DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1904.

N a recent talk with Manager Rust | tion by withdrawal, of a large jobbing of the R. G. Dun & Co. mercantile agency in this city, as to commercial onditions obtaining during the year, Mr. Rust said : "As this is not the end of the year, it is impossible to give definite figures or estimates, which are only made up after the husiness returns for the last month of the year are in. But it is not too early to give a very fair and substantial review of the local business situation for the current 12 months. The wholesale and jobbing business of the year has been on the whole fairly satisfactory; although there has been little anap or vigor to the same. Business has been to a large extent in the nature of necessary needs, retail merchants evidencing a disposition, in most instances, to buy only about what was netually demanded; and transactions were largely the small order variety. However, the volume of trade, as far as can be determined at this writing, before houses have finally figured up for the year. compares fairly well with the business

34

of previous years. "Some lines, more particularly gro-ceries, will show an increase with the various houses, though in the case of the line just mentioned, this is owing largely to the elimination of one large house whose trade was divided among the others remaining, and conditions in this particular line have been more encouraging for several reasons. A few lines of trade will show a slight falling n volum

Agricultural conditions throughout the section have been encouraging, with plenty of water for irrigation pur-poses, and better crops, particularly wheat, than for a long time previously. The sugar beet output also was much etter than in previous years, due to the increased acreage in Utah and more factories. Conditions in livestock, that is sheep and cattle, have not been so advantageous as might have been, for the reason that last winter was hard on sheep, and late storms in-creased the losses. However, quite satisfactory prices were realized for wool. The cattle market was in bad shape, for the better part of the year, and this unfavorable situation was emphasized by the series of strikes at the packinghouse centers, and affected also sheep values, as growers and feed ers could not market for a considerable period

Retail trade has hardly been encouraging, particularly in the city, and in a number of lines, dealers have complained of duliness, and the late winter and continued mild and open weather have had an unfavorable influence on the

clothing, shoe and rubber trades. "Collections have been generally rather backward and draggy throughout the year, due to various influences, chief among which has been the con-dition of the cattle market in sections dependent upon livestock. In this city collections and retail trade have both them to some extent affected by the been to some extent affected by the continued absence of a speculative market and low prices of mining stocks, which, up to the past few sea-sons have proved such a source of rev-enue to this community.

"Money, however, has generally been plenty, and banks for the greater part of the year have been well supplied; and while they have at the same time generally maintained. generally maintained a conservative stand and carefully scrutinized loans and collateral, no difficulty has been experienced in securing any needed achouse. Building has been unusually ac-tive and lumber interests have been benefited.

Mining improvements and developing while not especially extendive, appear to have been sleady and it is thought that the prospects for marked activity in

this line are very good: The prospects for the coming year look very favorable in all lines of en-deavor. Aside from the advent of prodeavor. Aside from the advant of pro-jected railroads, several other ventures of magnitude are in contemplation and their completion should result in a very marked and gratifying improvment in conditions generally.

R. N. YOUNG,

High Prices and Good Wool Year.

T the close of 1904 the outlook for the sheep industry in Utah is decidedly bright and in every respect better than it has been for some years past. Owing to the domand for coarse wools for the manufacture of rough sultings which are the prevailing fashion there has been a fively competition for next season's clip with the result that eastern buyers have been in the field for the past two months contracting for this class

of wool. Today, although the shearing season is yet nearly six months removed, there is about 90 per cent of this class of wool contracted for at prices varying from 17 to 20 cents. Some few contracts were closed up upon a basis of 16 cents, but as competition became keen the price was aised until the last of the contracts

vere closed at 20. This condition has never before prealled in Utah and growers are feeling jubilant over the outlook. The price on fine wools, such as are raised on the desert in southern Utah, however, has not materially advanced and practical-ly none of this class has been con-

tracted for. The outlook for a raise in the price of mutton also is encouraging. Sheep are now in good condition and are in a position to stand the rigors of the a position to stand the rigors of the delayed winter without any big losses. The past season has been fairly suc-cessful though the profits have not been large. According to the report of Jesse M. Smith, the state sheep in-spector, the sheep wintered well and the losses were only normal. Mr. Smith says "There has been pool Smith says, "There has been good feed on the summer ranges, and the sheep are in good condition, a greater percentage being marketable as killers than there was a marketable as killers than there were a year ago. The sheep are going on to the winter range in exare going on to the winter range in ex-cellent shape as to ideah and clean-liness from disease. The spring in-spection showed a reduction in the number of about 200,000. The inspec-tion during the spring of 1903 showed a little over 2,000,000, and the inspec-tion of the spring of this year showed a little over 1,800,000 sheep in the State of Utah. State of Utah;

State of Utan. The wool clip this year was distinct-ly heavier than that of a year ago. The sheep were better and fuller fleeced on account of their wintering well and being free from disease. The paper are in excellent shape and the ranges are in excellent shape and the sheep ought to do well this winter. On account of the less number of sheep and a shorter woo the futur market for both wool and mutton looks verye ncouraging."

Comparative Statement of Bank Clearings in Salt Lake City.

Month.		1904.	190	3,	1902.		1901.
January		56,002.58	\$ 13,50	9.572 \$	15.212,6	40 \$	14,383,03
February		45,221.32	10,97		12,121,5	2 P. 1 P. 1	10,317,80
March		92,669.08	10,25	8,815	14,740,9	18	11,779,60
April	10,5	24,693.13	11,50	5.045	14,324,0	28	11,997,21
ану татактактарын какаларык	******* 11,0	77,885.11	14,80	1,202	13,663,6	29	11,883,69
une	12,3	91,834.56	17,61		12,902,6	56	12,839,42
uly		62,634,52	22,90	5,133	15,424,3	56	12,054,21
ugust	11,8	61,123.00	14,41		15,249,3		11,205,15
eptember		68,861.38	14,11.		12,490,1:		12,255,01
October		38,346.27	18,28		15,561,40		13,299,10
November		30,367.04	17,628		14,537,21		17,060,33
December	10,5	00,000,00	16,00.	6790	16,000,00	00	15,000,00
Totals *Estimated. Total	Assessmer			.897 \$1 1904		6 \$1	54.074,67
COUNTY.	Real Estate,	Improve- ments.	Personat Property.	Railway Ca and Depot Co.'s	E am	Tele- phone Com- panies,	GRAND TOTAL
eaver oxolder ache	2.358.104	\$ 293,910 870,253 1,187,864	\$ 399,968 1,330,488 1,595,319	\$ 351,46 3,888,63 622,53	30.631	\$ 17,688 17,465 26,232	\$ 1,403,11 8,495,57 6,880,85
arbon versaarveresseereereeree	432,870	252,063	898,623		5,712	387	2,583,09
nery values and the second second	2,145,899	644,686 148,920	543,030 361,591	2 905,67 667,85		17,339	4,266,16
rfield	197,010	97,740	348,405	1212		1 16-30	643,15
cand eccentric contractor and a contractor of the second s	90,586	60,650	196,491	787,807	8,733		1,144,26

COUNTY.	Real Estate.	Improve- ments.	Personal Property.	Railway, Car and Depot Co.'s.	Tele- graph Com- panies	Tele- phone Com- panies,	GRAND TOTAL.
Beaver	\$ 337,930	\$ 293,910	\$ 399,968		\$ 2,159	\$ 17,688	\$ 1,403,11
Boxelder	2,358,104		1,330,488	3,888,638	30.631	17,465	
Cache	3,442.850	1,187,864	1,595,319		6,050	26,232	6,880,85
Carbon	432,870	252,063	898,623	993,437	5,712	387	2,583,09
Davis	2,145,899	644,686	543,030	905,675	9,533	17,339	4.266,16
Emery visitional contraction of the	332,722	148,920	361,591	667,855	6,495	1,236	1.518.81
Garfield	197,010	97,740	348,405	n 1944			643,15
Grand	90,586	60,650	196,491	787,807	8,733		1,144,26
Iron	410,769	251,407	384,752	383,984		6,871	1,437,78
Juab	083,959	873,046	1,274,429	976,281	7,744	13,085	3,828,54
	113,589	108,659	179,385				401,63
	407,160	180,412	408,963	624,105	6,827	550	1,628,01
Morgan	423,931	120,600	172,508	334,945	5,563	3,868	1,061,41
	189,869	157,557	356,011	44,754	294	1,039	749,52
	443,671	93,416	379,656			2,916	919,65
Salt Lake	20,954,679	12, '16,782	13,060,020	2,591,345	13,345	326,833	49,663,00
San Juan Sanpeta	11,395	39,840	263,356	1 min and	1.1.1		314,59
	1,822,493	860,670	1,185,566	717,275	4,141	15,701	4,605,84
	886,313	364,840	676,484	561,579	2,941	15,802	2,507,95
	1,193,336	957,668	3,566,152	952,012	11,672	24,212	6,705,05
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	586,401	346,795	808,557	682,708	5,100	9,846	2,439,407
THE REPORT OF TH	4,412,625	2,480,590	2,338,041	2,657,162	20,849	41,474	11,950,74
	360,650	213,410	586,874		4.600		1,160,934
	592,230	262,230	510,905	144,346	1,057	3,081	1,513,849
	108,217	60,919					375,599
Washington	291,130	238,215	243,410	1 220 044	11 740	578	773,333
	5,531,399	3,452,889	2,943,661	1,552,914	11,719	66,430	13,559,012
Total	\$48,761,787	\$27,336,031	\$35,219,108	\$20,440,820 \$	160,565 \$	612,633	\$132,530,944

The Year's Fire Losses, Changes and Betterments.

of 41 paid men. With the exception of hours off for meals and every tenth day, these men put in their entire time at the various sta-

tions where they are in service. While no new equipment has been purchased, the old truck has been remodeled and Chief Hywater is desirous of putting it into service at the earliest possible moment. During the past year there have been some changes in the personnel of the department. W. H. Bywater succeeded James Devine as

HIS year, as last year, Salt Lake Clty's fire department consists of 41 paid men. With the ex-Idaho, and his successor has not yet been appointed. If the plans Chief Bywater has un-

der consideration are carried out, the efficiency of the department will be greatly enhanced before long.

"In my annual report," said Chief. Bywater to the "News." "I shall ask for 15 additional men to put the re-modied truck into service and equip a new station in the southeast part of modied truck into service and equip a new station in the southeast part of the city. I shall also ask for another Metropolitan engine of from 1,100 to 1,200 gallons per minute capacity, to be

residences in the southeastern part of the city. It is necessary to have a service truck at the west side station for the reason that we have two hospi-

tals and many schools there without ladder protection." The following figures, showing the cost of maintaining the department, the number of fires, the ioss, the value



Cash Revenues Of the State.

C TATE TREASURER DIXON re-

January

March loan

April April Joan. May.

May. May loan.

June loan

July

September Ioan.

October,,

December, to and including

November.,

39

08

26

14

59

10

ports the following receipts and

Waterwo	rks	Report	
During the pas aterworks depar its for water set re 12 months las	t 11 n	issued 718	1

disbursements in his office from Jan. 1, to Dec. 6, 1904;	permits issued, so the indications are that the number for the entire year this year will exceed those of het war this
RECEIPTS,	follows: The
uary	First precinet 241 Second precinct 10 Third precinct 10 Fourth precinct 14 Fifth precinct 14 Fifth precinct 14 Fatal 54 RECORD FOR TEN YEARS 14 1895 35 1896 35 1897 35 1898 35 1899 35 1891 35 1997 35 1996 35 1901 35 1903 35 1904 35
C. G.,	AT HEOLETIN SALESSEET 103

1904-11 months Dec. 6.. 134,711.31 Total.....\$1,401,789.02 Balance on hand Jan. 1,

- Anderen THE HISTORY OF SHEEP.

Grand total \$1,928,016.76 DISBURSEMENTS.

January\$ 507,083.14 April., 156,934.0 May 148,739,50 June., June loan paid...... 145,477.01 August July 107,210.6 August loan paid 56,456,9 25.000.0 September.. 49,861.0; 64.308.9 November loan paid. 50,000.00 December to and including Dec. 6.. 8.066.15 \$16,402,55 Grand total \$1,923,016.76

SCARING BURGLARS.

"I was away from home for three days last week, One night my wife heard burglars that she has been hearing ever since we were married, 'I'll make them think there's a man in the house,' she decided. So she put on a pair of my shoes and tramped about on the hardwood floors for an hour to scare them away. My Wife is a diplomat."

Of all domesticated animals the sheep has, from time immemorial, been most closely associated with mankind. An eredite author sixty years ago, having hborlously collated an assortment of allusions to sheep made by sacred and profane writers, concluded that "the history of these animals is so interwoven with the history of man that they never existed in a wild state at all. Biblical history from the time of Abel is full of allusions to the flocks which formed the chief possessions of the Jewish people and their neighbors. The spolls of war and the tribute of vassal kings largely consisted of sheep. Thus we read that Mesha, king of Moab, was a sheep man ter, and rendered unto the king of Israel an hundred thousand lambs and an hundred thousand rams with the wool. Moses after his victory over the Midlanites obtained as loot no less than 675,000 sheep, and long before the Christain era sheep were cultivated in western Europe. Spala and Italy possessed them from an unknown period, although long after Rome was founded the inhabitants had not learned to sheer the fleece; and, until the time of Pliny, the practise of plucking it from the skin was not wholly abandoned, so that the humble shepherds of Syria preceded, in their knowledge of necessary arts, the future conquerors of their country,-R. Henry Rew, in Outing,



commodation for legitimate purposes, where the collateral was satisfactory. The rates of interest have been, on the

"In the matter of failures, there have been \$4 business failures in Utah up to the 7th inst., as against 60 for the year previous. In southern Idaho there have een 34 failures against 35 for last

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

OT for many years have trade conditions generally in Utah reflected so closely, or been more affected by weather conditions. than in the year just past. During the late winter and early spring months unsettled weather greatly retarded trade in both wholesale and total lines. . In the country districts rais and impassable roads tied up spring goods for weeks, by rendering it extremely difficult for country buyers to reach them points of supply. The result of these conditions was a marked decrease in business during that period as compared with the corresponding period for the year previous.

At the same time those features which retarded spring trade were the principal factors in the marked im-provement noted in early fall-the rains having resulted in increased crops in all agricultural districts. Good prices were aphenitural districts. Good prices were obtained from farm products, buying was free. October and November have suffered by reason of an exact reversal of the conditions which obtained in the stying--stormy weather is the only thing which will suffere the merchants. thing which will relieve the merchants enabling them to dispose of their heavy winter and rubber goods.

for the year reported in most all lines. The increase in the wholesale grocery the is more marked due to the elimination of January and February. line is more marked, due to the elimina-

The Dairy and

Poultry Trade. N a talk on the conditions obtaining in the butter, cheese and egg markets during the current year, H. J. Faust, Jr., said; "The year just past has not been prosperous for the creamerles in this state. They tried to maintain prices that were higher than conditions warranted, and the attempt was not as profitable as had been expected. Our creameries supply a great deal of butter to coast points and north and northwest states, and prices there are governed by the national market, which necessarily affect us.

"Last year, prices east were high, as weil as in the local market, and speculators who bought butter for storage, lost money. This made them conservative this year in buying for cold storage, and so, in the summer months when a great deal of butter is put into cold storage, the price was about three

cents lower than in the year previous. as one extreme always follows an-other; but the national market has een satisfactory to speculators. Butter east and west, in May-July, was be-tween 17 and 18 cents, while 20 cents was maintained here. As a consequence there was an accumulation of butter here, which was put into cold storage, and the owners of the same experienced difficulty in unloading it. There is yet a considerable quantity in cold storage, although there is a scarcity of fresh butter at the same time. Our cold storage butter will have to be sent As a rule, an increase in business is east to be disposed of, and likely, the part of last year, and indications are or the year reported in most all like

Street Statements of the second street	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	22742787	sisterio .		-				22.2	- 10-	the start was to be		A CONTRACTOR	and the second second	-
[MONTH.	Cost of Salaries	Cost of Supplies,	Number of fires	Miles traveled by department.	Number feet of hose stretched	Gallons of chemi- cals used		at firez	Actual time in service		Value of property exposed to fire	Insurance involved	Insurance paid	Actual loss	Loss over and above Insurance paid
January February March April June July August September October November	3,459,70 3,475,15 3,509,00 3,577,00 3,569,15 3,561,25 3,561,25 3,572,80	$\begin{array}{r} 422.36\\861.27\\50^{\circ}.90\\362.73\\250.91\\865.58\\390.74\\478.22\\248.66\\198.69\\219.62\end{array}$	11 9 9 13 24 36 18 13 22	15 1736 4836 824 324 2936	$\begin{array}{r} 950\\ 3,150\\ 1,250\\ 1,750\\ 1,750\\ 4,600\\ 6,000\\ 2,700\\ 2,750\\ 3,200\\ 2,050\\ \end{array}$	0 	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 19 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ \end{array} $	H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.	$ \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 45 \\ 55 \\ 40 \\ 45 \\ 50 \\ 55 \\ 40 \\ 35 \\ 50 \\$		62,155.00) 784,200,00 275,195,00 234,862,00 80,350,00 122,195,00 244,621,00 146,850,00 360,850,00	\$ 54,250,00 8 49,050.00 807,200.00 188,500.00 182,100.00 51,890.00 95,100.00 19,800.00 74,700.00 94,850.00	\$ 863.05 7,162.40 1,740.00 35.00 78.00 1,070.00 7,448.25 4,380.00 1,098.10 8,265.00 751.90	\$ 6,073.05 7,215.40 1,740.00 80.00 127.00 1,510.00 7,788.25 4,465.00 2,308.00 4,765.00 1,176.90	53. 45. 48, 440,
Totals	\$38,610.75 \$4	808.68	183 3	357 指標	9,550	662	154	H.	43	M,	\$2,588,637.00]	11,257,040.00	27,002.70 \$	37,248.60	\$9,346.(

this year has been the condensed milk what affects one affects the other, and I factories in Cache valley. They util-ized enough milk to make 500 pounds of butter daily, and they are finding a or five years there has been considermarket for their condensed milk, not only in Utab, but in adjoining states, some quantities going as far as the Pacific coast. It is likely this branch of the dairy business will prove to be of considerable importance from now on. There have been some shipments of sweet cream from Cache to northwest points, as far as Portland; and it is likely that during the winter months these shipments will be increased. The railroad to Los An-geles will open up that market to Utah producers, and as that is one of the best markets in the United States, considerable Utah butter ought to find its way there. On account of lower prices this year, the production has not been as large as it was during the latter

that good prices will prevail. "The cheese business is now so close-

"One factor in the butter business ly connected with the butter trade that 000,000,"

able Utah cheese shipped to coast points; but low prices this year have largely curtailed such shipments. This fall, little or no eastern cheese has come into the Utah market, although in former years eastern cheese been shipped in here during the fall months. "The egg business in this state has not suffered, with the same depression

as nationally. Higher prices prevailed all the year without marked fluctua-tions. There has been a shortage of eggs in this market of late which has been supplied by eastern cold storage In fact, for the last few months, eggs. early all our eggs have come from the enst.

"The total production of the dairy industry in this state for the year now closing, including butter, milk and cheese, may be roughly valued at \$5,-

Greater Receipts For Year 1904

HE receipts of the city treasurer's office for the 11 months of this year were \$149,137.79 greater than for the same 11 months

in 1903, and the disbursements were Thomas. The most notable step in ad-\$43,714.42 less this year than in 11 months last year. The following tables show the comparative receipts and disbursements for the first 11 months of

RECEIPTS.

1903 and 1904.

	1903.	1904.
anuary\$	39,753.01	\$ 35,253.00
ebruary	24,976.01	83,919,94
darch	27,206.69	45,894,18
pril	23,350,80	60,237.12
day	42,708.33	36,521.71
une	75,122,97	40,428.69
uly marries interes	33,874,40	50,849,76
ugust	46,056,34	38,449.83
eptember	45,632.34	58,840,88
ctober	60.259.69	73,109.73
lovember 1	31,622.12	226,195.65
		in a data to to day
Totals \$5	50.562.70	\$699,700.49
		diserts for 16
DISEURSE	MENTS	
	1903.	1904.
anuary is (8,799,78	\$ 74,784.23
ebruary	1.090.96	48.709.62
arch mer an ave	13,929,10	41,526.08
pril more more l	6,519,73	61,185.39
By manufactory manager	25.00	34.098.34
me., manner 10	2.4.29.99	
HY BRANCE FREETONS	1,769.92	74,736,41
ugust f	9.941.55	61,090,02
Diember	6.011.49	55.00
stober	4,104.74	48,865.37
ovember 11	1,467.33	190,834.64
Totals\$67	6,099.52	AT 529, 2538
dance on hand Jan.	1. 1604	\$150 000,10 I
dance on hand Dec.	1 1004	\$102,976.56
and an many 1966.	4, 100/4	221,258,23
and the second se		1.
		1

The County's C. Amount on

B

		Azana.
THE receipts a the office of Carbis for th year are as for	County ne 11 mon	Treasurer
1.1.1.1.1	Re-	Disburse-
	ceipts.	ments.
January\$	39,699.78	\$ 88,317.45
February	\$3,474.09	34,389.08
March	18,422.54	58,907.64
April	28,244.38	47,430.31
May	6,355.78	4,305,41
June	5,948.25	1.635.00
July	9,388.24	5,217.85
August	7,819.78	8,802.53
September	17,802.54	12,076.60
October	47.308.91	52,929.62
State and the second se		CHINES + U.S.

Beaver	§ 119.045							
	A. 1701540	\$ 80				\$ 65,490	\$ 25,028	\$ 100.50
Box Elder	647,458			283,529	79,675	115,459		1,220,48
Cache	569,395		260,845	\$16,300		171.65		1,595,38
Carbon	197,631	25	119,000	197,642		90.415		858,62
Davis	242,340		, 82,080	93,030		128,475		148.09
Emery	208,176	5.430	52,725			68,655		381.66
Garfield		215	25,170	15,210		22,780		348,40
Grand	158,643	454	14.595	5,615	8,879	13.305		106.40
Iron	262,498	996	34,615	19,027	25.619	41,977		391,773
Juab	213,876	-1.055	128,610	249,380	114,460	78,920	488,128	1.371.42
Millard	271,494	164	56,965	45,820	12,162	22,655	2001140	418.58
Morgan	96,744	133	24,642	10,283	16,593	22,658 24,113		173,508
Piute	103,334	112	21,325	33,072	1,200	32,944	184,024	256,011
Rich	-288,760	20	12,245	41,200	27,325	10,105		379,654
Salt Lake	409,821	51	4,025,713	1,071,897	3,724,278	3,218,265		13,069,02
an Juan	235,909	117	9,566	10,413	8,849	3,500		201.15
anpete	674,335	1.625	148,010	118,995	153,750	88,851		1.185,66
Sevier	344,602	2,088	112,328	102,581	62.015	52,870		676,481
Summit	288,320	100	183,865	355,931	68,900	23,465	2,647,646	0.566,10
Pooele	373,515	392	60,270	248,508	22,962	102,910	#12111210	815,357
Itah	708,660	2,170	573.980	530,050	284,506	225,240	18,435	2,338,041
lintah	328,614	10,010]	59,440	52,110	66,889	69,811	4101 100	586,874
Wasatch	204,700	245	52,900	27.930	38,620	86,510	1.00	516.901
Vayne	159,149	300	13,320	13,842	Service	20.352		206,461
Vashington	139,385	680	\$8,585	37,045	1,435	26,280		243,410
Veber	864.812	1,486	1,044,121	214,079	85.441	1,233,622		2,943,603
Kane	130.593	1305	441.00751	A 1200	8.0. DOM:	16,662		179,385
Totals \$8	,119,700 \$	30,240 \$	7,562,485 \$	4.899.714 \$	5.009.309 8	6.043.210 \$	2 614 310 \$	
Co. Assessor.			and Managers and and	A CONTRACTOR OF	The stand of the	divester/14	NAME AND A DESCRIPTION OF	and the second second
President and the second s	-		and the second second		one succession			

A New Sub-Postoffice and Increased Business.

THE Salt Lake City postoffice | the number of carriers has been inmakes an excellent showing this year in the way of growth and general improvement under the

creased by six and the clerks by five, thus increasing the efficiency of the service, and the registered mail win-dows are now open one hour longer than heretofore, or until 9 p. m. present administration of Postmaster

The tables and statistics given be-low show a gratifying increase in the amount of business done, noticeably vance has been the establishment of the new east side sub-postoffice, known as the increase in the sales of stamps and the grand total of increase, fil-Station A, where 10 carriers have their headquarters, and from which point a large share of cast side mail is re-ceived and distributed. Twenty-five let-ter boxes have been set up at different route of the city, thus adding to the ceived and the city, thus adding to the

6.01 83,919,94 6.69 45,894.18	Quarter ending Stamps Date Tonts Deposite
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	March 31, 1904 \$ 45,332,38 \$ 3,440.48 \$ 867.05 \$15,151.31 June 30, 1904 \$ 45,332,38 \$ 3,440.48 \$ 867.05 \$15,151.31 September 30, 1904 \$ 45,332,38 \$ 3,440.48 \$ 867.07 \$ 14,855.47 December 30, 1904 \$ 45,332,38 \$ 3,440.48 \$ 867.07 \$ 14,855.47 December 31, 1904 \$ 45,832,38 \$ 3,651.98 \$ 875.07 \$ 14,855.47 December 31, 1904 \$ 45,832,35 \$ 3,332.86 \$ 854.25 \$ 12,531.35
.69 73,109.73	Total
.12 226,195.65	Total for 1903
TS. 1904.	Grand total for 1904
78 \$ 74,784.23 96 48,709.62 10 41,526.08	The money order department of the Salt Lake postoffice shows the follow- ing statistics:
73 61.185.39 00 34.098.34	For the II months ending Nov. 30, 1904 No. Amount. Fees.
92	Domestic money orders issued 31,812 \$ 259,950.56 \$1,936.99 December (Estimated) 5,660.85 402.69
92 72,736,41 55 61,090.03	Potula (28, 312, \$ 277,611,41,\$2,339,50
49 55.00 74 48.865.37	For 1903
33 190,834.64	Domestic money orders paid
52 \$633,385.10	December (Estimated)
4\$152,976.56 4 221,258,23	For 1903
-	International money orders issued
ash:	1 E 947 E 98 819, 59 \$1,014.35
Hand.	For 1903
rsements of	International money orders paid 4701\$ 11.648.19 December (Estimated)
Treasurer	Totals 730 8 14,318,36
ths of this	For 1903
Disburse- ments.	*Deficiency,
\$ 88,317,45 34,389.08	Following is a conservative estimate of the registered matter handled at this office during the current year compared with the estimate of last year: 1903. 1904.
- 58,907.64 47.480.81	1 1903/ 1904
4,305,41 1,635,00 5,217,85	Registered pieces received for delivery 59,350 68,253 Pieces registered at this office and stations 42,715 49,125 Registered pieces in transit 139,66(1)60,611 139,66(1)60,611 Total 139,66(1)60,611
8,802.53	Total
12,076.60	mile is on therease at 20 070 placer once the record of last year, and an In-

This is an increase of 20,950 pieces over the record of last year, November 169,871.04 168,655.75 | crease over 1902 of 38,952.

Better Local Banking Conditions With Close of the Year.

HE banking condition at the beginning of the year 1904 did not promise to be very satisfactory. The general slump in stocks and bonds in the eastern centers was so great that a timidness was created among people with money everywhere, they seeming to be afraid of the future in the financial and business world. This feeling was augmented by the national election. As the year developed, however, the conditions improved. Stability took the place of uncertainty and business generally became more satisfacory. The outcome of the campaigning was foretold and business plans and business investments were made with the assurance that there would be no change in the national administration.

The banks in Salt Lake City have flad a satisfactory year with no changes other than the failure of the private bank of B. H. Schettler which had a capital of \$5,000, and deposits of about \$100,000. This institution is now in the hands of Robert R. Anderson as receiver and is in course of liq-

Since the comptroller designed Salt Lake City as a Reserve city, there has been quite a growth of the banks. Most of the National banks in the Intermountain section comprising Utah, southern Wyoming, southern Idaho, eastern Nevada and western Colorado, keep their principal accounts here, thus increasing the deposits and diverting much other business to this city. The high price received by the farmers for their wheat with a large beet crop, together with the increase in the price of wool for the coming year assures prosperity among the farmers for at least another year. The mining output, with the railroad situation, warrants hopefullness on the part of the city bankers.

Name of Bank,	Capital.	Surplus and Und'd Profits,	Deposits.	Loans and Dis- counts.	Investments.	Cash Resources
Deseret National Bank	200,000.00 250,000.00 250,000.00 200,000.00 200,000.00 200,000.00 200,000.00	\$ 481,512.35 16,167,986.74 125,000.00 89,580.52 109,552.43 40,077.03 50,000.00 33,056.43 18,873.34 24,679.00 17,000.00 63,604.66	\$ 2,429,997.22 10,256,276.27 3,000,000.00 6,060,463.38 088,103.41 3,693,673.81 1,400,000.00 1,262,595.40 535,865.63 655,278.69 750,000.00 2,010,266.60	\$ 1,327,898.54 19,084,225.63 1,500,000.00 3,053.040.32 718,268.71 2,046,702.35 775,700.00 865,149.28 427,318.70 419,806.27 450,000.00 1,270,511.74	\$ 928,940.00 2,140,166.56 325,000.00 * 126,326.25 788,498.82 435,000.00 115,620.00 93,823.16 156,495.22 72,500.00 605,930.51	\$ 1,569,670.99 5,699,870.82 1,600,000.00 3,347,003.58 503,060,88 498,549.67 428,400.00 498,306.57 228,426.37 236,678.78 344,500.00 297,429.01
Totals	\$2,950,000.00	\$17,220,922.00	\$33.037.520.41	\$32,533,621.54	\$5.788.300.52	\$15,251,946.67

"The figures include the entire system of banks of Wells-Fargo Co.



*Included in cash resources.