

OWNERS OF OUR BANK DEPOSITS

A Talk with Banker McCormick as to Their Make-up.

LARGELY THE MINING CLASS

Sheep and Cattle Men Too Are Represented, and the Sugar Factories are Responsible for a Big Part.

Thoroughly speaking there is probably fifteen million dollars belonging to Utah people lying in the vaults of the Salt Lake City banks today, and from all accounts the amount is growing rather than diminishing. A curious representative yesterday put the following inquiries to Mr. W. S. McCormick, head of the banking house of McCormick & Co.:

"What class of people make up the general run of bank depositors in Salt Lake City?"

"Generally speaking," answered Mr. McCormick, "the depositors in the Salt Lake City banks are men who have made their money in Utah and who are content to spend it there. The biggest proportion of the money, of course, has been made in our mines. It used to be said in Salt Lake, and very truthfully, that the great bulk of the money that came out of our hills was sent away from here to the great cities of the East, where other communities, unlike Denver, where mining men spend their money at home. Now, however, that situation has happily changed. The Silver King and other mines, for instance, have made their money in Utah, and have been able to keep it here. They have been engaged in erecting beautiful homes and in other directions that benefit the whole community. The money received for the sale of the silver and other minerals was also kept here, and the great bulk of it. These are only a few instances, but they furnish a good index of the mining conditions. They, too, the sheep and wool men have had a period of prosperity, and their money is also in the banks looking out for further opportunities for investment."

"Where much of the money in the banks deposited by merchants?"

"Not very much of it," was the answer. "There are some exceptions, of course. Many of the larger merchants, such as Z. C. M. I., and others, always keep heavy amounts on deposit, but as a general rule the merchants are borrowers of the banks. Their daily business varies greatly, but usually all their money is needed to carry their business."

"Is most of the money in the banks being used for paying investments?"

"There is a great deal looking for investment, but as a rule the men who have made their money in mining, sheep raising or other lines, do not want to get it out at interest. They prefer favoring it again into the line of business in which it was originally made."

"Another great reason for the growth of deposits without doubt," said Mr. McCormick, "is the big proportions the sugar industry has assumed; we used to send away something like a million dollars a year for our sugar; now that is not only stopped but adjoining States and territories are sending us money for their sugar supplies. Added to that the sugar factories distribute large amounts of money among the farmers, and it is by them kept in circulation in all the avenues of business."

"These conditions which have led to the growth of deposits here show no signs of cessation," said Mr. McCormick, "and I would say that the future of Salt Lake as a money center looks very bright. It is a very unusual thing to find money so plentiful here as it is in New York. I do not see how the interruption to business prosperity that usually attends a presidential election, unless something happens that cannot now be foreseen, could result in the re-election of President McKinley as a consequence, and believe it will be so generally conceded, that the usual agitation in money circles which attends national campaigns will be missing during 1900."

RAILROAD MAN BANKRUPT.

Alexander Mitchell Wants to be So Adjudged—His Petition.

Alexander Mitchell, a railroad man, well known in Salt Lake, yesterday filed in the United States court a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are scheduled as \$154,112, of which \$5,638.12 is unsecured, and his assets are placed at \$325,000, leaving a balance of \$170,361.88. The largest unsecured claims are against Mitchell, Jacksonville, Fla., the R.R., Thomas Croil, Milwaukee, Wis., the National Bank of Milwaukee, the National Bank of the Republic, Salt Lake City, judgment for a \$3,000 debt, of which \$3,000 has been paid, leaving a balance with interest, of \$1,000. A. McKay, funds borrowed, \$1,000.

The rest of the unsecured claims consist of minor accounts due merchants and business men of Salt Lake City. There is also a note for \$3,000 in favor of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Bank of Milwaukee, on which Alexander Mitchell is liable as an endorser. Alex. Shires, Salem, Ore., being the maker of the note.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Employment Ready for Every Idle Man—Plenty of Railroad Work.

"Not for ten years has the laboring man been offered so high wages, nor has there been so great a scarcity of work as there is in Denver today." This statement was made yesterday by one of Denver's most prominent employment agents, who has been acting

Skin-Tortured Babies

CRY FOR CUTICURA.

Instant relief and sleep, in a hot bath with CUTICURA soap and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, will cure skin-tortured infants and worn-out, worried parents.

Write for FREE BOOK, "CUTICURA," to J. C. CUTICURA, Prop., Boston. Send 10c for book, 25c for box.

as a medium between the labor supply and demand for eleven years.

"I am handling about seventy-five men a day," he continued, "which is the greatest number I can secure for the railroad and mining work which calls for labor through my office; while 200 a day for the next month would not cause a reduction in the prices offered for a day's work. Ten years ago a laborer in Denver was given \$2 a day. His board, lodging and all expenses cost much more than today. Now any hand wanting employment in the railroad work can get the same price, or \$2.40 if he feeds himself. Beds on cars are provided."

"Do you see that man standing outside my office talking to those Italians? He is here from the general passenger department of the Rio Grande, sent down here and paid for the special purpose of securing men for the work the company is trying to do, grading, running mine shafts, repairing and doing all the improving necessary before the shut-down of winter. The Burlington could take three times as many men a day as we agents can furnish, and the Colorado and Southern and Union Pacific the same way."

"It is easy for people to be fooled about the supply. It is very true that there are from 200 to 500 men a day looking about my offices, ostensibly in search of work. About one-sixth are really laborers, the rest loafers and loafers. I have four men whom I pay to walk the streets and accost every man out of a job who wants something to do. The mines, all of them, down to the smallest, are working all the men they can get, and crying for more."—Denver News.

NOT MUCH RICKING.

Less Discrimination, and Less Complaints of High Grain Rates.

A Chicago dispatch has the following: Before the Industrial commission today, Joseph F. Tucker, chairman of the Central Grain association of Chicago, said that complaints of high grain rates were less frequent than in former years, and that little discrimination is practiced by the railroads. He defended the legalized pooling. Unrestricted competition, he declared, was ruinous to all classes.

J. F. Woffington, chairman of the Chicago committee of the Central Freight association, also defended legalized pooling.

J. P. Ripley, chairman of the Western Classification committee, declared that great benefit would result from a uniform classification, which might be made possible through national legislation.

Joseph Bookwalter, chairman of the transportation committee of the Kansas City board of trade, was the last witness of the morning session. His testimony, along the line of Zina R. Carter's arguments, concluded the sessions of the sub-committee in Chicago, as owing to the funeral of Vice President Hobart tomorrow, it has been decided to abandon the final day's sessions.

No Use for S. P.

New York, Oct. 24.—The board of managers of the Produce Exchange today adopted a resolution declaring the charge brought by the Tweedie Trading company against the Southern Pacific company, to have been substantiated and forbidding members to do business on the exchange for the Southern Pacific.

INSPECTING SANTA FE.

Vice President J. M. Barr and Other Officials in California.

A number of Santa Fe railroad officials have arrived in San Francisco for the southern part of California. The party is headed by J. M. Barr, of Chicago, who is head of the operating department of the system, with the title of third vice president. With him is John Player, of Topeka, who is the head of the motive department; W. L. Nevin, of Los Angeles, general manager of the Santa Fe Pacific and Southern California railways; C. A. Carpenter, of Chicago, and J. R. Hiltcheck, of Los Angeles. The visitors are on an official inspection trip of the Santa Fe company's properties on the coast.

DIRECTOR JOHN W. MACKAY.

Selected as a Member of the Southern Pacific Board.

A New York dispatch says that in the reorganization of the directory of the Southern Pacific railway, it was announced today that Mr. John W. Mackay would be elected as one of the directors. This was confirmed by Mr. Mackay this afternoon, who also stated he would accept the position.

CONSENTED TO ACCEPT.

Regarding the report that John W. Mackay would soon be elected director of the Southern Pacific company, the Herald tomorrow will say: "Mr. Mackay authorized yesterday the Herald to state that he has consented to accept that position, and has intimated that his election will take place before December 1st."

IF IT COMES TO SALT LAKE.

Should the Burlington Come Here It Will Mean Incalculable Benefit.

Much interest has been aroused throughout this portion of the State by the recent publication in The News of the contemplated plans of the Burlington railroad to build westward across the Continental Divide and through Middle Park to Salt Lake City, says a Denver News special from Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado. If the rumor as published by The News proves to be correct it will be the cause of great activity in mining circles in the northwest. According to the proposed line of the new road will open to development some of the richest mineralized territory in the Rocky Mountains, territory that has heretofore been entirely neglected because of its isolation from railroads.

As is now reported, the Burlington system has at last decided to build to Middle Park as reported in The News this fact will explain the presence last summer of the numerous surveying parties which were at various times seen in the park, and one of which is known to have put in the greater part of the summer in the vicinity of Lyons, the present terminus of the Burlington, at Long's Peak, which is believed to be the route the road will take.

What makes the contemplated move of the Burlington seem probable is the fact that the company in long ago as 1889 extended several thousand dollars in surveys into and through Middle Park, and there seems to be no evidence to indicate that the company has at any time abandoned its plans in relation to a direct line from Denver tapping the rich mineral and agricultural region of northwestern Colorado and reaching Salt Lake City by a direct route nearly 200 miles shorter than any existing line.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Serious doubts are entertained as to the recovery of General Agent Clay of the Union Pacific. He was delirious nearly all of last night.

Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent B. L. Little of the Burlington went north this morning.

F. E. McMillan, who has occupied the position of chief clerk of the railway mail service at Ogden, has received the promotion of postoffice inspector. It is not yet known what territory Mr. McMillan will have charge of.

S. H. Babcock, general traffic agent, left today for Washington and New York, and will be away some time. He will attend the meeting of the Interstate commerce commission.

General Superintendent A. E. Welby of the Rio Grande Western, has gone north on business.

EXCAVATION WORK BEGINS MONDAY

The Deseret News Building's First Contracts Let.

SIX STORIES AND BASEMENT

The Architect Will be Mr. Kletting, and Watson Bros. Have the Contract for the Excavation.

On Monday morning the work of excavating for the new building to be occupied by the Deseret News, will be commenced. Since the decision was reached by President Snow to set aside the old Council House corner as the future home of the "News," a number of unavoidable delays have occurred, generally due to the fact that the people who were in business on the ground could not secure new quarters without considerable trouble, and because the transfer of the title to the ground to the Trustee in Trust had to be perfected. Now, however, all the details have been finished, and the work will go forward without further delay. The Salt Lake Literary and Scientific association, the former owners of the ground, have deeded the property to the Trustee in Trust; the small tract of ground owned by H. B. Clawson, abutting on the alley which opens on South Temple street, has also been acquired, and the deed passed to the Trustee in Trust, while the buildings which stood on that piece of ground and which were occupied by the Temple barber shop and the Paragon shoe shop have been removed. The Sprace bakery shop, which occupies the south portion of the corner, is being vacated to night, and on Monday the work of demolishing that building up to the line of Savage's art gallery, will be commenced.

The architect of the "News" building will be Mr. R. Kletting, and he is already at work on the plans. The first contract let, that for the excavation, goes to Watson Brothers, and work will be pushed by them on Monday morning with all celerity. The size of the excavation will be 82½x125 feet, including the Main street side walk, the depth will be 12 or 13 feet.

The building will consist of six stories and a basement; several applications for quarters have already been received from various parties who desire stores and offices in the building, but no contracts have been made, as the question as to the floor space needed by the various departments of the "News" is as yet undetermined.

LOOKING FOR UTAH LAND.

New Religious Sect Desires Location Away from Encroachments.

John Dietrich, of Fremont, Ill., is at the head of a party of Illinois farmers who are in the city en route to the valley of Bear Creek, Utah, where they may establish a colony for the religious sect to which they belong, says the Denver News. The other members of the party are Otto Seger, Louis H. Getz, Philip Getz, Henry Baer and Benjamin Dreyer. They are all farmers and are members of the New Omish church.

"We are all accustomed to living on large farms," said Mr. Dietrich at the Western hotel yesterday, "and our lands in Illinois where we have a large settlement are gradually being encroached upon. We are on our way now to Bear valley, near Ogden, where inducements have been offered us to establish a colony. If we find the conditions satisfactory we will make purchases of land and return East for our families. I do not know how many of our neighbors will come West with us, but we already have assurances that enough will join forces with us to make our colony a success."

Dietrich and his friends will leave for Colorado Springs this morning.

NO TURKEY RAFFLES.

Chief of Police Hilton Says that Thanksgiving Turkeys Are Off.

The heart of the average saloon-keeper is a weary; in consequence, the signpainter will not flourish his brush this season in the lines of "Five cents for a turkey." No prize, please, publishers will strait the limit of their efforts outside the swinging saloon door—all these old-time associations connected with Thanksgiving day are swept away by the ruthless hand of the chief of police.

The edict has gone forth: There are to be no turkey or goose raffles in the beer halls and cocktail palaces of this city, accordingly those citizens who are banking on a 20-pound turkey for the stupendous sum of five cents, and the usual aggregation of saloon loafers, who are always ready to line up and bump a schooner under the bar at the expense of the winner, are now disconsolate.

Dr. C. F. B. Burchmore, House Physician of the Suffolk Dispensary, Boston, writes:

"There is no question regarding the remarkable curative value of WARNER'S SAFE CURE. I have watched very carefully the results of this great remedy upon patients afflicted with any of the many diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. From the benefit derived, I feel it is most assuredly a specific of great value."

SOUTHERN STATES MISSIONARIES

Letter Addressed to All Who Have Labored in That Field.

THE MORGAN MONUMENT.

Contributions for Its Erection Will be Received—Bids to be Opened March 1, 1900.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 25, 1899.—The following letter was mailed Feb. 24, 1899, to about five hundred Elders who labored under Elder John Morgan in the Southern States, giving them an opportunity to contribute to the erection of a monument to his name.

As some have not yet responded we again publish this letter, giving all who desire a chance to assist. We will not accept contributions after March 1st, 1900, as we will then accept bids for monument.

COMMITTEE.

THE LETTER.

Dear Brother:—For some time past a number of prominent Elders connected with the Southern States mission during the long presidency of the late Elder John Morgan have been considering the propriety of manifesting in some way or other their regard for him and perpetuating his memory to future generations. Recently it became known to some of them that the first council of Seventy contemplated the erection of a tombstone over his grave, and that they had made an appropriation for that purpose. The amount appropriated by the council was the same as that appropriated for a like purpose in the case of other such presidents who have died. But as this amount would only be sufficient for the erection of the plainest kind of a tombstone it was thought by the Elders who had labored in the South under Elder Morgan's presidency that if it was only known that a tombstone was to be erected over the remains of their beloved president they would not only be willing but anxious to make a contribution that in the aggregate would so swell the amount appropriated by the first council of the Seventy as to make it possible to erect a more pretentious monument to perpetuate the memory of this great missionary president. Accordingly it was determined to afford them such an opportunity; and after consultation with and approval of those rightfully concerned in the case a committee was appointed to take the matter in hand.

B. H. Roberts, J. G. Kimball, Wm. Spry, Elias S. Kimball and Ben E. Rich were made the committee.

The plan of procedure of the committee is very simple. The object is to give all the Elders who labored under Elder Morgan in the South—from January 1878, when he took the oversight of the mission, to January 4th, 1888, when he was honorably released—an opportunity to express their regard for the man under whose direction and wise counsel so many hundreds labored in the Southern States, mission during those years that were so fraught with many dangers to the servants of God and bitter prejudice against the message with which they were commissioned.

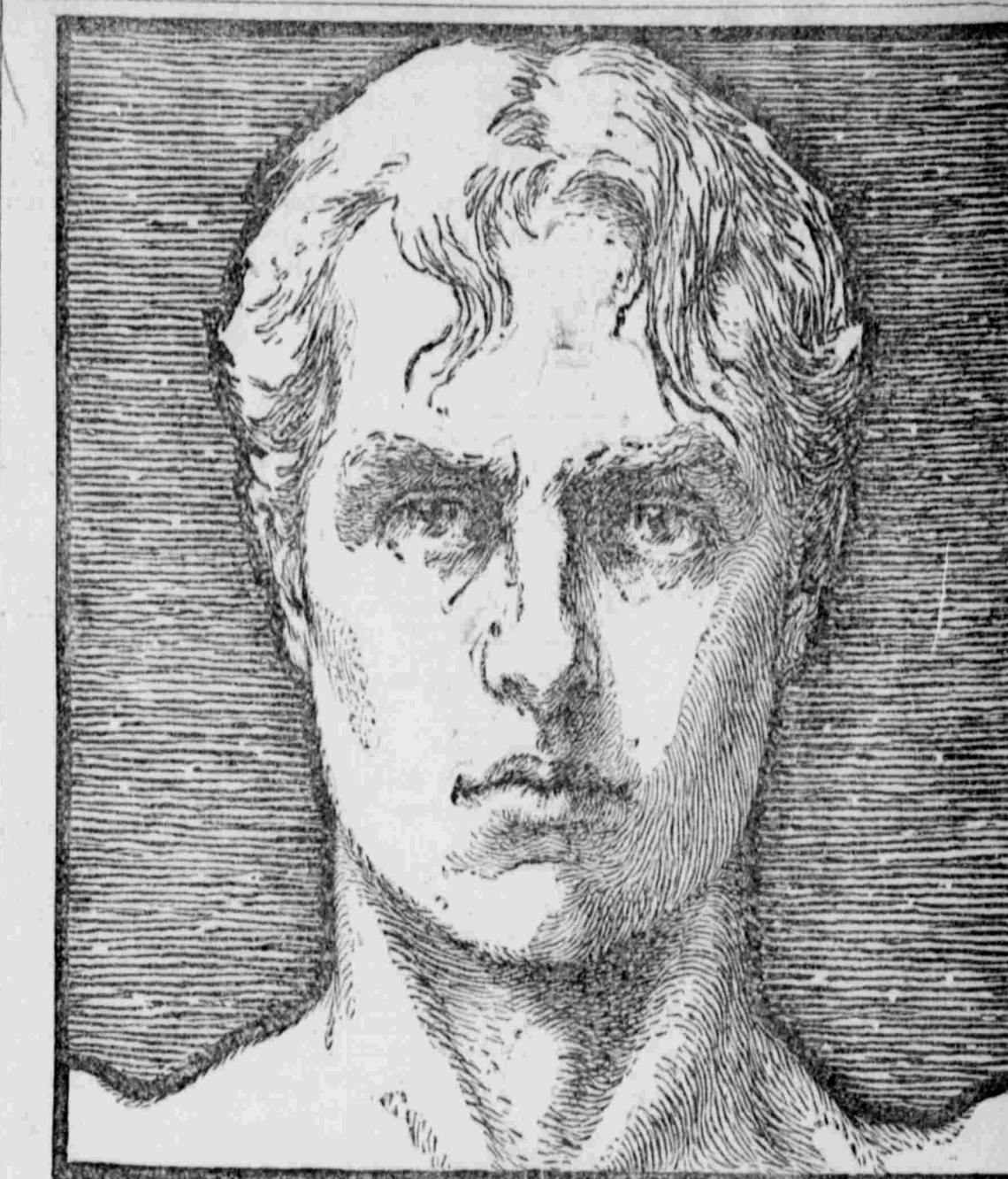
A letter, therefore, setting forth this purpose, has been sent to as many of the Elders who labored under Elder Morgan's presidency whose present addresses can be ascertained, asking them to contribute what to them may seem proper for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument over his grave.

Elder J. G. Kimball has been appointed treasurer of the fund, and all remittances should be promptly forwarded to him. His address is No. 36 east, First North street, Salt Lake City. After a reasonable time has been granted to afford all an opportunity to contribute, such funds as may have accumulated in the hands of the committee will be employed in the erection of the monument contemplated.

We do not feel called upon to urge the worthiness of the late Elder John Morgan to be thus remembered; his lasting friendship and devotion to the Elders who labored with him in the South are remembered by all those who were so fortunate, and to afford them this opportunity to perpetuate his memory in the way proposed is all sufficient to secure the necessary response.

In consequence of so many of the Elders who labored under Elder Morgan having changed their addresses since they were released from the South, this letter is published in the "News," and all those who become acquainted with the matter in this way, but who may fail to receive a letter upon the subject because of the inability of the committee to locate them, we ask them to consider this published letter as addressed to them personally and respond accordingly.

Truly yours brethren,
B. H. ROBERTS,
J. G. KIMBALL,
WM. SPRY,
ELIAS S. KIMBALL,
BEN E. RICH.



ENDURING STRENGTH PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

RESTORES Wasted Nerves: Sustains Vitality: Keeps the Body Free of Morbid Poisonous Matter: Helps the System to Renew Strength.

Max F. Abbe, 25 Cortland st., New York City, writes:

"About two years ago I noticed that nervous symptoms had commenced to trouble me. I decided to try Paine's Celery Compound, and after using several bottles I noticed that the greater part of my nervousness had disappeared, my thoughts had become clearer, I did not pass any more sleepless nights, and I felt as young as I did ten years ago, without having to stop my smoking."

Overwork, worry, or business cares wear upon the nerves, the vitality of the system is impaired; there is suffering from indigestion, torpid liver, or weak kidneys.

Paine's Celery Compound sustains vitality, keeps the body healthy and free from nervous exhaustion and pain.

Thanksgiving...

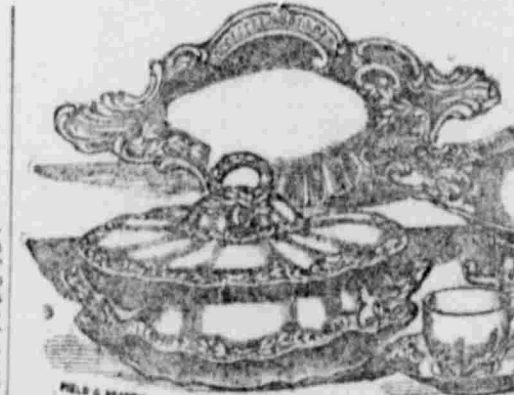
One year ago the people of our country gave thanks for victory over the Spaniards. This year we should give thanks for the return of prosperity and our victory over the manufacturing world. We are today recognized as the greatest manufacturing nation on earth. The markets of the world are open to us, and the Iron Manufacturers have captured the trade. We are doing with the trade of the Intermentum Country, what the nation is doing with the trade of the world—Capturing it. We want yours. May we have it?

The following suggestions for thanksgiving may not come amiss.

95c for \$1½ EBONY HANDLE CARVERS Will slice Turkey to perfection.	\$1.15 for \$1.4 STAG HANDLE CARVERS These will surprise you	\$1½ for \$2½ STAG HANDLE CARVERS Keen as a razor
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Fine Assortment of Carving Sets from \$2.50 to \$25.00 Per Set.

ROGERS' KNIVES AND FORKS, BUTCHER AND PARING KNIVES, FOOD AND MEAT CHOPPERS, CHOPPING BOWLS AND KNIVES, NICKLE TRIMMED BAKING DISHES, ROASTING PANS, RAISIN SEEDERS, CHAFING DISHES, FANCY TEA AND COFFEE POTS, "O'CLOCK" TEA POT SETS.

\$84 FOR \$12 100 piece Decorated Laughlin China Dinner Set, choice of two colors, extra quality, best decorated set for price in city. Every piece warranted against crazing.		\$13½ FOR \$17½ 100 piece Richly Decorated English Semi-Bohemian Dinner Set, with enameled green border filled in with gold. A beautiful striking decoration.
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\$19½ for \$30 115 piece Austrian China. Haviland Decoration Dinner Set. Three filled in colors, gold edges and handles. Two decorations, entirely different. A very handsome set.	\$21½ for \$35 100 piece Extra Thin Bavarian China Dinner Set. Exquisite Soft decoration. Three color rose spray, gold Edges and Handles. Entirely new, very thin, beautiful shape, actually a world beater for the price.	\$25 for \$37½ 100 piece Haviland & Co. Dinner Set. Two color decorations, Gold Stippled handles, choice of two shapes and decorations. beautiful genuine Haviland set at an unheard of price.
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We have a very fine assortment of CUT GLASS, LAMPS, HAVILAND CHINA, SALAD AND FRUIT BOWLS, PUDDING SETS, CAKE PLATES, A. D. COFFEES, FANCY PLATES, JARDINIERES, VASES, CHOCOLATE SETS, ETC. WE ARE POSITIVELY MAKING THE LOWEST PRICES.

Geo. M. Scott-Strevel Hardware Co.,
(Scott's Old Store), 168 MAIN STREET.