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A RECORD-BREAKING BUSINESS YEAR.

along all lines of business as compared with the year 1899. Wool prices have been lower this year than last, which has caused a number of wool growers to store the clip for the present, in the hope of securing better prices later on. This course has withheld from circulation much money which would otherwise have been used in some of the channels of trade. The highest price for the year was 18 cents, while the average price was about 14 cents. While this condition has no fount curtailed the volume of business, the year compares quite favorably with

very good showing

Mr. B. W. Robinson of Bradstreet's agency, says that the creamery busiin business is reported. A slight de-crease is recorded in other districts as compared with 1899. Four new cream-eries have been built during the year, making a total of 55 now being worked in the State. The capital invested has gise been increased, and the outlook for 1909 is very good. The consumption was not materially changed from that of last year. Early in the year prices were not much different from those of last year, but the year closes with a gat year, but the year closes with

very material advance in the prices of butter and other dairy products.

The fruit crop has been larger than last year's, and fair prices have been maintained. The grade of fruit raised foil slightly below the average. The capital of some of the older escreased during the year, and one large wholesale grocery house has been established, with a capital of \$300,000, A wholesale drug house has also been started up, owing to the prosperous condition of business.

product of the mines, which has been turned into the development of other mines and also the building of handome residences in different parts of

During the past 11 months, or up to Nov. 30th, the failures number 49, the actual assets being \$95,965, and the Habilities being \$192,862. In the year 1899 there were 59 failures, the total assets of which were \$147,550, while the Habilities arounted to \$25,000. ies amounted to \$359,639.

Colonel Webber's Views.

Hon. T. G. Webber, secretary and general superintendent of Z. C. M. L. takes a hopeful view of the business outlook for Utah at the opening of the ventieth century. In reply to ques-ns, he said to a "News" representa-

The trade conditions are good, and pinise to continue so. There is no decition of sensational business adook for a good volume of trade and fair share of prosperity. The uncerctions has been swept away, and at present, a people know now the policy that is the people know how the policy that is to prevail for the next four years. This knowledge gives a settled condition of awairs that is good for the business outlook, and I enticipate a steady and

osperous growth.

"As to cur own business, that has one drawbacks. The long-continued routh in the southern part of the made collections slow, and have re-stricted business somewhat. But the recent storm which seems to have broken the drouth effectually, brightens the promise for the future.

"The construction of the Salt Lake and Jos Angeles released to will be

and Los Angeles rallroad, too, will be an important factor in giving increased vigor and activity to business, as it is a great enterprise, and will employ a cast amount of capital here in Utah fals, and the other new enterprises promised to the State, aid in giving future prospects a very healthy ap-

is considerably in excess of that of 1850, and we expect next year to improve on this. Of course profits have has increased. In some lines there has been a marked rise in prices. This is especially the case in cotton goods, where the figures are likely to keep up In the iron trade, there has been settling down of prices, and a firm asis is likely to be reached soon. In almost every line of merchandise prices are higher than a year ago. As to the business of Z. C. M. I., the figures show comparison that an advance has een made, and afford a good indication f what may be anticipated in the year to come, since conditions are equally favorable with those of a year ago.
"Our sales in the home departments for the nine months ending November 1900, were \$2,350,376.14, an increase of \$145.326 over a corresponding period

Bank Clearings.

In all communities the clearing house the business pulse which indicates be rapidity with which money flows. ough the different channels of trade. ank clearings of 1899 and 1900 show slower pulse or less business for the current year. The decrease is not a material one, no more than that which would be expected, perhaps, in a presidential year. Then again the consum-mation of severa) big mining deals in 1839 added several millions to that year's clearings. The effect of one of deals was seen on September 27th last year when the bank clearing reached the sum of \$1,292,156. This wa largest day of 1899 and it shows decrease in the largest day th ear when the clearings amounted to ave is found in the fact that woo ces ranged lower than last year and for higher prices. Up to Decembe the present month's clearings ha en \$1,294,000 below the clearings for same period in 1899. It is probable that the year's clearings will be found to be about \$10,000,000 lower than those

clearings for the past 2 years:

January.. 11,101,069

February	6,917,931
March	7.826,846
April	7,513,370
May	9,671,233
June	9,291,060
Julyana anna ma man	9,733,834
August	9,644,285
September	16.098,507
October	12,971,478
November	12,454,418
December	12,525,687
	##*A##A##
81	26,049,113
1900.	#0,010,110
January 10.	
	561,096.23
Charles and the same of the	061,951,14
APPHlas se in it sections to	806,592.01
Stay 10.	063,888.02
June 8,	759,482,98
July 9.	882,749.47

 September
 9,155,058,72

 October
 11,202,430,54

 November
 12,622,748,65

December, estimated .. 10,250,000.00

\$116,984,563.18

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF UTAH'S MAIN PRODUCTS.

	1900.	Ĭ:
	*>>>	*
Barley	t .	\$ 100,000
Alfalfa Seed	a .	150,000
Honey		165,000 ‡
Salt	ma .	250,000 ‡
Oats	6098	300,000 ‡
Sugar		1,000,000 ‡
Lambs		1,600,000
Wheat		2,000,000 ‡
Copper		2,286,060
Dairy Products	COURT NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	2,767,000
Gold	CHARGERONICATION	3,862,416
Lead		4,018,628
Wool		4,320,000
Coal		5,150,000
Silver	PRINCE AND DESCRIPTION	11 218 545

Commercial Stocks.

A leading feature of the entire year of 1990, like that of 1899, has been the enormous amount of money which has concentrated into Salt Lake, and gen-erally lain idle in the banks. The Sav-ings banks have been forced to reduce the rate of interest, and naturally holders of money have sought other revenues where they could look for a better return. There has thus been a rush towards the building societies, which paid larger rates of interest, and the leading concern, Zion's Benefit Building Society, has announced that it will not take the deposits of those who vill not take the deposits of those who place their money in the society for an investment only, and do not con-template the erection of homes. All this has naturally brought the local vidend paying stocks into stronger demand than ever, and as their number is limited the prices have been forced up to a point where some of them re-turn only a little higher rate than that aid by the savings banks. How marked as been the advance in the leading tooks is well shown by the following list giving the prices two years ago and Price Price

Z. C. M. I	\$122.00	\$137.00
Deseret National	207.00	243.00
Utah Sugar Co		19.00
Ogden Sugar Co.,		167.00
Home Fire	83.00	116.00
State Bank,		133.00
Deseret Savings	89,000	147.00
First National Bar		32.23.107
		175.00
Ogden.	5.55 V (5 BE 0 BB)	110.00
Co-op Wagon & M.		
Cunnington & Co., .,	., 100.00	110.00
Commercial Nation	nal	
Bank	65.00	85.00
Utah Commercial Sa		
ings Bank		107.50
Zion's S. B. & T. Co		122.00
Thatcher Bros Bank		108,00
Reber J. Grant & C.		100.00
Clark, Eldrende &	Co. 75.00	85.00

Woolen Goods.

"The past year has been a prosperus one for the Provo Woolen Mills ompany," said Manager J. C. Cutler his week. "Notwithstanding many difficulties in the way of making local woolen mills pay, the Provo company s forging steadily ahead, with a nucked improvement this year." This due to an increase in the export isiness, upon which the company dends for a great increase in the profits. Provo woolens are now known as far ast as New York, and in the New Engand States, as well as Omaha and Chi ago. Fully three-fourths of the pres-nt product of the State mills goes outavorable for the demand to increase as time rolls on. For the first nine months of the year, the Provo Woolen Mills company shipped out of the State 200,000 yards of woolen goods. The lemand at present is confined principally to cassimeres, in the manufac-ture of which nearly 500,000 pounds of vool have been used this year

A great deal of money has been expended this year in increasing the spindle capacity of the mills. Several arloads of machinery were removed arly in the year from the old Desere onlen mills, and in addition to this ome new machinery was purchased the east. These changes make the Provo Mills company fully equipped to handle the increased business which is coming its way. The mill force has been increased during the year.

Utah Flour Mills.

Salt Lake's Banks.

The outlook for the milling industry of Utah is very bright at the close of the year 1900. The proposition to ship flour to the Orient is being again considered by the millers of the State, and at this writing it appears very probable that the matter will assume definite form before the end of the year. About 2 years ago, it will be remembered, the same idea was worked up with every prospect of success. The details were all well arcess. The details were all well arranged when it was found that, owing to the war with Spain, no shipments could be made for lack of storage room ollowing are the monthly bank satisfactory rate decided upon, it is was imposed on bankers and brokers in

was considerably shrunken. As to the market there have been few fluctuations here. The greatest change came quite early last sum-mer when the wheat market was given a big impetus at Chicago on which occasion prices were ad-yanced as much as 24 cents per ushel over figures that had prevalled up to that time. But here this advance was comparatively slight being only about 2 cents. When the boom was started wheat was selling shipped to Hongkong. A through rate of 41 cents per cwt. has been made to this point and ample bottom room is this point and ample bottom room is now assured. The through rate to the coast by rall is 25 cents per cwt., the steamer rate being 16 cents. The flour is known to be satisfactory, and the only point to be reached is the co-operation of the Utah millers. This is necessary in order, to place on the China and Manila markets, a uniform readuct and also evalue large orders. product, and also enable large orders from those places to be filled promptly.

Total, 5,000,000 Bushels \$

POUR million bushels of wheat valued at \$2,000,000; seven hun-

of oats valued at \$300,000 and two

hundred and fifty thousand bushels

of barley valued at \$100,000. These

figures represent, as accurately as

possible, the number of bushels of

grain, and their value in cash, pro-

The cereal crop was not as large in

this State this year as in 1899, by

more than a million bushels. The

reduced yield was largely occasioned

-in fact, caused by the continued

drouth that made this section of

country suffer in common with the

rest. The falling off in the produc-

tion was principally in Sanpete and Sevier countles, though other parts

were likewise affected, conspicuous

among them being the Plymouth

Fiat and Bear River valley districts

went hand in hand with a "pinched

quality." That is to say, the wheat

which are tapped by Collinston The "diminution in quantity," in the parlance of the grain dealers,

duced in Utah for the year 1900.

dred and fifty thousand bushels

loovovvvvvk

not improbable that Utah flour will be | July '98. These taxes, with those on | liquor dealers, etc., furnished the sum of \$971.134.19. The tax on beer was increased at that time from \$1 per barrel to \$1.85, which resulted in the collection of \$203,709.70 in the above period. The cigar tax was raised from \$3 to \$3.60 per thousand, which totaled \$20,869,79. The tobacco tax was doubled and amounted to \$337.34 in the above period. The tax on mixed flour, which was first put into effect in July, '98, amounted to \$21.50. The documentary stamps The prospect of all this being accomplished is now very bright. In conversation on this matter during the week, Hon. Moses Thatcher said some loss through exchange would be experienced because of the payments bevalue of the proprietary stamps sold was \$10,473.75. The total amount re-ceived up to Dec. 1st was \$516,408.90. It ought to be stated that owing to the fact that nearly all of the bank checks used are of the imprinted kind furnished in other states, the total sales ing made in silver. It is hoped, how-ever, that this will be more than overof docust entary stamps does not include those on bank checks. The propritary sales represent principally those goods that were here when the tax was enforced, most of the taxable articles come by bringing back products from the far East which are valuable here in trade. Tea from Chins and other things from Manila would belp to pay

ith \$188.67. The mixed flour tax with

ary and proprietary stamps is all deoited to the war tax, making, with the

ther special taxes from bankers, brok-

The proposition to repeal the docu-mentary tax on all documents except

stock certificates and to repeal the law

regarding proprietary stamps on everything except bottled wine, is be-

fore the ways and means committee of

Congress at this writing, and will be

proposed to reduce the tax on beer to \$1.60 per barrel, while the cigar tax will

placed at the old figure of \$3 per

It is probable that a new ruling will also be agreed to by which Utah self-rising flour will not be considered mixed

goes to war tax account.

thousand.

October

the freight charges, and it is possible that in making large shipments of flour, goods from the Orient may be sented by the increased tax on A rate was recently made to Chicago and Colorado points, which will likely be of great benefit to the Utah the amount of the sales of the documenthe rate to Colorado is now 25 cents per hundred on wheat and 45 cents on flour. The rate to Chicago on ers, etc., the sum of \$346,581.29 collected on account of the war. In other words flour is 50 cents per hundred.

Utah's War Taxes.

Inquiry at the office of the deputy collector of internal revenue in this city during the week, disclosed the fact that between July 1, 1898, and Dec. 1, 1900, the sum of \$516,408.90 was received on the Pacific coast steamers. Since from special taxes. In addition to the then things have changed and with a taxes previously existing a special tax

so many banks succumbed, all Salt Lake has fifteen banking institutions, eleven of them being members of the Clearing House association. It is a source of pride to everyone interested in the city's welfare that capital and deposits, compiled from re-

	panie e		when	capital and	nents,	is as fol	lows:
Walker Bro state Bank of deCornick & decCornick & decEeret National Saving commercial Wells Farge C. R. Jones S. H. Schet Itah Comme ank of Con Deserret Savi National Ba Itah Saving	s. Bank of Uthh & Co ional Bank mal Bank & National o & Co & Co ercial and nmerce ings Bank nk of the	Trust Co Bank	Bank	**************************************	****	Capital.	Deposits. \$ 1,100,000.00 920,725.05 4,500,000.00 2,220,000.00 414,278.50 2,605,215.32 800,000.00 431,000.00 431,000.00 431,708.00 411,600.00 1,560,000.00 1,600,000.00
Total	La com d		*******		\$	3,005,000.00	\$26,016,454.00
*Includes	San Fran	icisco Hot	ise.			Aller of Plan	

Wheet, 4,000,000 Bushels Utah's Grain Crop Wheat Valuation, \$2,000,000 Oats, Oats Valuation, 300,000

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

locally at 4712 and 48 cents, carload lots. That was in June. In July it was up to 50 cents, and that is what first-class wheat is bringing upon the Salt Lake market at present time, though much of this year's product is going at 48 and 49; so it will be seen that prices played closely around the 50 cent mark in Utah for the past year.
Out of the four million bushels of wheat produced in Utah this year

about 1.750,000 bushels will be consumed for bread and feed purposes, thus leaving 2,250,000 bushels for exportation. This must find a market on the Pacific coast, or in the Orient, though it is not probable, in view of recent developments, that as much Utah wheat will be shipped to latter points as anticipated a few veeks ago. The reason for this is found principally in the fact that wheat is practically selling for the same price at Portland as in Utah. ic railroad men hope to create a condition that will start much wheat from Utah for far eastern points next year. Then again, Utah flour may find a market in Chicago within the next few months, something it has not done hitherto. eral weeks ago a number of car loads of Utah flour were sent to the Windy City as an experiment. While no definite report has been made as to the favor it has met with, it is believed that the result will be such as to bring about a decided demand there for the Utah article. This done, great good must necessarily follow.

As to oats, about 750,000 bushels of a splendid article was raised here this year, finding a ready market at

almost any interior point in the country. Of course, the local supply mands by considerable.

The barley crop for this year is carefully estimated at 250,000 bushels. The article always sells by the hundred weight, but when reduced to the bushel basis brings about 40 cents. The 1900 yield is valued at The outlook for 1901 for all kinds '

Barley Valuation, 100,000

inoooooooo

43 cents a bushel, thus netting the farmers quite \$300,000; and oats, by the way, always finds a ready market in Utah and the wonder is that a greater acreage is not annually

sown. It is a fact that oats sells a

a higher figure in Salt Lake than at

\$2,400,000

about \$100,000. of grain is at the present time most flattering A leading Salt Lake wheat man who has just returned from an extensive trip over the State, de-clares that never before has he seen at the present time. is also great, and he thinks that next year, so far as indications now show, will prove a record breaker in the cereal production. Almost all the countles will raise more wheat than heretofore, with the exceptions of those contiguous growing has slowly and surely dis-placed wheat raising to a large extent on account of the profit being much greater in the latter business.

Another exception will also be in or not already be noted; and that is the fact that the recent success attending the tomato industry in Utah has (and it will cause much more) to be converted into more profitable to-

November 184,944 5 Sale of State bonds 33,000 0 Total \$1,065,072 Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1900 482,203 Grand total\$1,555,175 69 DISBURSEMENTS. June Loan Wells-Fargo & Co., repaid Territorial 5 per cent bonds, redeemed September Territorial 5 per cent bonds, sold being stamped in other places.
Of the above sum \$93,596.85 is repre-Balance on hand Dec. 1...... 202,208 02 The war tax on cigars furnished \$3,-478.30, while that on tobacco is credited

County Finances. about two-thirds of the total collections Statement of receipts and disburse

Grand total ... Balance on hand Dec. 1,

ments of the county treasurer of Salt Lake county, for twelve months end-ing December, 1990, (December being estimated.): RECEIPTS. January 5,061 30 February 18,224 22 April tores recommend June

August

State Finances. Statement of receipts and disburse-	November 108,583 29 December, receipts estimated 5,000 00 December taxes, 1900, due 59,000 00
ments of State monies for the eleven months ending November 30:	Total
RECEIPTS.	January \$ 15.949 76
January	February 16,856 48 March 19,311 84 April 21,711 79 May 17,773 06 June 28,943 65 July 27,022 65 August 13,848 76 September 14,418 83 October 15,635 45 November 21,796 16 December, estimated 19,000 00 Bond Int. aue January and February, 1901 11,750 00

Note-The June disbursement include

Municipal Finances. Receipts and disbursements from anuary 1, 1990 to December 1st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

October ... 21,580.79 November ... 108,583.29

June..... 19,668,66 July August

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company,

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Manufacturers and Jobburs of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

CARPETS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S 'SEGO LILY" and CHILDREN'S "DISTRICT 76"

Our Own Make.

SCHOOL SHOES,

ERNEST WILLIAMS,

Spring Line of Dry Goods and Notions now ready for inspection. We have our own fac-

tories for the manufacture of Men's and Boys' Trousers and Overalls, Duck Clothing, Overshirts, Dress Shirts, Ladies' and Gents' Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Skirts. Etc., Etc.

D. W. M'ALLISTER,

UTAH OFFICE, 617-18-19 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City. ^^^^^

BRICK

The Salt Lake Pressed Brick Co.

AVE LARGE AND EXTENSIVE WORKS situated two miles in mountains near by. Their machinery is two 4-mold Boyd Brick Presses, with capacity of 20,000 each daily-a wire cut machine of 60,000 capacity daily, an artificial dryer of 40,000 capacity in 24 hours, an arched continuous kiln of 18 chambers, which produces 25,000 burned brick every 24 hours, six Kessler kilns of aggregate capacity of 500,000, which turns out an average of 18,000 daily of the finest pressed brick, ready for the market; also, two open-top continuous klins which hold 2,500,000 each, the daily output is from 80 to 100,000 brick. Electric power is used for driving all machinery, and arrangements are complete for running at night as well as day when market demands. Past season has kept them fairly busy. Their product is of the finest and in various colors, and in demand throughout Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah. \$********************

Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Company,

VI, TATATTATATATATATATATATATATATATINING PENGENGANG P

LUMBER DEALERS.

FLOORING, RUSTIC CEILING, BUILDING PAPER and BUILD-ERS HARDWARE, Their 'Yards' situated at the old stand, on they are the foremost today, carrying THE LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE STATE. They appreciate the trade they have had from their friends in the past and solicit- trade from you in

Also in SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS,

Have Been Tried and Proven to be the Very Best to Deal With in the Lumber Business.

ในสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวารสาราชาวาร

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J. K. SHAW'S EAST MORNING SIDE ADDITION.

P. O. BOX 604. Office, 2nd South, Under Walker Bros.' Bank.

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CONFERENCE PAMPHLET.

The verbatim report of the proceedings of the seventy-first semi-annual conference of the Church is now printed. and for sale at the Deseret News office The pamphlet also contains an account of the General Conference of the Deseret S. S. Union, held Oct. 7, 1900.

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MACAZINES

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