Advocate

0035

6/18/96 Sun Advocate ACT/007/038 #2

105th Year - No.49 Price, Utah 50¢

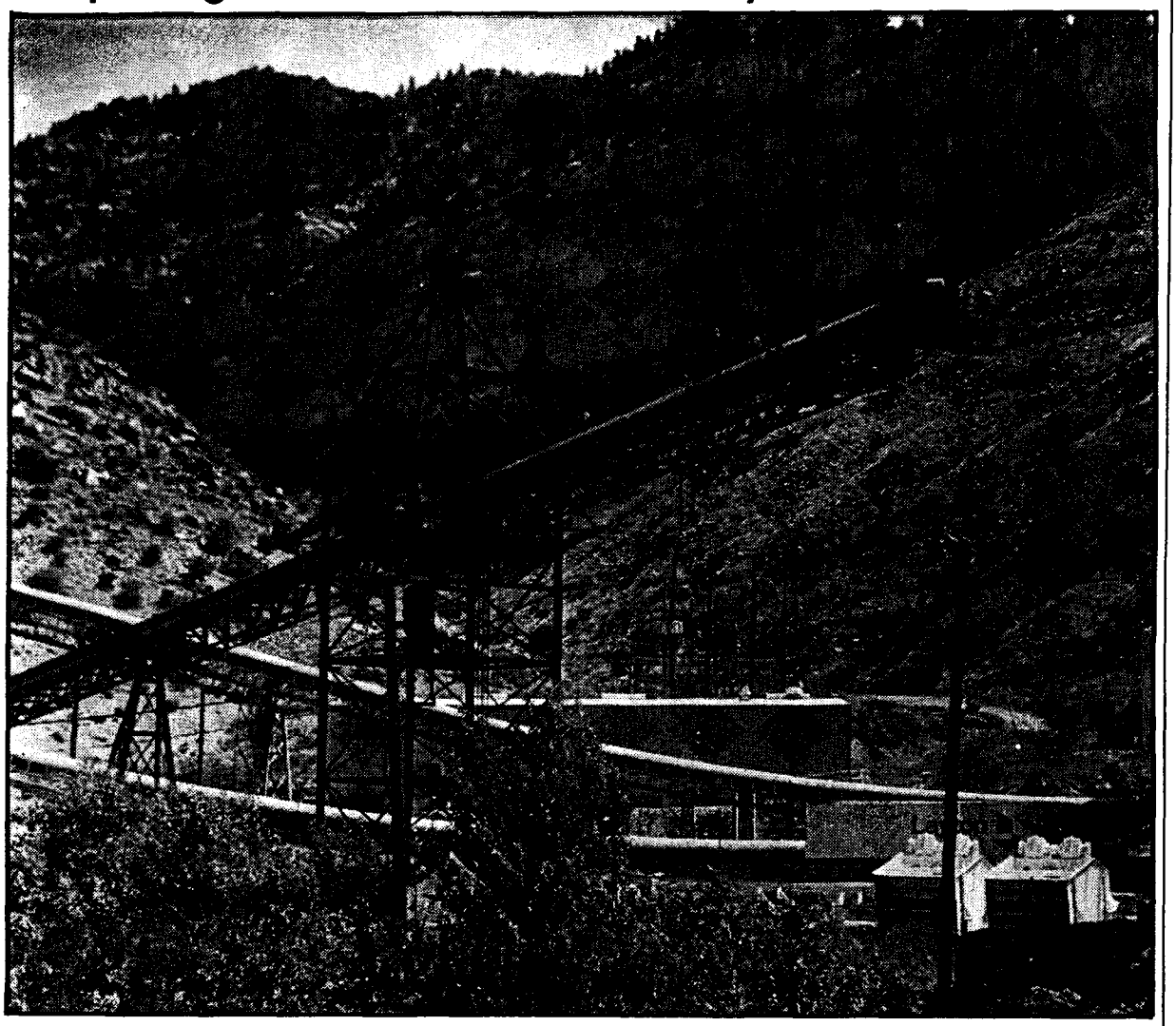
ision
:t suit

criminal case, the
; civil suit pointed
Hurdley Evans
'anner to assist in
; cash seized by
ınty authorities in

l 1992, the U.S.
Office commenced
e action involving
of the money in
And in May 1992,
Attorney's Office
10,089 settlement
e forfeiture matter.
statement of the
Tanner admitted
prepared a special
ıttorney in Decem-
forging Evans' sig-
d dating the docu-
6, 1989.
ner Emery County
hen had his wife,
Tanner, "use an
tary seal (1991) in
ve the document an
henticity."
ıg to the Utah State
laint, the respon-
nted the false docu-
he U.S. Attorney's
Dec. 9, 1992 in order
the $10,089 settle-
he funds were
ı Dec. 23, 1992 and

'ontinued on Page 2A)

Preparing to install loadout facility at Castle Gate



Crews are continuing the effort to reopen the Castle Gate Mine located in the mouth of Price Canyon. Cyprus Plateau officials have announced the company's intention to construct new offices and warehouse facilities near Willow Creek. Loadout facilities will be located on this property in Price Canyon.

ers slight unemployment decrease

in the moderate
lude Emery, San
ıd, Sanpete, Sevier
However, San Juan
ighest unemploy-
in the state at 8.5

32,000 Utahns
of work during
6 — approximately
er than in March

Utah's rate measures almost 2.5 points below the United States average of 5.6 percent. In addition, Utah's figure continues to rank near the bottom of all state jobless rates.

Labor markets in most states — particularly population centers — remain tight. Short-run labor shortages for low-paying jobs and skilled

sure on wages in Utah. But the congressional furor over raising the minimum wage remains almost a moot issue along the Wasatch Front, where some fast food workers can start at $6 an hour.

Employment expansion in Utah followed the recent trend of moderating growth. The state's present expansion

last 12-month period registered just over 5 percent. That's slower than the boom year of 1994, yet Utah's employment gains remain strong at more than triple of the U.S. average, 1.5 percent.

Utah's growth remains relatively broad-based. The only major industrial sectors with declining employment