

WEEK'S BUSINESS HOLDING ITS OWN

Local Commercial Situation is
Very Fair Considering Past
Experiences Generally.

CLEARING HOUSE BAROMETER

Indicates a Steady and Healthy Condi-
tion of Local Financial Transac-
tions All Along the Line.

The local commercial situation is
very fair considering past recent ex-
periences, and the time of the year.
In banking circles, the bank robbery
scandal has dwindled away into com-
monplace remark, and for the present
at least, takes its place among the
perennial mysteries.

The clearing house figures indicate a
steady and healthy condition of local
financial transactions, although not as
yet more than approximating last
year's figures, which, by the way, were
pretty steadily padded by carrying over-
balances—a condition, which no longer
exists. General business among the
banks during the week was steady and
fair, though not noticeable for special
features. The Commercial National
bank is still without its new board of
officers, owing to four of the old board
being in California, so there can be no
election until their return. Gossip on
the recent panic has not yet subsided,
and hence this, the following para-
graph from a recent address by ex-
Gov. Horrick of Ohio, is pertinent,
where he says:

"The aftermath of the panic is now
becoming apparent in the lessened bank
clearings which are running about 30
per cent below those of last year.
Prices of commodities are already sub-
stantially less than they were four
months since—each of the last three
months has recorded a decline in the
average price from that of the month
preceding. Funds are already showing a
tendency to flow to reserve centers,
and it is quite possible that in this
respect, the history of the panic of 1893
will be repeated. In February, 1894,
about six months after the panic of the
preceding July, the surplus reserves of
the New York banks were said to \$111,000,000, the highest they have ever been
either before or since. The gross earn-
ing of some railroads have declined 50
per cent, and the average decrease for
all the roads of the country for De-
cember was over 10 per cent."

NEW YORK BANKERS BLUE.

Reports received by Salt Lake bank-
ers from eastern money centers indi-
cate much perturbation and uncer-
tain conditions, not only due to after-
math of the panic, but also to the recent
message of the president, and the
change of heart with the legislature at
Albany. This is said to affect unfavor-
ably the placing business back upon a
sounder basis than it has been on
for some years past, anomalous as this
may appear to be; and liquidation in
the labor market, which we have per-
sistently foretold, is already well under
way. While in one sense these circum-
stances are not of an encouraging na-
ture, in another they are of the high-
est importance as being absolutely pre-
requisite to a condition where a pro-
per and healthy basis for another great
upward swing in prosperity may be
said to exist."

BOND MARKET.

The bond market is resuming normal
features. As one financial authority
has it:

"The advance in bond prices during
the past two months has demonstrated
clearly a tendency on the part of in-
vestors to take advantage of the pre-
vailing low prices. The steady rise in
the price of securities has been ac-

ELDERLY FOLKS WILL VALUE IT

A Simple Prescription Which
Should be Valued by Elderly
People Who Suffer.

FIX IT AT HOME YOURSELF.

Relieves All Forms of Kidney and
Bladder Troubles and Rheumatism
And is Absolutely Harmless

The great majority of men and women
at the age of 50 years begin to feel
the first signs of advancing age in
some form of kidney trouble and blad-
der weakness, few are entirely free
from that torturous disease, rheuma-
tism, which is not a disease in itself,
but a symptom of deranged function
of the kidneys which have become
clogged and sluggish, failing in their
duty of filtering and straining the poi-
sonous waste matter, urea, acid, etc.,
from the blood, permitting it to re-
main and decompose, setting about
the joints and muscles, causing in-
tense pain and suffering.

The bladder, however, causes the
old man the most annoying trouble, es-
pecially at night and early morning.

A noted authority in a recent article
stated that he has wonderful success
with the old-time "vegetable treat-
ment." He states: "Of sixteen cases
of bladder troubles and rheumatism
which have been treated with this
treatment only one very complicated
case failed to fully recover. A con-
siderable influence. It is the most harm-
less treatment I have ever found to
clean the system of uric acid, uric acid
poisons, remove irritation of the bladder
and relieve uric acid troubles in the
old people. It is a true vitalizing tonic
to the entire kidney and urinary sys-
tem, reinvigorating the entire system."

What these "old vegetable treat-
ment" consists of is the following
simple prescription: Take ingredi-
ents which can be obtained from
any good grocery store: Compound
Kargon, once ounce; Fluid
Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce;
Compound Syrup Sassafras, one-half
ounce. Shake well in a bottle and
take in teaspoonful doses after each
meal and upon going to bed, also drink
plenty of water.

This prescription, though simple, is
always effective in the diseases and
afflictions of the kidneys and bladder.

compared with an equally steady de-
cline in the money rate, call money
now loaning on the New York exchange
at 1 1/2 to 2 per cent per annum,
while time money quoted at 1 1/2 to
1 3/4 to 5 per cent for six months."

REAL ESTATE OUTLOOK.

Real estate has been devoid of spe-
cial features this week, although de-
cliners report there have been enough in-
quiries to keep their hopes from falling
down in the slightest. The Real Estate
association at this week's meet-
ing discussed bill posting method for
the purpose of simplifying the transac-
tion, and also took up the question of
taking some active step in this direction.
The action of the Manufacturers &
Merchants' association in listing the
present industries of the state, and
the Utah banks in general, has been
promises to prove beneficial. The way
the brickmakers are selling their goods,
and talk among contractors suggest, if
not positively promising, there will be
a building boom in the spring. This is
encouraged by the decline in prices of
building material and the more accom-
modating attitude of the labor unions.
There was evidence of unusual activity Thursday and
yesterday, at the Newhouse buildings,
for the steel of the eighth and ninth stories
is now nearly up, and work on the
tenth and eleventh stories ought to be
in operation by the last of next week.
Houses to rent are not now so hard
to obtain, and if promises as to new
apartment houses are carried out, there
ought to be no trouble next fall in
finding a place to live. It looks as
though there would be a dozen large
apartment houses added to the present
number by another eight months.

HARDWARE TRADE.

The hardware trade reports condi-
tions a little quieter than in
January, attributable to the condi-
tion of the country roads, which at this
time are more liable to be soft and
difficult to travel over. Reports from
various parts of the territory tribu-
tary to this market state that goods
are left lying in warehouses until the
roads have dried and the teaming can
be resumed. Consequently orders lag,
for the present. However, dealers are
not at all disturbed as consumers ap-
pear to be extending their operations
again, and to be branching out into
contracted conditions due to panic
shrinkage, and the general feeling
among the trade is one of justifiable
hopefulness. Purchasing is running
for the most part, harnesses, fencing,
furn and ranch supplies, grading and
ditching material and apparatus. These
include the staple lines at this time
of the year. There is a good demand
for ice skating owing to the cold
weather; and dealers report an unusual
demand the past season for hard coal
heaters. With hard coal at \$11 per
ton, and soft coal at \$6.50 per ton, it is
better to burn anthracite, as it is fig-
ured that the latter will go twice as far
as the bituminous. So local stocks of
hard coal heaters have pretty much
dwindled away.

LUMBER IS BRIGHTER.

The lumber trade reports increasing
interest in the coming convention at
Tacoma the last of this month, so there
is no doubt that delegates will go from
all of the larger centers in the state.
A special car of delegates will go from
Idaho. Local conditions are reported
looking up, and when settled weather
has come in the spring, there is a
strong expectation of an extended move
in the line of construction. Collec-
tions are reported better, as trade pros-
pects appear brighter. Local yard
stocks are reduced considerably, with
little shipping during the past month
which suggests a lively demand from
the mills when spring opens, or within
the next 60 days.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

There is something of a ripple in the
agricultural implement trade over the
current report that there will shortly
be organized in this city, a large whole-
sale and retail implement and vehicle
establishment, composed of eastern in-
vestors and capital. They expect to
invest from \$100,000 to \$250,000 in the
business, and to make something of a
straw. Members of the trade here
claim that heretofore Utah and Idaho
have been comparatively free from very
close competition in this line, so much
so that outsiders are proposing to come
in here and make a strike for a share
of the business.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

The local wholesale dry goods trade
is comparatively quiet; but the jobbers
are pleased over the rapidity with
which goods are now shipped in from
New York, the time having been re-
duced to 18 days, and in instances even
less. Buyers are still in the east, but
are due to return in 10 days or two
weeks. Local stocks are reported as
plentiful and intimations from over the
state are encouraging. Jobbers also re-
port fall dress goods as active, with
worsteds and fine woolsens advancing
in prices, and novelties in cloaks and
suits for spring. Buyers who have been
slow to order woolsens, manipulated
goods and low grade cloakings have

begun to send in orders for a wider
range of styles, and to call for an
earlier delivery of goods. As the lines
of better grade goods are opened they
bring in larger buyers from the west,
and the number of buyers is now re-
ported as larger than a year ago at this
time. There is a fine showing of wor-
steds in large consignment houses, with
prices that are not out of the range of
buyers. On fine dress goods in fancy
woolens, buyers are not finding it as
easy to get concessions granted them
as on spring lines. Styles are the
strongest sellers for fall, and broad-
cloths, serges, panamas, velvets, voiles,
etamines, and henriettes are under
order to a safe extent. Cloak and suit
makers are adding extensively to their
lines of spring garments which are be-
ing offered at lower prices than for
many years in goods of that grade. The
latest novelties include the Greek ef-
fect in wraps and dresses—close imi-
tations of popular models of Paris
for this winter and spring. Complete
costumes for spring are shown in a
large variety of styles, with trimmings
superior to those of last season, in from
a dressmaker's standpoint. The ear-
ly delivery of tunic wraps has been
accelerated by the report that on the
continent this style of garment is all
the leaders of fashions. At present
the retail trade is asking for shipment
of suits, cloaks, coats, jackets, and sepa-
rate skirts due them for spring de-
livery. The suits and cloaks shown by
leading department stores include lines
of imported and domestic goods
which are selling well. Japanese mod-
els for the spring are selling well. The
trade is anxious to show summer goods,
and there is no talk of retailers cut-
ting down their orders on cotton linen,
or silk dresses for the coming season.
On white goods lines, the suit trade is
receiving substantial orders.

RETAIL TRADE.

In the local retail trade, there has
been a rush on during the week in ap-
ear and special sales, goods being
cut down from \$3.50 to \$2.75 with odds
and ends worth \$1.50 to \$2 being re-
duced to 85 cents. There has been a rush
for gloves, the demand being for tans,
which the ladies consider will fit in
well with most any shade of color or
dress. The silk counters also have
done well, particularly in foulards and
rough effects. In all colors, with blue
and shades of blue being prominent.
In patterns, stripes and border effects
are proving prime sellers. Some of the
border effects are pleasingly striking.
Taffetas are, as ever, holding their
own; so are beautiful reports of
good sales in skirts, suits, and the
receipt of advanced spring styles in
varieties of goods, and an excellent de-
mand for all kinds of linen goods.
Boys' clothing and girls' dresses are
being much called for. Next week will
come a big sale of carpets, metal beds,
portieres, lace curtains, and similar
lines.

SPEAKING OF CARPETS.

But speaking of carpets, the whole-
sale trade reports the demand for
carpets and rugs as improving slowly,
with the principal line quoted at 15
around prices which buyers appear to
think are too high to permit of free
buying; besides, money is not as plen-
tiful with the consumer as it was, so
the purchasing agent is expected to
reach former proportions. There is
a belief in the trade that prices will
fall before May. The fact that stocks
in retail hands are reported to be low
is being used to bolster the market.
The strength of the market is ascribed
to conservative members of the
trade to the fact that manufactur-
ers are not accumulating stock, as
well as the fact just mentioned, that
low retail stocks being on hand. The
demand coming to hand is far short of
the quantity of goods now being turned
out. And if this state of things con-
tinues for another month, there will be
some big auctions to get rid of ac-
cumulations.

It is also noted in the trade that
the chief sales of carpet wool have
been secured by banks and small
holders. Then, the week's re-
ceipts have been smaller than usual.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Jobbers in men's wear believe the
fall trade will redeem itself as soon
as the cloths and cloth men see
an improvement in their branch of
the trade. There are many reports
on all classes of men's wear for the
fall at present than have been placed
in recent years. The situation is
further complicated, the jobbers say,
by the cloths and cloth men making
wide selections of fancy fab-
rics in woolens and worsteds in the
grades up to the all-wool fabrics.
Some mills that have taken orders
for low grade woolsens from clothiers
who make cheap suits and overcoats
are finding that purchasers are not
living up to their contracts in spring
orders on suitings; and it is remarked
in the trade that the men's clothiers
to take goods in their usual manner is
conditioned on easier money accom-
modations at the banks. Fabrics well
styled for spring are being re-ordered
somewhat by the better grade clothiers,
but there is a wide difference be-
tween last year's and this season's
output. Serges and Thibets are the
two best selling staples, and the
fabrics in fancy lines, the neat worst-
eds are proving excellent sellers. How-
ever, retailers over the country are
complaining that although the weath-
er conditions are better, they do
not find the consumer ready to buy
heavy weight overcoats or suits unless
the goods are offered at sacrifice
prices. So the better class of retail
clothiers feel it incumbent on them
to inaugurate early sales at prices
greatly reduced from the regular
figures, in order to move the goods,
while in the lines of lower grade
suits and overcoats, the market is
quite marked. Not a few retailers
fear they will have to carry over
quite a stock of heavy weights into
the next winter season, all of which
is not pleasant for the wholesaler to
contemplate. Traveling men report
two-piece suits in serge or homespuns
are meeting with greater favor than
the tropical worsteds or the cras-
hes that were last year. Well
posted jobbers claim that the cloth-
iers are holding down their 1908 fall
orders because they believe trading
will be short and that the retail dea-
lers will not be in shape to take their
normal quantity of suits or overcoats.
They prefer to pay more for their
cloths in the end than to contract for
them now, and being compelled to
take them in the end at a loss. The
being told, Pacific coast buyers have
been looking over the eastern mar-
kets, for spring and summer speci-
alities in overcoats, vests, trousers and
fancy worsted suits. The local retail
clothing trade reports business just
fair, with the heavy weight, winter
goods being largely closed out, and
the medium weight spring goods al-
ready appearing on the tables. There
is something of a sale in army fa-
tigue hats, although the price has
now been put up to \$2.95 owing to
their being made of a better quality.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The shoe trade reports an unevent-
ful week, with no perceptible change
in prices. The demand for women's
shoes is now for a higher grade of
goods as skirts are being worn, so
that they do not touch the ground
by several inches. This market de-
mand is being met by the wholesaler
to take a higher class shoe, than
where the long skirts were worn that
covered things up. Traveling men
are now out on the road with spec-
imen and fall samples, and by another
week they will be in town in force.

TEA

Moneyback; tea insur-
ance; free insurance; costs
nobody anything.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't
like Schilling's Best, we pay him.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Feb. 14.—Bradstreet's bank
clearings report for the week ending
Feb. 13, shows an aggregate of \$1,927,-
324,000, as against \$2,356,095,000 last week
and \$2,703,220,000 in the corresponding
week last year. The following is a list
of the cities:

	Amount.	Inc./Dec.
New York	\$1,067,020,000	35.3
Chicago	182,824,000	10.1
Boston	126,165,000	22.5
Philadelphia	88,692,000	24.4
St. Louis	56,134,000	8.0
Pittsburg	31,363,000	33.3
San Francisco	30,214,000	41.1
Baltimore	32,141,000	6.2
Baltimore	21,088,000	19.6
Cincinnati	22,261,000	15.3
Minneapolis	15,377,000	10.4
New Orleans	17,487,000	11.1
Cleveland	13,455,000	13.3
Detroit	11,627,000	6.3
Louisville	12,640,000	18.6
Los Angeles	9,172,000	35.7
Omaha	10,362,000	3.7
Milwaukee	10,941,000	8.6
Seattle	5,812,000	26.4
St. Paul	7,030,000	2.5
Buffalo	7,644,000	7.4
Denver	5,794,000	1.5
Indianapolis	6,480,000	14.2
Fort Worth	6,910,000	13.5
Providence	6,264,000	23.0
Portland, Or.	5,334,000	8.2
Albany	4,182,000	33.3
Richmond	5,264,000	13.4
Washington, D. C.	5,528,000	6.0
Spokane, Wash.	4,981,000	10.6
Salt Lake City	3,965,000	34.4
Columbus	4,480,000	10.0
St. Joseph	4,910,000	19.9
St. Louis	4,902,000	10.4
Memphis	5,322,000	25.1
Tacoma	2,040,000	25.1
Savannah	3,199,000	25.8
Toledo, O.	3,515,000	14.3
Knoxville	3,039,000	24.4
Rochester	1,408,000	22.4
Hartford	2,592,000	20.2
Des Moines	2,285,000	17.2
Peoria	2,432,000	15.9
Sioux City	1,834,000	15.9
New Haven	1,883,000	12.9
San Rapids	1,713,000	32.4
Birmingham	1,778,000	17.4
Syracuse	2,067,000	23.7
Springfield, Mass.	1,421,000	6.0
Evansville	1,571,000	8.6
Portland, Me.	1,602,000	8.2
Dayton	1,498,000	28.5
Lafayette, La.	1,504,000	14.4
Augusta, Ga.	1,408,000	21.4
Oakland, Cal.	1,518,000	60.4
Worcester	1,292,000	5.0
Mobile	1,119,000	25.6
Knoxville	1,210,000	21.0
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,470,000	5.7
Chattanooga	1,472,000	5.7
Charleston, S. C.	1,300,000	0.6
Lincoln, Neb.	973,000	13.0
Wilmington, Del.	895,000	18.7
Wichita	1,306,000	6.0
Wilkesbarre	833,000	5.0
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,281,000	29.3
Fall River	1,087,000	16.7
Davenport	942,000	9.0
Akron	837,000	16.8
Freeport	1,040,000	21.0
Helena	447,000	36.7
Springfield, Ill.	818,000	2.3
Coungstown	602,000	11.2
Port Wayne	270,000	63.9
New Bedford	620,000	1.5
Erie, Pa.	559,000	10.8
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	749,000	20.2
Macon	802,000	9.7
Lexington	528,000	26.8
Rockford, Ill.	568,000	14.8
Fargo, N. D.	456,000	4.0
Lowell	500,000	0.6
Elkhart	394,000	38.5
Chester, Pa.	385,000	1.1
Sioux Falls, S. D.	385,000	1.1
South Bend, Ind.	349,000	25.7
Honolulu, Ill.	453,000	15.8
Canton, O.	330,000	30.6
Quincy, Ill.	429,000	14.7
Springfield, O.	356,000	26.2
Decatur, Ill.	339,000	39.3
Mansfield, O.	311,000	6.5
Freemont, Neb.	108,000	67.8
Jacksonville, Ill.	327,000	18.7
Oklahoma	817,000	17.9
Houston*	22,530,000	17.9
Alvinston*	14,508,000	3.7

*Not included in totals because con-
taining other items than clearings.

BUSINESS NOTES

There has been another week of
steady buying on the part of in-
vestors, especially in Utah-Idaho preferred,
which still holds firm at \$8.35. Con-
solidated Wagon & Machine company
preferred is also strong under the in-
fluence of the favorable annual report.
Lewiston Sugar is in demand but is
practically off the market. The follow-
ing are the latest quotations:

Amalgamated Sugar Co., pfd.	\$ 82.00
Amalgamated Sugar Co., com.	155.00
Beneficial Life Insurance Co.	12.00
Con. Wagon & Machine Co., pfd.	105.00
Con. Wagon & Machine Co., com.	83.00
Commercial National bank	170.00
Deseret National bank	250.00
Deseret Savings bank	500.00
First National bank, Ogden	292.00
Home Fire Insurance Co.	180.00
Heber J. Grant & Co.	130.00
Lewiston Sugar Co.	12.10
National Bank of the Republic	145.00
Ogden Savings bank	240.00
Provo Com. & Savings bank	148.00
Rocky Mtn. Bell Tel. Co.	70.00
State Bank of Utah	192.00
Sugar City Townette Co.	125.00
Timber Bros. Banking Co.	100.00
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., pfd.	8.35
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., com.	3.10
Utah National bank	140.00
Utah Savings & Trust Co.	109.00
Western Loan & Savings	100.00
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co.	300.00
Z. C. M. I.	150.00

BONDS.

Salt Lake City railroad	100.00
Sumpter Valley railroad	101.00
Utah County Light & Power Co.	100.00
Utah Sugar Co.	102.50

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED.

One who suffers chronic constipation
is in danger of many serious ailments.
Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic
constipation as it aids digestion and
stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring
the natural action of these organs. Com-
mence taking it today and you will feel
better at once. Orino Laxative Fruit
Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is
very pleasant to take. Refuse substitu-
tes. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never
Substitutes."

UNCLE SAM BUYS SILVER.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The treasury de-
partment today purchased 100,000 ounces
of silver for delivery at Denver at \$7.35
cents per fine ounce.

SAVED AT ST. WINNIFRED HOSPITAL

San Francisco Bulletin.)
The physicians in Honolulu could do
nothing for U. S. Deputy Marshal Win-
ters and he gave them up in despair
and came to San Francisco to see if
there was any physician here who
could cure an extreme case of chronic
Bright's Disease. He had had two
uræmic convulsions, was almost burst-
ing with dropsy, and, after fighting
the disease for two years, was at the
end of the way. The first physician he
consulted in this city told him that
chronic Nephritis is now a curable dis-
ease and that he would probably re-
cover. He sent the patient to the St.
Winnifred Hospital, put him on the
new treatment for Bright's Disease,
and proceeded to aid it in many ways
that the skilled practitioner under-
stands. In four months Winters went
back to the islands perfectly well.—
San Francisco Bulletin.

We sent for the treatment given the
patient referred to in the St. Winnifred
Hospital with such remarkable results
and have it in stock for patients here.
Both Bright's Disease and Diabetes are
now curable. Call and let us tell you
all about it. F. J. Hill Drug Co., Salt
Lake City, Utah.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Brom