those departments and in business life.

## SUNNYSIDE MAN SOON TO BECOME PRICE MERCHANT

A. D. Hadley, manager for a number of years of Waukech Stores company at Sunnyside, is coming to Price to locate in business. Yesterday he took over the lease of A. E. Collett for three years on the east room of the Collett building on Main street. About the 15th of August he will have a big stock of dry goods and notions everything new. In the meantime he will be cleared of the remaining old and new fixtures and furnishings installed. Collett is quitting the dry line, but likely will engage at Price in the bakery business on a larger scale than has heretofore been attempted by anyone. A. D. Hadley is a thorough going business man and will be welcomed here. Himself and family are to become residents of Price just as soon as they are able to secure a dwelling.

## TRUCKS COMING FOR THE PRICE AND HELPER ROAD

One result of the visit of Ira B. Browning, state road engineer, to San Francisco, to supervise the shipment of ten trucks from the Provo to Utah for the use of the state road commission, was that new tires will be supplied on most of the trucks. The trucks have been in the army service on the coast for some time, but are all declared to be serviceable. There was an extra supply of tires at the army depot and it was decided, at Browning's request, to equip these trucks with new tires before shipping them to Utah. Some of the trucks are expected here for use when the work on the Price to Helper road is started.

# DEMPSEY WINS

## Knocks Willard Down Third Time In First Round --The Gong.



JESS WILLARD.



JACK DEMPSEY.

Special Telegram to The Sun.

TOLEDO, O., July 4, 3:30 p. m.—A few blows had been struck in the beginning of the third round of the twelve-round championship fight encounter between Jack Dempsey and Champion Jess Willard this afternoon when perhaps forty thousand spectators sweltering in a temperature of a hundred and twelve degrees saw the champion's second throw up the sponge and admit defeat at the hands of the challenger.

The fight was Dempsey's all the way through. Despite predictions of an attendance of sixty thousand persons, only two-thirds of that number were in the arena when the big fight opened shortly after 2:30 o'clock—Ohio time. From the start of the battle Dempsey forced the fighting knocking the champion at will and closing his right eye before the second round had ended. In the stomach—one blow—all but finished Willard in the second and only the gong saved him from taking the count.

First Round—Willard landed the first blow, a left to the head. Dempsey hooked left to Willard's stomach. He then knocked Dempsey down twice for a count of six with quick rights and lefts to jaw. Dempsey then landed a right to Willard's stomach, which dazed the champion.

Flashes were sent in from the ring that Dempsey had knocked out the champion, but the reports were erroneous. Dempsey knocked the champion down for the third time in the first round with a blow to the head. The bell rang.

Second Round—Dempsey rushed Willard, pounding his jaw with rights and lefts. The champion's right eye was closing from the blows Dempsey landed.

Dempsey walked at Willard, carefully measuring him with rights and lefts to the jaw and flooring him with rights and lefts to the chin. Dempsey's round.

Dempsey had to be called back into the ring for the second round because he thought he had won the fight. Willard staggered to his corner at the end of the second round.

Dempsey had Willard rushed with lefts to the jaw. Dempsey sent a right to the jaw and a left to the body. Dempsey put lefts to Willard's jaw without a return.

At the close of the fight Dempsey said: "I said I would knock Willard out in the first round and to all intents and purposes I did it. He took a lot of punishment, but I beat him."

The second and third rounds were repetitions of the preceding bouts. It was clear that Willard was taking punishment he could not stand. When the gong sounded for the beginning of the fourth round Willard's seconds, who had been in consultation with the champion, threw up the sponge and the longtalked-of fistic encounter was ended.

At the end of the fight Dempsey was in fine shape, apparently none the worse for the few scattering blows landed by Willard during the battle.

Sporting writers at the ringside seem to concur in the opinion that while it was not a clean knockout, the championship honors were fairly won by the Utah aspirant.

## CARBON COUNTY'S OIL RESOURCES DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The large and increasing use of petroleum in the industries of the world has stimulated a search for new oil fields, and the United States geological survey is assisting in this wide search. Geologist Frank R. Clark of the survey recently made an examination of Carbon county (Utah) to discover whether the conditions under which oil is accumulated in the accumulation of oil in this area, though considerable drilling has been done in the state, no oil has been produced there in commercial quantities, but sandstone saturated with asphalt and other hydrocarbon compounds and oil in wells of several places suggest that oil may be found in commercial quantities where the structure and the rocks are favorable for oil accumulation. In what is called the Parham anticline, in Carbon county, a small arch in the rock beds near the southern limit of the Utah basin—only the structure appears to be favorable for the storage of oil. The nearest exposures of rocks that might carry oil are in the Kay (Hazel) field, fifty miles south. The strata most likely to be oil bearing, if the rocks in the Carbon county area contain oil, may probably be reached by drilling to a depth of three to four thousand feet in the Parham anticline. It will be wildcat drilling, for it is not known whether the unexposed rocks carry oil, and there are no surface indications of oil. The possibility of obtaining oil or gas from the Parham anticline, so far as it can now be determined, is discussed in United States Geological Survey Bulletin 737-A, which may be obtained without charge by applying to the survey, Washington, D. C.

## CARBON STAKE CONFERENCE

Quarterly conference of the Carbon Stake Association at Price last Saturday, commencing at 2 o'clock of the afternoon and continuing throughout Sunday. Meetings were at the tabernacle with A. W. Hordley, president of the stake, presiding. In attendance of the general authorities of the church were Elders Richard R. Lyman of the council of churches and Seymour B. Young of the first council of seventies and Jane R. Crawford of the general board of the primary association. Also the stake presidency, members of the high council, bishops and counselors of wards, presidents of auxiliary organizations and representatives of the various wards of the stake. Saturday afternoon and evening was devoted principally to primary association convention work. Sunday morning was given to hearing reports from the stake Sunday schools, young men's mutuals, relief society and primary associations, followed by a talk by Elder Seymour B. Young on service and devotion to the church. He also referred to the efforts that had been made in bringing about and signing the treaty of peace for the world. He then spoke of the greatness of our nation which had been established on the principle of liberty. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing reports of returned missionaries and soldiers who had been in the service of the church and our nation. President Arthur W. Hordley said the testimonies that had been given by the boys was a good dividend for the sacrifice that had been made. Elder Richard R. Lyman read several poems of Dr. Henry Van Dylke, and then said the principal business of the church was to train boys and girls in the knowledge of the gospel and other things that would be useful to their fellowmen. He gave warning to the young people to beware of dances held on Sunday nights and not to go to any dance without being properly chaperoned. Exorted all not to get too busy with the things of this world so they cannot go to primary, Sunday school, mutual and sacrament meetings.

The church general and stake officers were presented by the clerk and all unanimously sustained Elder Nels Nelson was ordained and set apart as first counselor to Bishop Talista Evans of Sunnyside ward. Elder Frederick Christenson was ordained and set apart as first counselor to Bishop Peter C. Larsen of Clear Creek ward. B. W. Dalton was appointed president of the first quorum of elders.

# PIPELINE CONTRACT IS LET FROM THIS CITY TO COLTON

## Four Concerns Participate In Furnishing Materials For Construction and Necessary Labor.

Mayor George A. Wootton, members of the city council and the advisory committee to the council met last Saturday evening to open and consider bids on the pipeline from Price to Colton, proposals for materials and also the labor connected with the installation of the same. Such was the number of bidders present that the council chamber was found insufficient to accommodate the big crowd and adjournment was taken to the district court room. Bids were there opened, but they were so numerous and complicated that adjournment was taken to last Monday evening. In the meantime the consulting engineers, Richard R. Lyman and Mosher Pack, and the constructing engineers, Jones & Olson, had tabulated the several proposals.

Present Monday evening were all members of the council except Thomas Fitzgerald and of the advisory committee C. H. Stevenson, C. H. Morrison and J. M. Whitmore. Four firms were given the contract for the materials entering into and the labor and construction of the pipeline from Price to Colton. George A. Lowe company of Ogden will furnish the steel at a figure estimated at \$806.00. American Woodpipe company of Tacoma, Wash., gets the wood stave pipe at \$71,133.00 and Burton Lumber company the redwood pipe at about a thousand dollars. Ogden Sewer Pipe and Clay company furnishes the tile pipe on a bid of \$21,952.16. In all there are some ten miles of the latter and fifteen miles of the wood. The steel amounts to but a few hundred feet.

## Two Bids On Labor.

There were but two bids in for the labor, that of Fuller & Zupan of Salt Lake City being for \$46,218.00, which was for the trench work alone and did not include backfilling, rockwork and numerous other things that it was estimated would cost from fifteen to perhaps thirty thousand dollars more. The contract went to Sylvian Stiles, George Zeese and Angelo Balkos for \$71,595.12 for the complete job. They trench three feet from Price to Helper and two and a half feet from Helper to the source of supply, backfill and do a complete job under the supervision of the city engineers. Their bid is considered, as previously stated, several thousand dollars below their competition. The bid was accompanied by liberty bonds in the amount of 2 per cent of the proposal.

These figures place the cost of the system at \$186,671.54, but the local engineers say to be safe it had best be figured at \$196,000, while several of the councilmen and advisory committee speak in terms of two hundred thousand dollars. The city has cash available from bonds and premium thereon to meet \$174,731, leaving a deficit of some sixteen thousand dollars. This or the difference between the cost and two hundred thousand will be easily raised. The banks of the city have tacitly agreed that they will supply the additional funds that may be required, the city giving them a note for what is needed to complete the system. Judge Woods, city attorney, was instructed to draw the contracts with the successful bidders.

## For Complete System.

Ferret & Christopherson of Salt Lake City had a bid in for the complete job for \$259,000, another for \$199,000 and the third for \$206,000. These were based on as many different classes of materials. Wheelwright Construction company of Ogden submitted a bid as called for under the specification at \$218,585. Representatives of the Tacoma, Wash., concern were present when contract was awarded that concern and stated to the council that shipments of pipe could be started within three days if desired, and the whole contract filled within thirty days. Their materials come by freight prepaid to Colton or Price. The labor contractors promise big gangs of men at once, while the steel sellers will not delay in the least. Work ought to be well under way on the trenching inside of ten days.

It is proposed by the council and the advisory committee to begin work at the Price end of the line immediately and to rush it to a finish to some point up above Cameron. Here water will be turned into the line as completed that far, which will be the source of supply until the Colton

## STEVENSON SHOWS DISLIKE OF THE GREEKS GENERALLY

Contracts had been let for materials for the pipe named in the adjoining column when the issue for labor were reached. Fuller & Zupan's had been read and went in record when that of Zeese, Zeese & Balkos was reached. C. H. Stevenson of the advisory board objected to its being considered purely on the ground that they are Greeks and declared he would oppose it regardless of their being the lowest bidder. He referred to the nationality generally as unreliable, slackers and the lackluster of liberty bonds after their purchase. His experience with them, he declared, in Colorado and at the mines in Utah, had been always anything but what it should be. The same was true in Price. He questioned the wisdom of the council and advisory board in considering the bid at all. If they got it the city stood to be killed. Other very complimentary things were said, too. Present of the council were Anderson, Gustafson, Fessenden and Mathias and of the advisory board Stevenson, Whitmore and Morrison. The matter was thrashed at considerable length and with much feeling. A vote showed all the councilmen and advisory committee against Stevenson—6 to 0. He voted no on the final roll-call. The acceptance of the second bid of Fuller & Zupan, the engineers claim, would have put the construction of the system out of the question at this time.

## ALL BIDS IN DETAIL AS SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL

Below are the bids on material and labor submitted to Price city council last Monday evening as furnished The Sun by Jones & Olson, civil engineers. Charges of construction:  
Lowe company, steel for approximately thirteen miles of pipe, \$19,332.25.00.  
George A. Lowe company, same as above, \$168,232.00. Both bids on steel the same to a cent.  
Utah Fire Clay company, staved tile, \$21,732.80.  
Ogden Sewer Pipe and Clay company, staved tile, \$21,952.16.  
American Woodpipe company of Tacoma, Wash., dipped fir pipe, \$71,332.00.  
Burton Lumber company, dipped redwood, \$71,133.00; dipped fir, \$72,032.50; shingled redwood, \$67,612.10; dipped shingled redwood, \$71,005.72.  
Ferret & Christopherson, sewer tile and labor, \$72,946.50; fir pipe and labor, \$114,728.40; redwood and labor, \$118,822.10.  
Wheelwright Construction company, sewer tile and labor, \$45,596.10; fir, \$119,585.50.  
Fuller & Zupan, excavation only, \$54,143.29; classified excavation only, \$46,218.00.  
Stiles, Zeese & Balkos, labor and complete installation, \$71,595.12.  
Bids were awarded for all material, free on board cars at Price, Colton and intermediate points, as follows:  
American Woodpipe company, on dipped fir pipe with crosscut wood collar joints according to reclamation service specifications, total of \$71,332.00.  
Ogden Sewer Pipe and Clay company, staved tile, total \$21,952.16. Plus 2 per cent war tax on freight.  
Burton Lumber company, fourteen-inch redwood pipe, approximately \$900.  
George A. Lowe company, steel through tunnel and at railroad crossings, \$456.12.  
Stiles, Zeese & Balkos, labor, trenching, backfilling and installing complete, \$71,595.12.  
Use of material of Tacoma—fir wood pipe, \$71,133.00; staved tile, \$21,952.16; redwood, \$67,612.10; dipped, \$71,005.72; engineering, \$4400; incidentals, as value less, etc. \$5,527.00; making a grand total of \$199,000.  
Revised estimated cost before bids were received \$192,000, due to 25 per cent increase in price of materials.  
springs are reached. This will give this city better water than it now enjoys and also will do away with a big pumping expense to one of the reservoirs here. This saved money may then be used on the line or otherwise. The line from Price to Helper is to be of wood, tile and wood to Castle Gate and Cameron and from there a long stretch of tile to where it connects with the wood and steel construction most of the way to Colton. Out of Colton there is twenty-four thousand feet of fourteen inches in diameter wood pipe.  
It is believed the entire job may be finished by the first of November. At Monday evening's meeting Mayor

(Continued on page four.)