

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

Those for November Larger Than Last Year.

LIABILITIES ARE INCREASED

Accrued for by Some Very Heavy Failures—Wool Market Is Recovering.

New York, Nov. 30.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Commercial failures in November were 550 in number and \$12,300,216 in amount of liabilities, against 782 in October for \$9,007,791 and 856 in November last year, when liabilities were only \$5,646,848. Manufacturing defaults were but 192 in number and \$3,883,165 in amount, the bulk of the mortality occurring in trading concerns, of which 317 failed for \$7,506,358. There were forty other commercial failures, with liabilities of \$910,783. Four banking and financial companies defaulted for \$283,004.

At first glance the November statement appears very unsatisfactory, but it must be remembered that a few heavy failures in wool and other textile industries account for a large share of the reported liabilities. Aside from this one branch of trade, which has naturally suffered heavily from the tardy approach of winter, the figures show business to be on a good foundation.

Holiday retail trade starts off well. The week has been characterized by many advances in prices, but the most significant is the small rise in boots and shoes, which of all the great industries has been slowest to conform to the general improvement. A larger demand for goods for current consumption is the report from nearly all directions. The dry goods trade, recovering after recent liquidation, shows business expanding; but irregularly and slowly. Cotton goods show the best results; fine brown sheetings advancing from 6 to 6.25; bleached sheetings from 7.41 to 7.62 and brown sheetings from 5.00 to 5.12 cents. There is little curtailment of output of cotton goods, but some mills which usually run on export trade are diverting machinery to light weights for home use.

Railroad earnings for November to date show a 1 per cent gain over 1899 and 11.1 per cent over 1898.

Good news continues to come from iron and steel sections. Sales of pig iron in three weeks have aggregated 260,000 tons at Chicago, and idle furnaces are going into blast, indicating a much larger capacity now than on Nov. 1. Buying of all finished forms in some orders are placed at slightly higher quotations. Railroads are purchasing most liberally and machinery is in special demand. As yet the advance in cotton goods is not at all in proportion to the gain in raw material.

The wool market is recovering from the shock of heavy failures, and sales at three chief eastern markets increased about 500,000 pounds for the week, but prices are somewhat easier, particularly for the cheaper grades. Abundant estimates that the cotton yield will not reach 10,000,000 bales failed to affect prices, for traders are beginning to appreciate the fact that a decrease in consumption is an unavoidable concomitant of unusually high quotations. Wheat is further from a dollar than at any time since that price was predicted by a high authority, and the usual rumors of damage from jointing before frost fall as flat as they have in previous years. As ample corn crop did not prevent a clever manipulator from securing control of the available stocks at Chicago and forcing the price up to 51 cents for the current month's delivery. Heavy receipts of cattle at Chicago depress the price, and the average in this market for live beef fell to 4.70 against \$5.00 a year ago.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Nov. 30.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at all principal cities for the week ended Nov. 25th, the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year.

UNITED STATES.		
	Amount.	Inc. Dec.
New York	\$1,202,927,710.12	1.1
Boston	115,001,051.14	0
Chicago	112,325,583.8	5.1
Philadelphia	80,449,995.5	7.7
St. Louis	29,748,629.14	9
Pittsburg	30,429,364.27	1.9
Baltimore	15,225,367.7	0
San Francisco	17,996,468.1	4
Cincinnati	12,703,450.7	2.3
Kansas City	14,396,978.34	4
New Orleans	14,625,014.12	2
Minneapolis	10,434,360	11.2
Detroit	6,947,645.78	8
Cleveland	8,285,201	9.0
Louisville	5,644,100	5.8
Providence	6,197,285.3	6
Milwaukee	4,569,558.22	0.1
St. Paul	5,635,503.17	4
Omaha	5,963,202.20	1.1
Indianapolis	4,989,200	16.0
Columbus, O.	3,597,034.28	4
Savannah	3,884,679.15	3
Denver	1,490,156	17.6
Hartford	3,156,810	9.0
Richmond	4,196,663.40	9
Memphis	1,989,663	8.2
Washington	1,973,180.29	1
Peoria	1,597,633.28	4
Rochester	1,189,949	10.7
New Haven	2,054,982.35	3
Worcester	2,054,982.35	3
Atlanta	2,827,943	2.9
SALT LAKE CITY		

DISLODGE OF HERZOG'S FORCES

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Details of the dislodgement of the Commandant Herzog's forces at Luckhoff by Settle's column are for cheerful reading for Englishmen than the dismal story of Dewet's defeat, since it is a fresh proof that the British can fight the Boers in their own way. Dewet's exploit is not underrated, but is commended upon as an incident which will revive Dutch courage and prolong the period of hostilities indefinitely. By a strange coincidence, it has occurred on the eve of Lord Roberts' departure from South Africa and Lord Kitchener's assumption of the chief command—and it also has been timed for the headquarters of Lord Wolseley from the veteran whose presence there had been expected to be the signal for a reform of the entire military system. The grim irony of the situation has even a keener edge when the sortie of Dewet's rough riders are contrasted with the joy in the smart set over the re-



SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or constive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

Springfield, Mass.	1,113,548	1.2
Port Worth.	1,484,051	1.2
Portland, Me.	944,652	5.4
Portland, Ore.	2,021,248	24.9
St. Joseph.	3,084,025	23.9
Los Angeles.	2,179,372	12.4
Norfolk.	1,144,622	2.8
Syracuse.	816,843	2.2
Des Moines.	1,159,285	7.4
Nashville.	1,127,543	4.4
Wilmington, Del.	678,595	15.6
Pall River.	923,537	20.1
Scranton.	146,163	24.1
Grand Rapids.	920,254	6.1
Augusta, Ga.	1,493,356	144.9
Lowell.	551,525	31.1
Dayton, O.	1,809,117	7.6
Seattle.	997,920	6.8
Tacoma.	1,213,570	27.8
Spokane.	912,408	17.9
Sioux City.	1,211,306	37.8
New Bedford.	387,571	18.8
Knoxville, Tenn.	430,578	10.1
Birmingham.	809,438	75.2
Birmingham.	869,885	10.1
Wichita.	503,047	6.3
Binghamton.	418,400	2
Lexington, Ky.	353,669	2
Jacksonville, Fla.	251,606	80.0
Kalamazoo.	394,481	6.1
Akron.	422,000	3.6
Chattanooga.	317,360	9.6
Rockford, Ill.	312,211	32.8
Canton, O.	220,000	23.5
Springfield, O.	226,932	7.6
Fargo, N. D.	423,949	0
Sioux Falls, S. D.	156,490	21.8
Hastings, Neb.	178,467	18.9
Freemont, Neb.	183,465	70.5
Davenport.	684,232	0
Toledo.	1,702,943	0
Galveston.	7,142,000	29.9
Houston.	11,035,926	12.9
Colorado Springs.	738,739	0
Helena.	514,338	15.5
Little Rock.	638,669	87.9
Evansville.	852,946	6.0
Springfield, Ill.	361,329	6.4
Macon.	667,060	8.4
Youngstown.	260,598	6.1
Totals, U. S.	\$1,782,744,032	34.0
Tot. outside N. Y.	\$78,814,323	9.8

DOMINION OF CANADA.

	Amount.	Inc. Dec.
Montreal.	\$13,875,504	7.0
Toronto.	9,953,606	6.0
Winnipeg.	2,893,275	14.7
Halifax.	1,549,132	1.8
St. John, N. B.	768,710	1.9
St. John, N. B.	688,323	30.2
Victoria.	507,186	12.4
Vancouver, B. C.	837,642	1.5
Totals	\$30,983,435	2.4

PORTO RICANS ARE CITIZENS.

United States Immigration Bureau So Holds.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—A special to the Tribune from New Orleans says:

Under direction from Washington the Porto Rican immigrants who arrived here on the Arrada under contract to work on sugar plantations in Hawaii were allowed to land and today took a special train for San Francisco. No restrictions were placed on them, nor were they required to give bond as Chinamen do when passing through the country.

The immigration authorities took the position that the Porto Ricans are people of the United States, and therefore not subject to the restriction placed on foreign immigrants by the immigration law, which shuts out all contract labor.

It was admitted the Porto Ricans came to this country under contract, and the only issue was as to their rights as American citizens. The immigration bureau has decided this in their favor.

Stanford-California Game Receipts.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—The Stanford-California football game on Thanksgiving day will net each of the universities a small fortune. There were about 10,000 persons present, and the receipts were close to \$25,250. The expenses of the game were less than \$5,000.

CHINESE PUNITIVE EXPEDITIONS

No Opposition Will Be Made to Them by This Government.

New York, Dec. 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

No opposition will be made by this

government against punitive expeditions in China of other nations.

This decision was reached at the meeting of the cabinet, when Secretary Hay brought forward a dispatch received through Wu Ting Fang, from the viceroys of southern China, appealing to this government to use its influence to prevent the dispatch of a punitive expedition to the province of Shan-Si. The authorities will not permit American troops to attack peaceful Chinese, and it is believed that the attitude of this government will have a good effect on Europe.

Secretary Hay has received word that in compliance with the instructions sent him on Tuesday, Minister Conger has begun negotiations to secure modification of the demands upon China adopted by the foreign diplomats.

PACIFIC CABLE TALK.

Marconi Offers to Flash Messages for Uncle Sam.

New York, Nov. 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Signor Marconi's proposition to flash messages without wires between Europe and America may prevent the passage of the bill for a Pacific cable.

Chairman Hepburn, of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, who reported a Pacific cable bill in the last session of Congress, said:

"What is the use of putting \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 under the ocean in a cable plant if an invention has been perfected that will render all submarine cables useless?"

The advocates of a cable bill will push it early in the session. Its chances will be further complicated, however, by the differences of opinion between those who favor a subsidized cable, and those who favor construction by the government.

ENGLAND ASSESSES CROKER.

Wants Him to Pay Taxes on a \$100,000 Income.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

Richard Croker has been assessed for an income tax at \$100,000 income. This is the high rate levied in England on account of the Boer war. The tax is levied on temporary residents as well as citizens.

Croker consulted some local people as to what he should do. He was advised to appeal against the assessment for at the present rate meant the payment of \$5,000. Accordingly Croker went to Wantage to appeal personally before the local committee. The proceedings were private.

Croker returned to London again Wednesday night. He is making arrangements for an early visit to Carlsbad to undergo a month's cure.

THEOLOGICAL CLASSES.

Members in Latter-day Saint Sunday Schools to Attend Conference.

We draw the attention of the superintendents of the Sunday schools of Salt Lake Stake to the notice of the presidency of this Stake, that the quarterly conference of the Salt Lake Stake will be held in the Assembly Hall on Saturday and Tabernacle on Sunday, December 8th and 9th. Superintendents of the schools of this city and vicinity please arrange tomorrow, December 2nd, to have all of your classes above those of the Second Intermediate departments, with the teachers thereof and one of the superintendents, attend as such, the morning session of the Stake conference. It would be well if arrangements could be made to have them attend in a body.

On the morning of the conference in your several schools, remember in your prayers the conference, and instruct your pupils in the importance and necessity, etc., of these gatherings of the Saints in obedience to the command of the Lord. Thus seeking to be one with, and in practically sustaining His servants and His work. All who are in attendance at the conference should receive due credit on your class rolls.

T. C. GRIGGS.

W. C. BURTON.

JOSIAH BURROWS.

Superintendent of Sunday schools, Salt Lake Stake.

DECEMBER'S WEATHER.

Comparative Statement for the Month for Twenty-Six Years Past.

The following data, covering a period of 26 years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Salt Lake City, Utah:

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 33 deg. The warmest month was that of 1899, with an average of 40 deg. The coldest month was that of 1898, with an average of 25 deg.

The highest temperature was 61 deg. on December 1, 1874.

The lowest temperature was 10 deg. on December 25, 1874.

Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, October 15.

Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, April 23rd.

PRECIPITATION (RAIN OR MELTED SNOW).

Average for the month, 1.64 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 4.37 inches in 1888.

The least monthly precipitation was .11 inch in 1875.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.38 inches on December 14-15, 1885.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 10 inches on December 5, 1892.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of clear days, 8; partly cloudy days, 10; cloudy days, 13.

WINDS.

The prevailing winds have been from the southeast.

The highest velocity of the wind was 48 miles from the northeast on December 8, 1898.

Station: Salt Lake City, Utah.

Date of issue: November 30, 1900.

L. H. MURPHY.

Section Director, Weather Bureau.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

R. K. Thomas and family, who have been spending the past summer in Europe, returned today.

The Sketch club, which has been meeting at the studio of Mr. George Wagner, will next henceforth at Mrs. John Minor's studio in the Hooper block on East First South street. The club comprise about thirty members and at present are sketching from living models.

A general good time was enjoyed by the two families who had assembled in honor of the event.

Mr. and Mrs. John James and Genevieve James went to Lehi on Thursday to eat their Thanksgiving dinner with relatives.

Miss Zane left for the East today.

Mrs. Nelson Cooper, of "Walbrook," Baltimore, Md., is in the city visiting her son, Mr. W. P. Cooper, 734 East Brigham street.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

The jury in the case of W. P. Connaway, receiver of the Moscow (Ida.) National bank against Edward Byrne, returned a verdict yesterday afternoon in favor of the defendant. The case was brought to recover \$15,000 for delinquent assessment on the stock of the bankrupt institution. It seems that most of the trouble has grown out of mismanagement.

The case of the United States vs. J. S. Black of Sanpete county for cutting timber on government lands, was tried in the Federal court yesterday afternoon. It was a suit to recover \$1,000, and after examining three witnesses the jury was instructed to return a verdict of \$115.16 in favor of the plaintiff.

On motion of the plaintiff the case of the United States vs. George A. Petty, for cutting timber on government land, was dismissed.

"AMEN" THANKS.

Little four-year-old Willis was taught by his pious mother to pray. He readily learned to repeat his simple prayer, but would occasionally forget at the close to say "Amen," and his mother as a reminder would ask him: "What do you say Willis?" and then he would at once say "Amen."

One day an itinerant peddler called at the residence, and as he was about to leave, presented Willis with a harmonica. The little fellow was very much pleased with the unexpected gift, but failed to say "thank you, sir." His mother, to remind him of his neglect, said: "What do you say Willis?" and he at once responded with an emphatic "Amen," much to the surprise of his mother and amusement of the departing peddler.

IT DIDN'T START.

She was new to city ways, and when she found herself all alone among strangers, in a Chicago department store, she became somewhat confused. But, nevertheless, she determined that she would not ask advice. Finally the floorwalker observed this little woman, with the word "country" plainly written on her garb and face, standing motionless in a certain part of the store. He turned away, but in a short time again saw her waiting patiently on the very same spot. When after the lapse of fifteen minutes, she still was maintaining her position, the floorwalker deemed it his duty to ask her if he could assist her in any manner.

"Well," she said timidly, "perhaps you can tell me when this elevator is going up."

She was standing on one of the great hot-air registers used for heating the store in winter! December "New Lip-pincott."

A PIANOLA IN THE HOME.

ITS PRACTICAL USE.

The Cost of the Pianola is \$250. Does It Bring Enough Pleasure in Return to Warrant the Investment?

The Pianola will enable every owner of a piano to play upon his piano whenever he desires. Not only this, but every member of the family can also play upon it—not one or two pieces, but practically every composition written for the piano.

The Pianola is the only thing which warrants the investment in a piano by nine-tenths of those who own them. At least it is the only thing which makes a piano worth a hundred cents on a dollar.

Did you ever stop to consider how much pleasure there is stored up in your piano, then count the number of times in a month it is used by yourself, your wife or your daughter "play a little," but the difference between playing a little and playing everything you wish is considerable. It is worth thinking about. The Pianola supplies the deficiency. It even makes no difference if you do not know one note from another.

The fingers of the Pianola rest upon the piano keys, and strike the notes for you just as they are printed on the music-sheet.

You experience all the pleasure of playing, because you control the expression, which is the soul of music. Your method of playing, and the notes give distinct individuality to the rendition. It is this which gives the Pianola its fascination to the musically critical, and causes Paderewski to endorse it. It is this human element, permitting a musical result in the true sense of the word, which has caused Paderewski, Sauer and Rosenthal to have Pianolas in their own homes. The repertoire of these great pianists is limited to twenty-five or fifty compositions which they can play in concert form at any one time. They are glad to have it increased by the Pianola, and to be able to play without troubling with the notes.

With the Pianola you can play every style and class of music ever composed—List, Chopin, Schumann, the grand operas of Wagner and Verdi, light operas of Sullivan and DeKoven, and all the latest rag-time favorites. In fact, with the aid of a Pianola you can play upon your piano any selection you wish, you can have dance music or song accompaniments, and the question of "finding some one to play" need never arise.

The Pianola is an ideal Christmas present, for it supplies pleasure for the entire year.

You are invited to call at our warehouses or those of any of our agents, to hear the instrument. You can then judge for yourself why it has created so much enthusiasm in the musical profession, as well as among those who do not play. If unable to call, send for catalogue M. You need feel no delicacy about asking to see the Pianola, even if you do not wish to buy.

The Pianola is the only Piano-Player Indorsed by Musicians.

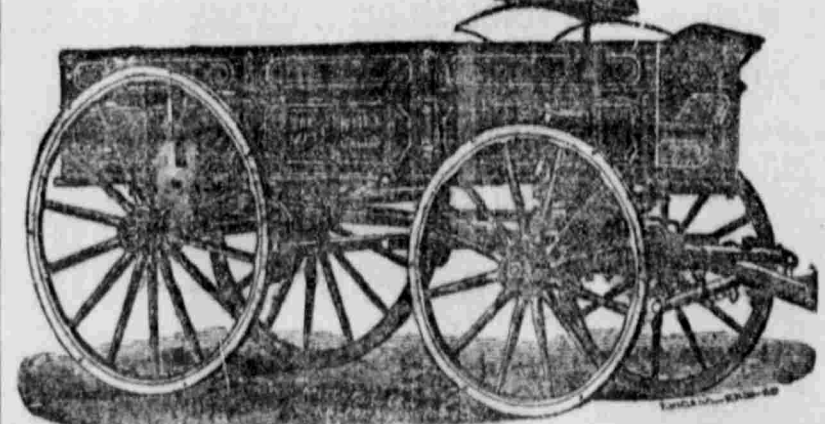
State Agents. 74 Main St.

DAYNES MUSIC CO.

State Agents. 74 Main St.

MITCHELL & LEWIS CO., Limited,

RACINE, WISCONSINI.

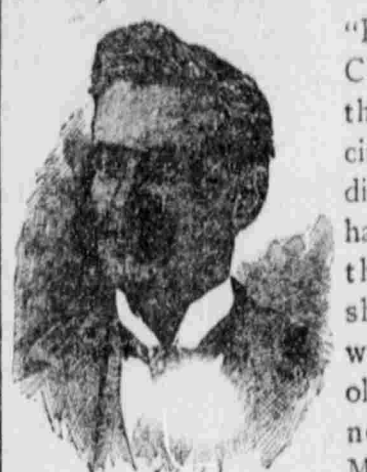


Manufacturers of the old reliable MITCHELL wagon, monarch of the road. Also all kinds of spring wagons. The Mitchell steel skin wagons are the best in the market, and are made expressly for the Utah trade. Call on the Utah Implement Co., Salt Lake City.

A very dainty wedding occurred last Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Evans (the bride's sister) where Miss Sadie Brooks and Mr. E. Hensley were married after which

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Restores Health Cures Indigestion, Nerve Exhaustion, Purifies the Blood.



"Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that ever did me good. I have worked in the machine shops since I was ten years old, and I was troubled with nervousness and indigestion. My whole system was weakened; my digestion was very bad; I had palpitation of the heart, attacks of dizziness when getting up in the morning, and was in a generally run-down state. Paine's Celery Compound makes me well, and I now use it to purify my blood and keep me healthy."

J. M. OLSON, ELKHORN, WIS.

You Can be Well

Do you go home from work feeling exhausted, with a tired head and an aching back? Do you wake up in the morning with dizziness, poor appetite, and nerves unstrung? Paine's Celery Compound will restore your