

GREAT FAN STARTS UP AT CASTLE GATE

Preparations Now Under Way to
Re-Open the Big Domestic
Coal Mine

DEMOLLI'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Organizer Issues a Unique Document
Encouraging His Countrymen to
Remain Out on Strike.

Special Correspondence.
Castlegate, Carbon Co., Dec. 14.—To-day marked the first move of the Utah Fuel company at this place toward the breaking of the strike, in the starting up of the great fan that supplies the mine here with air. It will take one or two days before men will be able to enter with any degree of safety, and before any are permitted to enter, Supt. Crow will make a thorough inspection to insure the safety of all.

MEN ARE RETURNING.

The notice that was posted by the company yesterday, calling upon all strikers who wished to work to report before tomorrow appears to be bearing fruit already, as four of the coke pullers reported this morning and six or seven of them this evening. Should this keep up, inside of a week the rolls of the coke pullers will be filled, but it is thought that those who reported are the non-union men, as in conversation with some of the strikers today, they affirmed their determination to stand for the recognition of their organization, one of the strikers (Italian) making the declaration that "no member of the union would go to work until strike is settled in our favor."

There are some 400 or 500 tons of coal at Sunnyside awaiting transportation to Castlegate to start part of the coke ovens here, and it is estimated that with the starting up of the mine here and the surplus output from Sunnyside, nearly 50 per cent of the ovens will be started in the near future.

TRAIN WRECKING FEARED.

There is a bad element of Italians here, being on the main line, and there is a fear among some railroad men that some of the Italian strikers upon finding that they are shut out will wreak their vengeance upon the railroad company by attempting to derail trains. This is borne out by the fact that at the last strike here, several attempts were made to derail freight trains, some going to the extent of placing a chain

in a frog over which a freight train would pass, but everything is well guarded, and the better element of this place, in view of the presence of the troops, do not share the feelings of the railroad company.

The report received from Maj. Heywood in command at Scofield, says all is quiet at that quarter, both in the coal regions and in the camps of the national guard.

The health of the command continues very good, and Dr. Benedict said that "the sick reports received so far are disgustingly healthy."

The following special order was issued today:

Headquarters, First Brigade,
National Guard of Utah.

Castle Gate, Utah, Dec. 14, 1903.

Special Orders No. 15.

Major L. S. Heywood, First Infantry,

commanding detachment at Scofield, is

granted a leave of absence for seven

days, from Dec. 15, 1903. He will

transfer all orders and instructions to

the next ranking officer, who will assume

command of the detachment until his

return.

At the close of this leave of absence,

he must be with his command in Carbon

county, or wherever it may then be.

By command of Brigadier General

Cannon, H. M. H. LUND,

Lt. Col. and A. A. A. Gen.

Major Heywood is granted leave

upon news from home of sickness in

his family.

DEMOLLI'S FAREWELL.

Carlo Demolli, the Italian agitator,

visited the Price jail today, and while

in conversation with 11 of his country-

men was overheard to casually observe

that it was the purpose of the United

States Mine Workers to get the Carbon

county strikers back in the mines for a

year under contract, and by the time

the year would have expired, their

strength would be sufficient to dictate

as they pleased to the Utah Fuel com-

pany.

Subsequently, Demolli stated else-

where that the mines of Carbon county

are the best to be found anywhere, from

the miners' standpoint of wages and

other conditions, also, that he was go-

ing to Wyoming, where he would prob-

ably be heard from. However, ere go-

ing, he issued the following "farewell

address":

"Italian Miners—The time came and

no doubt at all of our victory if we will

be able to stand united and not be in-

fluenced by the krumirs, traitors and

professional sokers.

"The Utah Fuel company send every

way agents for the purpose to recruit

miners, but she had no good results;

then she promised to give good wages to

every striker give up his union card;

she failed to obtain a number of miners

and show us that she can control this

state, forcing the governor to send the

militia into the mining camps.

"She was not satisfied; Judiciary she

obtain the control and power upon the

justice of peace, and few of our coun-

trymen are in the county jail, not en-

titled to have no benefit or liberty with

bonds. To you, countrymen, the future

of justice and emancipation will rise if

you will continue unanimously to fight

for the principles you start this strug-

gle.

"You get to combat continuously and

I believe at my return to see you vic-

torious.

"To you, my fervid and sincere sa-

lutes,

CHARLES DEMOLLI,

"National Organizer."

DON'T WANT STRIKERS.

A report is being circulated that the

non-union miners who have stood by

the company through all the trouble,

have decided to go out on a strike them-

selves in case any of the strikers are

taken back.

CUNEO IN DISGRACE.

There is much indignation among Ro-

manesque circles in the coal camps be-

cause Dr. Cuneo, the Italian consul at

Denver, does not rush on the wings of

the wind to the aid of Joseph Martin, an

Italian prisoner in the Price jail, pro-

vide him with a lawyer at the expense

of the Italian government, and do lots

of other things. The consul merely an-

swered Martin's weary plaint, by stat-

ing that he, the consul, would secure

him counsel, but that Martin must bear

the expense himself.

LOST HIS JOB.

Sergeant from Nephi Told by Em-

ployer Services Not Wanted.

Sergeant R. Y. Cowan of a company

secured a furlough the other day, to go

home and help his employer through the

holiday rush; but on reaching Nephi,

he was astonished to find that his

boss, Manager J. W. Paxman of the

Excelsior Mercantile company, had given

the sergeant's job to someone else.

This raised a small sized sensation, and

Mr. Paxman shortly found himself

something of a storm center. Sergeant

Cowan was straightway offered several

other positions, and finally Manager

Paxman concluded that after all he

would be able to take care of his for-

mer employer again. But, "No, I thank

you," the sergeant had accepted a good

position with Lon Hyde, and he propos-

ed to stay with the man who had thus

betrayed him. Mr. Hyde is the store-

keeper who has four sons and another

clerk in the field, and is trying to get

along as best he can during the rush

without their services in order that

they may serve the state in the inter-

est of law and order.

TROOPS IN FIELD.

Gov. Wells Says They Must Remain

Until Conditions Change.

When Gov. Wells was asked last

evening to the necessity for keeping

the troops longer in the field, he said:

"The same necessity now exists that

there always has been for the presence

of the troops, and they will be kept out

until the conditions are changed and

further protection to the working min-

ers is not deemed necessary. Private

advises from Sunnyside and Scofield

are that miners who have kept diligent

and persistently at work feel the

same anxiety as to what might happen

to their families or property from strik-

ing foreigners if the militia were re-

moved that they did in the first place.

It is my earnest hope that the Utah

Fuel company will yield to the same

extent that the strikers will yield. In

an emergency of this kind the contend-

ing elements will remain at cross

purposes forever unless mutual concessions

are made. I think it only the part of

wisdom for the company, which

seems to have control of the situation,

to make it as easy as possible for the

great majority of strikers to go back

to work, and I shall advise it at the

first opportunity. I understand that

Mr. Kramer is in the city. I shall in-

terview him tomorrow and express this

view."

NOT COAL.

Demolli took a sudden leave of Price

for Sunnyside last evening; but as he

will not be allowed within the limits of

the village, he will have a frosty time

of it in the desert with the "faithful

few."

Governor Wells received the following

dispatch last night from Demolli:

"Utah State Governor, I leave tonight.

Best wishes. C. Demolli."

SOUND ADVICE FOR THE DAIRY

A. E. Jones is a successful western

dairymen, whose cows are registered Jer-

seys, each making over 20 pounds of but-

ter a year. He writes to the Farm and

Dairy as follows:

My eight years' experience in dairy

work has led to the following conclusions,

viz:

Get rid of the scrub cow.

Good cows lead to better methods.

Without good feed dairymen is a failure.

People will not pay 25 cents for 10-cent

butter.

It requires brains and gumption to suc-

ceed in the dairy.

A careless person cannot make good

butter.

Fringiness and honesty always win.

The finishing touches are what pay.

Cows need shelter from storm and sun.

Clean hands invite clean mouths.

A prosperous dairymen is always gentle-

manly to his customers.

When serving customers always wear

clean clothes.

Those that make bad butter are easily

offended.

If you do not like the work quit.

Good butter cannot be made when the

surroundings are filthy.

Poor butter gives the dairymen a lean

purse.

There is a growing demand for good

butter at paying prices.

Badly made butter hurts the trade and

gives the oleo men a bad name.

Keep pace with the modern improve-

ments.

FARM WASTE AND PRODIGALITY

At a recent meeting of the Central

New York Farmers' club, says E. P. Pow-

ell in New York Tribune Farmer, the

subject of farm waste brought out a very

stirring discussion. One of the best

brained farmers summed up the discus-

sion by saying that each one seemed

able to see where his neighbor wasted,

but not to discover to himself where he

wasted. A short and able paper enumerated

as some of our common wastes the running

of hobbles.

(1) An orchardist is unable ever to ac-

cumulate profits because he grafts his trees

over to every highly praised novelty. An-

other planted 125 Astrachan apple trees.

They were hardly in bearing before others

had so many more in bearing that the

price of the fruit was so low that the

orchardist was ruined. Another invested

everything in hops, and neglected his other

things, and when the hops failed, he was

ruined. (2) Lack of care in cul-

tivation of the soil. The farmer should

protect his soil from the sun and frost.

With him, the gardener and fruitgrow-

er should be interested in the soil, and

not allow it to be injured.

The common skunk is an invaluable aid in

the hop field in destroying the grub that

eats the roots of the hop plants.

Another farmer at the same gathering

summarized the points necessary to suc-

cessful farming as follows: (1) The farm-

er must comprehend the value of time—

not to overwork, but to be on hand to

the moment, and compel his men to ob-

serve the same rule. (2) He must take

an interest in his work and make it in-

teresting. There are two ways of work-

ing. One is to dig and hoe and grub,

and grow and complete the whole. The