



## PRICE CITY

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# Price City Cemetery walk Distance is up to you

### *Directions:*

Start this walk anyplace in the cemetery and walk to each of the headstones on the information sheet. This walk will bring you to the final resting place of several legendary Price area residents with a story about them. Have fun learning about some of our Carbon County past citizens.

## INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE BURIED IN THE PRICE CITY CEMETERY

- A. ALPHA BALLINGER: Was the Town Clerk Treasurer & managed Price Trading Company. Alpha is buried in Section C, Lot 144, Space 7
- B. WILLIAM BRANCH: Was the first Principal and held classes in the “Log” meeting house. He also surveyed the Price canal. He’s buried in Section A, Lot 40, Space 04.
- C. GEORGE FRANDBSEN: A son of hardy Danish immigrants, he arrived in the fall and became a Mormon Bishop. He is buried in Section A, Lot 31, Space 01.
- D. A.W. HORSLEY: A.W. Horsley was the Town Trustee. He’s buried in Section G, Lot 43, Space 01
- E. ERNEST HORSLEY Was considered the town historian. He’s buried in Section A, Lot 79, Space 01
- F. ARTHUR J. LEE: He was the president of Equitable Real Estate & Investment Company for Gilsonite. He’s buried in the Masonic Section 2, Lot 73, Space 1.
- G. ROBERT MARSHALL: Was accused of the murder of J. Milton Burns, a marshal at Castle Gate. Robert Marshall was the last black man lynched in the west. The full story can be read in the Salt Lake Tribune in the 04/05/1998 issue titled “Religious Leaders Gather to Never Forget Lynching”. Robert Marshall is buried in Section H, Lot 43, Space 2.
- H. ERASTUS MCINTIRE: Organized an LDS Ward Choir and was First Counselor in Bishopric. He’s buried in Section A, Lot 57, Space 01
- I. SALLY ANN OLSEN: Taught school when it was first held in the fall of 1883 in the home of Matthew Simmons. She’s buried in Section C, Lot 171, Space 04.
- J. CALEB B. RHODES: Was a hunter & trapper from Salem, Utah. He built a dugout after exploring the area thoroughly. He returned to Salem with the intention of settling there, but returned to Price on January 1, 1879, and became the Second Counselor in the LDS Bishopric. He is buried in Section A, Lot 65, Space 1.
- K. C.L. “GUNPLAY” MAXWELL: In Section P, Lot 29, there is a monument describing some famous “Local Outlaws” that were buried on the outside of the Price City Cemetery borders. When Sections “P” & “R” were developed the “Outlaws” were included in the cemetery.
- L. ALFRED GRAMES: Is a Veteran of the Blackhawk War. He is buried in Section B, Lot 108, Space 2.

## PIONEERING CARBON COUNTY RESIDENTS

SAM GILSON: He claimed to be the discoverer of “Gilsonite” (a hydrocarbon) in the Uinta Basin.

FRED GRAMES He owned the first store & Post Office and surveyed the Price Canal. He at Nine Mile and is buried in the Grames family plot in West Price.

CARL MARCUSEN: He was the School Superintendent at the local school district. Was on the Carbon County School board of Trustees and also taught 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

R.P. NICHOLS: He was a devoted Greek Reverend who was an Educator in Price.

L.M. OLSEN: Served as the first stores company secretary/treasurer and it’s stores manager.

MARK PETRAKIS: He was one of the first Greek Reverends to come to Price in 1916.

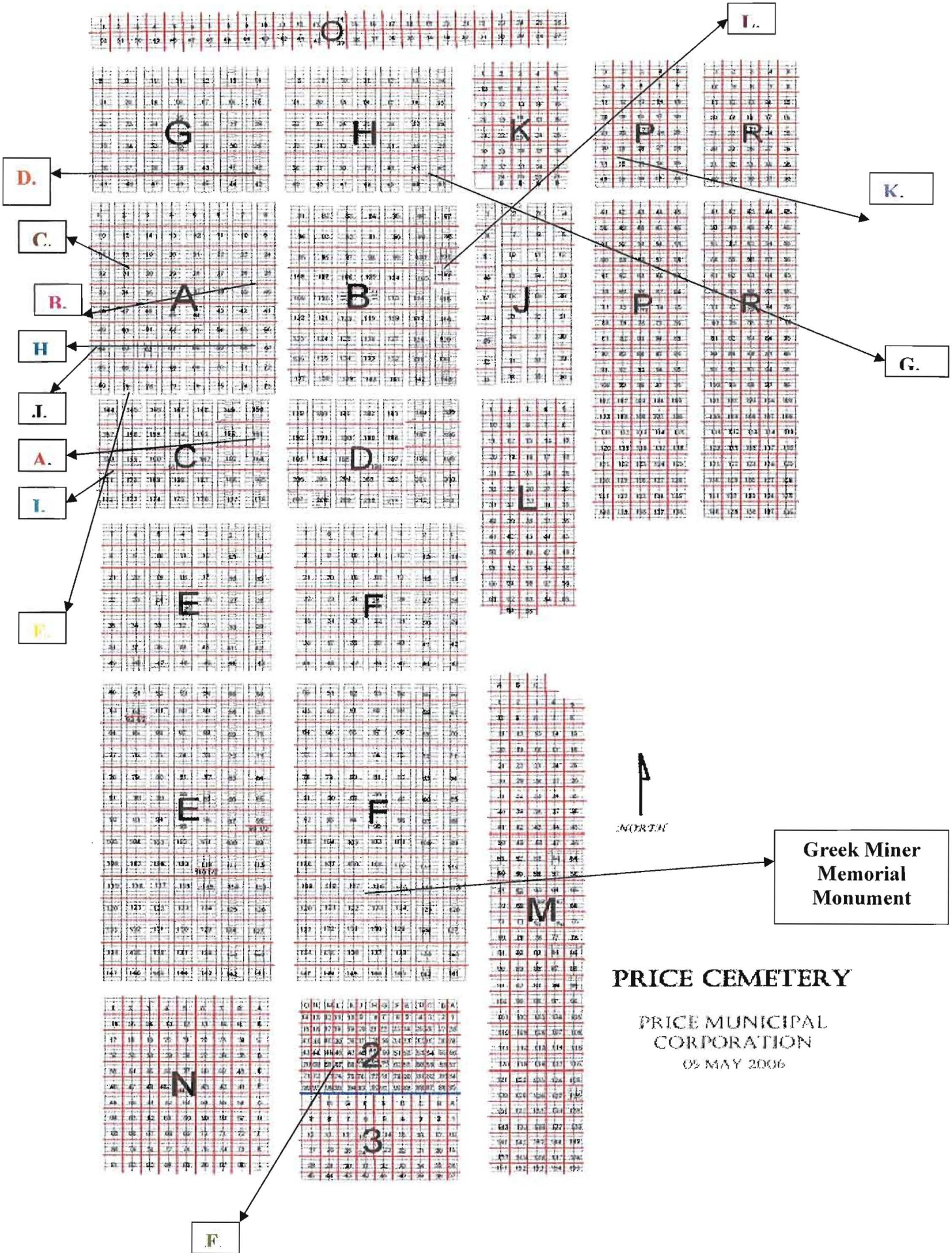
ABRAHAM POWELL: Was a hunter and trapper from Salem, Utah. He built his cabin about 2 miles south of where Price would be. In 1878 he was killed by a bear on mount Nebo.

W.J. TIDWELL: He was the Sunday School Superintendent.

J.M. WHITMORE: He was the first Mayor and Town President of Emery County.

He donated money to help build several church buildings for different denominations, and helped to incorporate Price Trading Company. Along with several other businessmen, he is said to be one of the richest men in Price. He was killed by a fast moving train in November 1920 and was buried in the family cemetery on his property.





D.

C.

B.

H.

J.

A.

L.

F.

I.

K.

G.

NORTH

Greeks Miner  
Memorial  
Monument

PRICE CEMETERY

PRICE MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATION  
05 MAY 2006

2

3

F.

## Centennial Echos from Carbon County

### OLD FILES REVEAL STORY OF THE KILLING AND CAPTURE OF NOTORIOUS BANDITS BY POSSE FROM HERE IN BOOK CLIFF REGION

(Taken from the files of The Eastern Advocate  
Thursday, May 19, 1898)

News reached Price late Friday evening of the killing of the notorious outlaws, Butch Cassidy and Joe Walker, and the capture of Leigh and Thompson, members of the Robbers' Roost gang, by Sheriff Allred's posse which left here on Sunday May 8.

The members of the posse leaving here were Sheriff C. W. Allred, Pete Anderson, J. W. Warf, J. M. Whitmore, George Whitmore, Jack Gentry, Jim Inglefield, Billy McGuire and Jack Watson. When in the vicinity of Lower Crossing, Sheriff Allred sent McGuire and Inglefield to Lower Crossing, with dispatches. Joe Bush of Salt Lake and a rancher named Coleman of Lower Crossing returned to the posse with McGuire and Inglefield. In the box canyon of the Price river below Lower Crossing, the trail of the outlaws was found. Here also was the bunch of Whitmore's cattle, which they had stolen, and also one of the outlaw's horses.

Sheriff Allred detailed members of the posse to drive the cattle back to the range and to join them in Range valley. With the balance of the posse Sheriff Allred followed the trail north into Range valley, where they were told that Walker and Cassidy had not been seen. Believing that this information was given service as guide, and in short time were on the trail, which led down the Range valley and crossed the Green river. After crossing the river the entire posse remained in the canyon until nightfall. Sheriff Allred was pretty well satisfied that they were closed to the outlaws and knowing that the latter would have some of their members on the lookout, deemed it wise to continue undercover cover of darkness. Led by the rancher they continued across the hills until about 15 miles were covered and the vicinity of the rendezvous of the robbers was reached. Here the posse dismounted, and wrapped in their blankets, awaited the approach of dawn. About an hour before daybreak, they remounted and rode within a short distance of the camp, when they again dismounted and proceeded to within 60 yards of the sleeping outlaws. Mr. Allred then called on them to surrender as did also Pete Anderson and J. M. Whitmore, and who told the outlaws that they were surrounded by 100 men. Cassidy and Walker immediately began firing and the other two threw up their hands and begged for mercy. Cassidy and Walker, after emptying their revolvers, started to run. Walker fell about sixty feet from the bed, with a bullet through his head, and another pierced his heart. Cassidy fell shortly after with a bullet through his heart. The battle took place in the Book Cliffs, about 45 miles north of Thompson Springs. With the dead bodies packed on a couple of horses and with the two captured outlaws, the trip to Thompsons began, which point was reached later Friday evening.

Governor Wells was notified by wire of the capture. The party left Thompsons the following morning and reached Price at 7:10 a.m. A big crowd had assembled to view the remains of the outlaws.

At the inquest, a large number of witnesses testified as to the identity of the outlaws, and in accordance with testimony, the jury's decision was that the dead bodies were those of Butch Cassidy and Joe Walker. The bodies were prepared for burial Saturday evening and placed in common wood coffins and on Sunday were buried.

Joe Walker was said to have come from Texas some seven years ago and remained here, doing ranch work and riding the range. Later he went to Huntington, where he was employed at Day Bros.' Sawmill. Being a good rider and handy with a gun he was soon again among the



Date: 04/05/1998

Religious Leaders Gather to Never Forget Lynching; Lynching: Leaders Meet To Never Forget

**Byline:** BY SHAWN FOSTER THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

PRICE – Several of Utah's religious leaders gathered Saturday in this eastern Utah town so the 1925 lynching of Robert Marshall, a black coal miner, will not be forgotten.

Students from the University of Utah drove 300 miles to witness the dedication of Marshall's grave on this "Day of Reconciliation." So did members of the predominantly black Calvary Baptist Church congregation in Salt Lake City.

But many of Price's 8,000 townsfolk stayed home.

"It's not fair that Price is singled out," said one elderly Price resident. "There wasn't more prejudice than any other place back then, and there's not now."

But finger-pointing, said the Rev. France Davis of the Calvary Baptist Church, is not the point.

"We have not come to this community to add to their burden," Davis said at the graveside dedication of Marshall's headstone. "We have come to lift and lighten the load."

That was the thinking of Craddock Matthew Gilmour, an 88-year-old Price native who was the principal organizer of the ceremony.

"This is a day of healing," said Gilmour, who now lives in Salt Lake City. "The only way a community can deal with something like this is to publicly admit and acknowledge and confess what was done."

For 73 years, Gilmour has been haunted by the memory of what happened on June 18, 1925. On that day, a mob lynched Robert Marshall with as many as 1,000 people assembled at the hanging tree between Price and Wellington.

The story began with the murder of J. Milton Burns, a marshal at Castle Gate, a mining community in Price Canyon. According to one account, two children said they saw a black man running from the scene of the crime.

Three days after the murder, Marshall was caught by mine company officials at a nearby cabin. The mine officials met up with the county sheriff and his deputies. The deputies accompanied Marshall to the Price jail, and the sheriff drove the other way. While the deputies went inside the building, a crowd reportedly took over the car where Marshall was sitting and drove out of town, southeast toward Wellington.

When the deputies arrived at the site, Marshall's body was hanging from a tall cottonwood tree. The deputies cut the rope and as Marshall groaned, the crowd reportedly yelled, "String him up again."

Larry Gerlach, a history professor at the University of Utah, said that the lynching was not unique. There were at least 11 other lynchings in Utah, Gerlach told an audience of more than 100 people in the gymnasium of the Notre Dame Catholic school near the cemetery where Marshall is buried. And in the United States, thousands of black men were killed by mob violence.

But Marshall, Gerlach said, must not be forgotten.

"He was the last black man lynched in the West," he said. "What happened was tragic. What didn't happen was more tragic."

Two days later, after the hanging, 11 men were arrested.

The identity of the lynchers was common knowledge, but none of the 125 witnesses called before the grand jury would identify the participants – many prominent residents of Carbon County.

Marshall received no trial; law officers, Gerlach said, allowed the hanging to take place by not taking a stand.

"If any one person is not protected by law enforcement officials, then no one is," Gerlach said. "The hallmark of a civilized society is rule by law."

The ceremony on Saturday – the 30th anniversary of the assassination of civil-rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. – included leaders from Baptist, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Greek Orthodox and Mormon faiths. Marshall, who was buried in an unmarked grave in the Price cemetery, received a headstone of gray Georgia granite inscribed: "Robert Marshall. Lynched June 18, 1925. A Victim of Intolerance. May God Forgive."

The religious leaders prayed for forgiveness.

The Calvary Baptist choir offered the solace of the "Balm of Gilead."

And Gerlach hoped for a cleansing of "historical souls."

"There are those who say the events of long ago – such as the lynching of Robert Marshall – should be consigned to the dust bin of history," Gerlach said. "But history is cumulative – for good or ill . . . And past injustices must be acknowledged. It is an essential part of the healing process."

Many residents were reluctant to talk about the lynching – an event that is still painful for many in this mining town.