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Bankers Have Steady Call for Funds to Erect Houses And Homes.

LUXURIES ARE CUT OUT.

Business Conditions Are Hopefulsale of Daft Block-Prospect for Federal Building Addition.

The week has been one of interest in the local commercial world. in money circles, the situation continues to look encouraging. During the present week there has been quite a stiff demand for loans for building purposes, so the prospects in this special line point to considerable activity. Rates remain as usual, and the demand is sufficient to allow bankers to place loans as they consider the most advantageous. The market is very good for both beef and mutton, so there is mise for quite a sum of money coming to these two interests. Some few reports of railroad operations have some to hand, but not many later than Dec. 31; and notwithstanding the two ene-half months of panic, these rts are regarded as very hopeful; reports from a few roads show 1, while reduced earnings are and reports are shown, are not discouraging.

LUXURIES CUT OUT.

The movement of staple goods has diminished but slightly, though in all lines of goods classed as luxuries, the reduction in volume of business here reduction in volume of business here e is very great, and markets the outlook elsewhere is this class of markets the outlook is serious. Over the country as a whole, while the recovery is not rapid, yet it is guite encouraging. But there will the output of new enterprises to It is taken money for new enterprises to any great extent, because the unusual grop of these enterprises that have turned up for the past two or three years and demanding so much money, have come to a financial break down. However, for first class bonds standing the test of years, paying interest regu-larly, and issued by companies man-aged judiciously, the market is very good. Uncertainty is attached only to uncertain hushness yentures. for new enterprises to uncertain business ventures.

FEATURE IN REALITY.

The feature of the week in reality Was the sale of the Daft building on Main street, to the Daynes Jewelry company which will occupy the ground floor at the expiration of the lease, floor at the expiration of the lease, and make valuable improvements in the building. Dealers report continued inquiries as to properties: they con-tinue to make moderate sales, and on the whole consider the situation en-couraging. There is a tendency to raise rents in apartment houses, one owner having recently made a flat raise from \$40 up to \$50 per month for each apartment. In some quarters this is characterized as killing the golden egg laying goose, as it is starting so many investors to planning apartment houses

laying goose, as it is starting so many investors to planning apartment houses that by another winter there will be more apartments than tenants, and down prices will fall. However, some realty dealers aver there can not be too many apartment houses erected in falt Lake, as they say the population is increasing so fast that buildings can not be put up fast enough. One fea-ture in the building line reported is that more young couples than ever are building their moderate homes, set-ting up house-keeping, instead of bearding, or sub-letting. The indica-tions continue to promise a record

reaking year in home building, if resent advantageous conditions are of interfered with. The Federal buildof interfored with. The Federal build-ng as was predicted in the first place, as already proven too small to house all of the government offices. So it-s to be enlarged by building across the open rear. This will provide for he custom house, the bureau of Anirear. T

May Mean Much Less Sickness Here When Generally Known To Such Sufferers.

TO MANY PEOPLE

SIMPLE HOME MADE REMEDY.

Valuable Prescription and How to Prepare it if you Have Kidney or Bladder Troubles or Rheumatism.

This is a simple home recipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of rheumatism, kidney and bladder trou-ble which have made so many cripples and invalids and weaklings of some of our brightest and strongest people. The druggists here have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredi-ents, and the sufferer will have no trouble to obtain them. The prescrip-tion he as follows: Fluid Extract Dan-

trouble to obtain them. The prescrip-tion is as follows: Fluid Extract Dan-delion, one-half ounce; Compound Kar-gon, one ounce, and Compound Syrup of Sarsaparlis, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime. But unless you go to the trouble to

ask the druggist for the Dandelion and Sarsaparilla separately, and then buy one ounce Kargon Compound, in an one ounce Kargon Compound, in an original (unopened) package, plainly printed, Guaranteed No. 108 under Na tional Drug Law, and mix the Kargon with the other ingredients at your home, you had better not use this ef-fective prescription at all. It may be worse than useless, perhaps even harm-ful, and your money wasted. Under no drammetances accent the prescription

ful, and your money wasted. Under no circumstances accept the prescription already prepared, nor accept any ex-cuse for offering it to you that way. Purchase separately the Kargon Com-pound, No. 108 Guarantee, as explained above, and mix these three ingredients at home yourself, or don't use at all. Recent experiments, even in severe hospital cases, prove this simple mix-ture the remedy for Rheumatism, be-cause of its positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys. It

eliminative tissues of the kidneys. It compels these most vital organs to fil-ter from the blood and system the waste impurities and uric acid which are the cause of rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, strengthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as backache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination, painful, scalding and discolored urine. It acts as a powerful stimulant to the entire as a powerful stimulant to the entire kidney and bladder structure, puts new life into them and invigorates the entire

tract. All the ingredients, states a well-All the ingredients, states a ver-known local druggist, are of vegetable extraction, making it a safe and harm-less prescription at any time. Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of patent medicine should not let a little inconvenience interfere with making this up,

mining machinery is not what might be desired.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

In the local wholesale dry goods trade, the market is reported steadier this week. The eastern blanket mills are making prices the same as the opening prices of last year, which is a surprise to the trade, as a reduction in prices was looked for. Ginghams are arriving, and staples are being sent out. A very fair trade is expected for conference week. conference week.

Jobbers report dress goods in de-mand, with orders for fall fabrics in-creasing, and staple broadcloths still figuring as leaders. Prices are re-ported low in all classes of dress fab-rics, and buyers feel that curtailment at the mills may lead to advances as the season progresses. Some of the largest purchasers of dress goods in the west have increased their orders, and are still looking for special at-tractions in self-striped fabrics in woolens and worsteds. No concession in heavyweight goods can be obtained, as opening prices made by the mills as opening prices made by the mills and importers are being rigidly ad-hered to. Among the notable suc-Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., pfd...... hered to. Among the notable suc-cesses of the present season in the cheaper grade fabrics are the soft surfaced worsteds in dark colors for tailor made dresses. High colors will be popular for fall in only the better grade costumes, the jobbers say, and for outer wraps. Piece dyed worsteds in subdued shades are in fair demand. for outer wraps. Prece dyed worstods in sublued shades are in fair demand. Buyers are reported looking for goods they can work up into cheap finished products for fall and winter, and on these they are placing the bulk of their first orders. Spring duplicate business is reported to be the smallest in years. Cloak and suit prices are quoted low, but with the market in sound shape us to present business, while a rush or summer goods is ex-pected. Buyers realize they are be-ing given an exceptional opportunity to get business, which is inducing them to improve that opportunity. It is said there is no reserve stock in first hands, while retailers have not taken their usual supply as yet. Jobbers es-timate that the normal stock carried during the past three or four years by large manufacturers of cloaks and suits was five to six times as large as large manufacturers of cloaks and suits was five to six times as lage as any holdings to be found today. Capes and jackets in medium grades are selling on re-orders to a moderate ex-tent, with silk and lace long coals and cloaks among the best selling lines. On wash suits for spot delivery, de-partment stores are sending in addi-tional orders. Cotton goods have more call this season than lines of fine linen suits. fine linen suits. STAPLES ONLY IN RETAIL In the local retail trade, busines In the local retail trade, business bas been interfered with by the windy and unpleasant weather, so that pur-chasers have been buying for the most part only staple goods, such as were needed, preferring to walt until more settled weather before indulging in seasonable spring goods. In the

incantime the show windows are very attractive, giving the public a good idea of what can be had and what to MILLS WORKING SHORT.

MILLS WORKING SHORT. Men's wear jobbers report that clothlers are in a bad fix for fall, by ordering so meagerly that it gives them far less than they need to properly pre-pare for fall lines. Clothlers are trying to get the mills to bear the burden of the extense for the season. They are even taking sample pieces and showing the rotaller a swatch of the cloths au one completed garment. It is claimed that the manufactories of men's weat in this country are not operating on the average, 30 per cent of their looms. This makes short schedule time, and the short notice. On over evalings, sta-ples and special lines that have been leaders for the past four seasons are suffering a reduction in prices and much selling is being done on reference sample. This sort of business is not profitable to the mills, and many orders on fancy and novelty overcoatings will be thrown out. Duplicate demands on spring lines this year are lighter than any in the nast in year are lighter than

be infown out. Diplicate demands on spring lines this year are lighter than any in the past 10 years. Clothlers are not taking any more cloth, and jobbers are reported entirely out of the mar-ket. They have not been successful in doing a normal business, and are striv-ing to reduce their stocks. ing to reduce their stocks. SMALL FALL TRADE.

Wholesale clothiers report figuring on the fall trade being smaller than for some years past. They say there is no accumulation of suits or overcoats in the retail trade that can be conidered as excessive. Owing to the inancial difficulties experienced by re-allers in carrying winter stocks over summer season, the wholesalers preparing to put their fall lines on over price basis. In the retail mara lower price basis. In the retail mar-ket, the showing of spring lines of suits and overcoats is beginning to attract customers, with a movement started in fancy suits of woolens and worsted. The appearance of lightweight over-coats is a sign of approaching warmer weather, and is stimulating the sale of staple and fancy overcoatings with the retail trade. In boys clothes, sales on reorders for spring are well up to the average of the past three seasons. Orders on washable suits for boys and youth are reported strong. youth are reported strong.

OXFORDS THE VOGUE.

The shoe trade reports business as steadily good, with Oxfords the ruling passion; tans are more called for than any other shade; in fact, the general demand is such that present stocks can not be maintained very much longer, and must be replenished. Manufactur-ors and it difficult to set colored stocks ers find it difficult to get colored stocks from the tanners, who have not pro-duced enough goods, owing to the un-certainties of the times.

BUSINESS NOTES

Most of the stocks in the list are ow quoted ex-dividend, but the inuiry continues strong at higher figures than had been anticipated, especially in the case of Z. C. M. I., for which \$195 is bid after the closing of the stock books, and Utah-Idaho preferred, for which \$8.25 is offered exdividend. Broker Burton also reports that some large blocks of Utah-Idaho common have changed hands between

\$3 and \$3.10. Consolidated Wagon & Machine company, preferred, is in strong demand at \$111, which carries the dividend of \$2 per share, payable April 10. The following are the latest quota-

tions: Amalgamated Sugar Co., pfd \$ 94.00 Amalgamated Sugar Co., pid..... 3 94.00 Amalgamated Sugar Co., com.... 160.00 Beneficial Life Insurance Co.... 112.00 Con. Wagon & Machine Co., pfd.. 111.00 Con. Wagon & Machine Co., com. 100.00 Commercial National bank...... 140.00 Descret National bank....... 285.00 Descret Savines bank 8.25

Seventy-seven for Colds and

If you have Aching Bones, Fever, Sneezing and Blues, you have the

With aching bones, fevered bodies, sneezing and depressed mentality, thousands are in the grasp of the Grip.

If you will keep Humphrey's 'Seventy -seven" handy (it fits the vest pocket) and take it at the first symptom, you will not have to lay up, but can keep about your business; this appeals to busy people. At Drug Stores, 25 Cents,

Humphrey's Homeo. Mcdicine Co. Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

New York, March 27 .- Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

tomorrow will say: The first week of spring has seen an expansion in retail trade and an en-largement of operations in building lines, especially in the west. Con-servative estimates of active needs govern buying, and replacement of broken stocks is the chief source of jobbing and wholesale demand. Trade in the primary branches is therefore quiet, and operations in industrial lines are below normal. Fall trade is back-ward, awaiting clearer views of the future crop and price conditions. In-dustrial conditions are still very irreg-ular, and short or reduced time is prac-tically universal. The iron and steel industry does not show much increase in activity outside of the seasonable lines, such as nalls, wire and tin plate, which have shown an increased inter-est for some weeks past. Business failures for the week ending which have shown an increased inter-est for some weeks past. Business failures for the week ending March 26 number in the United States. 286, against 203 last week, 166 in the like week of 1907, 169 in 1906, 227 in 1905 and 212 in 1904. Canadian failures for the week num-ber 40 as against 9 and 21 in this week a year are

ber 40 as aggainst 9 and 21 in this week a year ago. Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending March 26, aggregated 2,-293,964 bushels against 2,763,021 last week, 2,707,566 this week last year, and 2,904110 in 1902. For the 39 weeks of the fiscal year the exports are 165,547,053 bushels against 130,591,179 in 1906-1907, and 193,661 254 in 1901-1902. and 193,661,254 in 1901-1902. Corn exports for the week are 845,123 bushels against 383,649 last week and 1,844,633 in 1907. For the fiscal year to the exports are 45,808,579 bushels, date against 51,667,856 in 1906-1907.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

New York arch 27 .- Dun's Review of

New York arch 27.—Dun's Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Retail trade in spring goods has made further progress and the conservative buying by dealers in preparing for cur-rency distribution is now providing a good supplementary demand from wholesale and jobbing houses. Un-usually advanced weather in many sec-tions stimulates business, and agricul-tural work is making an early start. In the leading industries there is evi-dence of gradual increase in contracts,

In the leading industries there is evi-dence of gradual increase in contracts, many plants preparing for greater ac-tivity on April 1, while proposed re-ductions in wages have produced no threats of strikes. The best news of the week as to manufacturing condi-tions comes from the leather industry. although shipments of footwear through Boston are only about two-thirds those of the same week last year. Dis-patches from the west and south are most favorable as to the general com-mercial situation, a few cities report-ing the volume of business fully equal to last year's, and these statements are supported by bank exchanges at these points about the same as in 1907. There still is complaint regarding mercantilo collections, although improvement is



THE SALT LAKE PRESSED BRICK COMPANY.

If there were ten modern five-room ottages being built every day in Salt Lake City, the brick could be furnished by one of Utah's foremost establishments located within three miles of this city. When it is known that the demand for so many buildings would be in the neighborhood of 200,000 bricks, it would doubtess be of great interest to our readers to learn of the magnificent growth of this big concern.

PRIZES AWARDED.

The Salt Lake Pressed Brick com-pany, under the management of John P. Cahoon, George Curley and William S. Romney, has become locally famous for the excellence of its products. A visit to its offices at 126 South Main street to its offices at 150 South Main street reveals a significant array of medals and diplomas awarded at the various fairs and expositions held in this state and elsewhere. A gold medal and di-ploma were awarded them by the Co-lumbian exposition of 1902: a gold me-dal and diploma at the California Mid-Winter fair in San Prandisco: and for Winter fair in San Francisco; and for the last decade they have captured first prizes, medals and diplomas at every Utah state fair.

ITS ORGANIZATION.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS.

ustrated has 20 chumbers with a ca

pacity of 500,000 brick, while the Hoff-man kiln, consisting of 22 chambers, can snugly accommodate 740,000. Take a look at the new plant, which consists of a double row of kins 600 feet in length, with a capacity of 3,500,-000 brick—enough to build 175 neat little cottages. The press room contains four of the latest improved Boyd presses and two wire-cutting machines. A visit to this vast manufacturing establish-ment would prove highly educative to those interested in the numerous pro-cesses necessary in the manufacture of cesses necessary in the manufacture of the common every-day brick. About a block from the main plant one sees a score of teams plowing and scraping the rich clay grounds: the dirt is con-veyed to the plant by means of an end-less carriage contrivance; it then en-tes the hoppers where it is tempered-the process of mixing with water-then

tes the hoppers where it is tempered-the process of mixing with water-then forced into the hugh press or wire-cut-ting machines. For the latter more moisture is necessary, as the pressed brick requires very little water. At the press, gangs of men are transferring "green" brick to trucks, thence into the kilns where they are laid with al-most mathematical precision. While all this yeast machinery is in While all this vast machinery is in operation, one is apt to inquire regard-

ing the motor power, and learns that the electricity is furnished by the Mill

reduced to a minimum. When brick are ready for market, the top layers are removed. The high crane, herewith illustrated, lifts the wagon from the near-by roadside, carries it to any de-sired kin, where it is deposited, then lifts huge ricks of 20,000 brick capacity, conveying them to the wagon. Thereconveying them to the wagon. There-upon the loaded wagon is again selzed and seen hanging in mid-air on its way to the roadside, ready to be hauled away. The only labor b- hand is the arrangement of the brick in the wagon.

The one item of hauling is in itself a source of great expense. All brick for local consumption is furnished by team while brick for distant points is loaded on the cars at the plant.

FURNISHES NOTABLE BUILDINGS

FURNISHES NOTABLE BUILDINGS Does the Salt Lake Press Brick com-pany compete successfully with other large western factories? As far as Salt Lake is concerned, one would judge there were no other brick fac-tories in the state. See the list of notable edifices built by the products of the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company: State University buildings, Dr. Groves L. D. S. Hospital, Holy Cross Hospital Annex, Brigham Young Memorial, All-Hailows, Barratt Hall, University Club building, Elks' Club building, Brans-ford Apartment building, Grace, Eme-

ford Apartment building, Grace, ry & Louise flats, Kensington Eme

the open rear. This will provide for the custom house, the bureau of Ani-mal industry, the United States com-missioner, the weather office, the for-stry offices, the special agent of the and office now in the Brooks arcade, 1 and such other government offices as may be established here. The Real for the constraint is much interested in Estate association is much interested in the proposed automobile speedway be-tween this city and Saltair. From apween this city and Saltair. From ap-pearances it is fair to assume it will be built

LUMBER UP GRADE.

The lumber trade reports business as gradually on the up grade, with each week witnessing improvement, and returning confidence. At the same time some dealers say building permits tak-en out are not a fair criterion of what is being done, as there are so many not used for a long time. If they are used at all. The movement of the mills is little larger than during the time since No-vember, though business is reported better in the intermountain and Pacific States that in the Dakotas and the Mississippi valley. Lumbermen look for a report from the interstate commerce commission favorable to them, which will greatly stimulate the trade, and at the same time react in the interest of the railroads in increased receipts, shough the decision be apparently adverse to them

HARDWARE STEADY.

The hardware trade is jubilant over the steady resumption of business along all staple and seasonable lines. One large concern has had to add two the steady

elivery wagons for its city trade, with reers coming along in a most encour-ging way. There is a strong demand for contractors' supplies, including scrapers, sweepers, harnesses, farmers' implements, wire fences, etc. General business is very much better than was anticipated, although the demand for



With the approach of the conference With the approach of the conference season, the management are putting the immense stock of goods on their prem-ises into best possible shape for exhibit to country patrons. All friends from whatever section are invited to call whatever section are invited to call sharp.

noted. There is a better feeling in the hide market, prices advancing in sev-eral instances, especially hides suitable for sole leather.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, March 27.-Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending March 26, shows an aggregate of 2,156,056,000 as against \$2,369,340,000 last week and \$3,067,030,000 in the cor-responding week last year. The follow-ing is the list of cluies:

Inc. Dec.

104.272.000 31. 53,821,000 38,309,000 26,504,000 St. Louis San Francisco Kansas City Baltimore 33.2 31,981,000 10.1 19,899,000 26.8 23,735,000 10.4 Minneapolis Omaha 18,475,000 2.1 12.040,000 10.2 Los Angeles Milwaukee Seattle Denver 9.017.000 Indianapolis 5.700.000

5,817,000 1 5,212,000 5.5 Portland, Or.... Spokane, Wash. SALT LAKE... 4,140,000 14.7 AS ADVERTISED.

. 11.7

AS ADVERTISED. I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoga Remedy, and found it to be all claimed for it in the ad-vertisements. Three of the family have used it with good results in summer com-plaint-H. E. HOWE, publisher of the Press. Highland, Wis. For sale by all druggists.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS. Connected with the founding of the Salt Lake Pressed Brick company was one of the pioneer brick makers of the state, Mr, William S. Simpkins, who now at an advanced age, is found daily at his desk in the capacity of treasurer of the company. At first the daily out-put was 20,000 brick. Brick buildings and machinery then installed, soon proved to be wholly inadequate to the tapidity increasing demands of brick consumers in this city and elsewhere. Accordingly more klins, larger buildings and machinery of greater capacity were added. The working force was in-creased, more ciay land absorbed, and in all, a thorough transformation ef-fytes a reasonably clear idea of the extent of the plant, which covers nearly 16 acres. Forty teams owned by the company, together with other numerons outfits used in handing, are brought into daily requisition. One hundred and ity tons of coul per week are used in the tring. The tunnel klin herewith flustrated has 20 chambers with a ca-Employes of Z. C. M. L. Saltair, April Train at depot 7:30; leave at 8 p. m.

It was in January, 1891, that the very unpretentious business was begun on the present site of its enormous build-ings. The shrewdness and far-sightedsix miles to the southeast in Mill Creek canyon

BURNING PROCESS.

ings. The shrewdness and far-sighted-ness of the management were shown in the choice of location. Stretching for miles to the east, and for a considerable Now as to the burning process: The feeders with small shovels in hand ad-minister the small potions of coal to the hungry flames, which keep the brick to a white heat, almost with the same regularity and care that a nurse administers nonrighment to a delicate distance in other directions from the plant, the whole country offers an inex-haustible supply of superior clay. Exsame regularity and cars that a nurse administers nourishment to a delicate gatient. One teacupful of coal every half hour is the diet for each firehole. This process is continued for 15 days, but not before the end of the 25th are the bricks sufficiently cool for hand-ling. Particular economy is shown in the utilizing of the surplus heat from the killns; this is conveyed to large rooms into which the "green" brick are placed to undergo the process of drying, preparatory to being placed in haustible supply of superior clay. Ex-periments have proved that to a depth of 14 feet, the clay can be converted into a grade of brick for which the com-pany has acquired its present fame. Added to this one great favorable fea-ture should be mentioned the branch line, one and one-half miles in length, which places their products on the tracks of the Park City line of the Rio Grande Western. drying, preparatory to being placed in

One may ask why some brick are red and otheser white. See that dark clay which lies in a deep strata below the top layer of red clay. Such clay in-variably produces the white brick, while the red clay, as a matter of course, gives red brick. However, a great variety of shades in both red and white brick results from the difference of heating in the kin. This necessi-tates the shading process known to brick men, by which a thorough segre-gation follows their being removed from the kin. Mr. Levi North has this department in charge. The su-perintendent of the plant is C. J. Sam-uelson; Reynolds Cahoon oversees the shipping, and Roes Jacklund is fore-man of the new plant. The "shading" makes possible the furnishing of the ex-pensive white brick in which there is no variety in shading or color and to the common left-over bricks used for in-One may ask why some brick are red variety in shading or color and to the left-over bricks used for inside walls.

THE MAMMOTE NEW PLANT. Hand labor in the new plant has been ry & Louise flats, Kensington Apart-ment, Canning Apartment, St. Regis Apartment, Zimmerman Apartment, Judd Apartment, and scores of others. Twenty-five of the largest school build-ings in Sait Lake county have been built of their brick. The huge Amer-lease Smalting & Ecology of Amerings in sait larks county have been built of their brick. The buge Amer-ican Smelting & Refining companies at Garfield and Murray are from their products. Ely and Goldfield, Nevada, send in vast orders, great consignments are going to Bolse, Pocatello, Twin Falls; even Butte and Rock Springs pass by other numerous firms to give their orders to the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company.

PROMISING FUTURE.

PROMISING FUTURE. Southern Ultah is a big consumer of this brick. Fire brick used in setting bodiers and in general smelter work are a produced of this concern. No better crucibles or mufflers are made than those produced by the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company. The future growth of the smelter industry in the west would in itself warrant the enorm-ous output of this plant. This, to-gether with the rapid increase in the number of buildings in this city, means that the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Com-pany will be taxed to its utmost ca-pacity for an indefinite period. Being a local concern, managed by men whose interests are centered in this state, and operated by Utah laborers, the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company is today regarded as one of the foremost in-stitutions of the state, a source of vast wealth to the hundreds of people who are the direct beenficiaries of its of boliars annually, that would other wise find its way into the coffees of ousie competing firms. Thick COMPANY is well worth the while of any one interested in the de-velopment of the state.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS COMAAN A FOUR DAYS' SALE at Manufacturers' Cost 500 Misses' and Ladies' Dress Skirts WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st to SATURDAY, APRIL 4th COLORS-Only Browns, Navy, Wine, Reds, Greys, Mixtures and Plaids. ONE DOLLAR EXTRA FOR FITTING. OUR BLACK DRESS SKIRT SALE WILL END TUESDAY, MARCH 31st.