

UTAH MONEY IN STRONG DEMAND

Loans Average One Per Cent More on Real Estate Than They Did One Week Ago.

SCARCITY OF LABORING MEN.

Contractors Say There Are a Thousand Buildings in Course of Construction in Salt Lake.

The past week has been very quiet in some trades and active in others, the weather being the prime factor in this differentiation. The money market has had no special features, the bank clearing having averaged higher than last week, corresponding week of last year, rates are a little higher this week—on real estate loans, 1 per cent higher, and a bank demand for money is reported. Rates are stiffer on bank loans and commercial paper in the east, and this is not without its reflection on the western money market. Money is being loaned in many lines of commercial and industrial enterprises, and where these are bona fide they prove profitable and desirable investments. But the conservative is necessary, and the wild cat and irresponsible enterpriser is to be avoided. Money is being loaned also on mortgages, and bankers say that if the scheme to exempt mortgages from taxation is successful, investment in this field of financial activity will be heavily augmented. However, the effect of such legislation on taxation, particularly in the redistribution of the burden of taxation, will be watched with keen interest by the public.

A DULL SEPTEMBER.

The real estate market has experienced another quiet week. As one prominent dealer expressed it today, "the local market is in the air." The dull weather is accused of being the cause of this, and some dealers refer to the month up to date as the dullest September they have witnessed in the realty market. However, it is always something moving, and the number of moderately sized transfers will aggregate quite a sum.

IN CONTRACTING FIELD.

The building situation is evolving order out of chaos—slow, but sure, and the brick makers are showing more and more brick out from the yards to the consumers. This has been, and is yet, attended with difficulties owing to the scarcity of men to load teams for delivery. Men are at a premium in all directions, so there is no reason why any one who has two good hands and a willing mind should not find work. As Idaho manufacturing concern is in the Salt Lake market for 100 to 200 tons, fare paid, and the local laborers are scraping the earth over with a fine toothed comb to pick up men for any variety of purposes. Labor agents do not hesitate to enter army posts and enlist soldiers away with promises of several dollars per day which they contrast in glowing colors with the \$12 per month paid by the government. Men who are released from the army and state prison find no trouble at all in getting employment.

Contractors and builders report only a few hundred men in the city, and in some cases are needed, and a shortage in other cases of mechanics. The principal reason for this is the demand in San Francisco for labor of every kind, which is having its effect on other contractors besides Salt Lake. However, building is progressing with all possible speed, and one contractor ven-

tures the belief that there are nearly 1,000 buildings in process of erection over the city. He looks to see next season the great record broken. The sunny weather that is so detrimental to clothing and some other trades is helping out the building situation mightily, and builders are taking advantage of it. Brick is being rushed in all directions, and every nerve is being exerted to get as much done as possible before winter.

IN HARDWARE LINE.

The hardware trade is wrestling with the mighty problem of fruit jars. There has been an unprecedented yield of fruit, and the thrifty housewife is putting up as much as possible, if not more than possible. So the hardware trade has been beset by jar purchasers, and the supply is but a fraction of the demand. So the dealers have been using the telegraph pretty freely, with hopes of getting larger supplies here without delay. But they say that the call beats all local experience heretofore.

There continues a strong demand for builders and finishing hardware, there is quite a call for stoves in preparation for winter, and as the duck shooting season begins Oct. 1, the trade reports a very heavy sale in shot guns of all kinds, more than usual, thus indicating that the number of local hunters will be largely augmented this season.

LUMBER MARKET.

The lumber market is getting into a complication, although the retail trade is not very much affected as yet, owing to the yards being plentifully stocked. However, local dealers report marked scarcity in lumber of special sizes, which at times it seems impossible to get hold of, principally on account of the shortage in cars. The railway companies deny there is the shortage alleged; but the mill men are so sure the railway men are romancing that they have appointed press or publicity committees too to wait on editors and inform them as to the facts in the car stringency. Not much hope is indulged in of any relief in the car blockade because of the coming big demand for lumber in the beet crop, and the grain crops which annually call for larger and larger means and methods of carriage to market. So many of the lumber mills on the branch lines have ceased all attempts at shipping, and are stocking their yards so that when the times does come when they can ship once more, they will have all the various classes of stock ready on demand. Shingles have recently advanced 10 per cent, but there have been no recent advances on the other lines of goods. But the future is rather uncertain.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

The local wholesale dry goods trade is quiet, after the late summer and early fall rush. Traveling men have all gone out with their sample cases to sell goods for spring and early summer delivery, and the jobbers are attending to the minor and incidental wants of the trade. They report no repeat orders to speak of, as merchants made up their minds with the first order about what they would want, and the first orders covered the situation. However, there is a fairly steady demand for print goods, and there is a tendency to stiffen prices for duck goods of heavy weights, such as is used for tent material. Cottons are in what might be called a waiting condition, with a divergence of opinion as to the outcome of the cotton crop. One side claims it has been overestimated, while the other holds that the reports are only of the most encouraging character. Bleached goods are slow in delivery, more so than the unbleached or brown sheetings, as there is always more of a rush for the former than the brown goods as so much of it is wanted for making into wash goods, a class for which, if late years there has been a steadily increasing demand. Sheetings are in fair demand all of the time, as they are an article of regular household consumption, and manufacturers are filling orders with reasonable celerity. The demand is good for quilts and blankets, which will continue most of the winter; but dealers report so few

all lambs' wool blankets in the local market, that it is claimed there are not over 25 pairs in the city. The price per pair, \$10 to \$15, puts this article out of reach of most people. Jobbers report the spring goods as going over largely to flannel checks and plaids, with a sprinkling of stripes. This last style formerly much in vogue, has of late been coming to the front again. Fancy worsted hosiery has been selling very well for the coming spring trade, followed by fancy woolsens in the medium and better grades, with prices on woolsens, clays, chevils, tibets, jassimers and French back goods of a conservative character. A moderate demand is reported for overcoats and suitings, with such a call for fancy overcoats in the last few weeks as makes of them one of the features of the fall and winter trade. But on medium and light weight overcoats, traveling men report only a fair trade. All of the dress goods patterns for the coming spring are reported either at the old or advanced price, and the trade is evincing considerable interest in novelty dress goods. Jobbers say that the best feature of the fall trade is that values are being fully maintained.

IN RETAIL LINE.

The retail trade is full of business, and Salt Lake stores are being well patronized. Dealers report a heavy demand for waists of all kinds, hues and patterns; also, for new suits and dresses. Children's school stuffs are selling well, as are also piec and dress goods. Millinery is reported lively, but the glove market is still short on orders, and purchasers may find what they want in stock, or may be told they will have to wait until the goods are received from the eastern jobbers.

CLOTHING DEALERS.

The clothing dealers are not in the best of spirits, the occasion of which is the continued stress of warm weather. In fact it is so warm that warm nights are returning, and people are sleeping with windows wide open as in summer. This does not inspire people with much longing for winter clothing, and the same remains stacked up on the dealers' tables unsold, and likely to remain unsold until the weather changes to a lower temperature. The summer trade has all gone by, and there is no fall weather. However, the trade in gentlemen's furnishings continues good, leather and corduroy clothing finds ready sale, no matter that the temperature, as mining men and engineers and field workers must have that class of goods, irrespective of the season. The jobbers report a specially excellent trade in sweaters. One firm alone in this city sold recently 200 dozen in one bunch for shipment to adjacent cities. With a sweater and army leggings, a man need not bother with an overcoat, at a saving in expense and weight of clothing to be carried around. The sale of hats is very fair, and numerous new styles are now seen on the streets. Varieties of soft hats are quite popular, with the everlasting Derby still holding its own.

SHOE TRADE QUIET.

The local shoe trade is reported dull for the week, with prices remaining still. Dealers say that goods have advanced 10 to 20 per cent in the last two years, and that manufacturers who advertise same prices as of old must scribble on the quality of the goods in order to pull through. The weather is partly responsible for the falling off in trade, as there have been too many warm days of late. At the same time local dealers report manufacturers preparing for an immense trade in the not distant future. As the result of weather, the lighter kinds of shoes are selling best, and Oxfords continue to be popular. Moreover, when people pay \$4 and \$4.50 for a shoe they formerly paid \$3 for, they are apt to wear their shoes longer, until they really go to pieces, so that three pairs are now made to do the work of four pairs. Buyers are learning what good leather is, and that it pays to buy only good leather, and ergo, the better class of goods are being called for as the most economical.

Manufacturers are concluding that next summer's white canvas shoes must be made in season for an early delivery, and are turning special attention in that direction. One firm at Lynn, Mass., is planning to turn out 3,000 pairs a day, though attention will continue to be given to the russet shoes, and Russia tan goods will not be overlooked. The prices of hides and leather continue very firm. Nothing doing in rubber, such weather as this.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY

As the Season Advances the Retail Business Grows Larger.

AUTUMN PROSPECTS GOOD.

Traffic Facilities Continue Inadequate—Railways Report Big Increase in Earnings.

New York, Sept. 28.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Retail trade expands with the advancing season, and other departments are forwarding goods preparedly as the shortage of cars and scarcity of labor will permit. Autumn conditions are most satisfactory and the outlook for winter is bright, because of the large crops that are now almost completely secured.

Traffic facilities are still inadequate, yet the railways report an increase of 10.5 per cent in earnings thus far compared for September, as compared with similar returns last year. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of \$1,591,544 in imports and a loss of \$2,297,125 in exports as compared with the same week in 1905. Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for September amounted to \$4,042,597, of which \$1,883,707 were in manufacturing, \$1,968,294 in trading, and \$184,594 in other commercial lines. Failures this week number 138 in the United States as against 248 last year, and 22 in Canada compared with 21 a year ago.

Does your Grocery Man sell MOUNT'S Pickles? If not, put him wise.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Sept. 28.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Sept. 23, with the percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	P. C.	P. C.
New York	\$1,575,000,000	16.7
Chicago	250,000,000	4.8
Boston	140,000,000	3.4
Philadelphia	135,000,000	2.0
St. Louis	72,000,000	5.5
Pittsburg	45,000,000	1.0
San Francisco	42,000,000	25.5
Los Angeles	10,000,000	14.3
Omaha	9,000,000	7.2
Denver	8,000,000	5.8
Seattle	10,000,000	79.2
Portland, Or.	3,000,000	19.6
SALT LAKE CITY.	5,155,445	29.5
Total U. S.	\$2,967,641,411	12.8
Outside N. Y. City.	988,655,921	6.1

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

The cures that stand to its credit made Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main St.

DAVIS COUNTY FAIR AT LAGOON. M. & M. Association day Oct. 2nd. Special train 1:30 p. m. Pluck Band. Fare 50 cents, including admission to grounds.

MOUNT'S Pork and Beans—an every-day dish that goes good for Sunday luncheons and dinners.

WHEN STOCKMEN GATHERED HERE

First Big Round-up Occurred Five Years Ago Next January.

AND THEY ARE COMING BACK.

National Wool Growers' Association Will Hold Its Annual Session in Salt Lake.

It will be five years next January since the stockmen of the country foregathered in Zion for a roundup at the annual meeting of the National Livestock Association, and the occasion, its festivities and all around delightfulness, have been recalled and extolled in the nominating speeches of every meeting place orator, from Chicago to Portland, at the national's conventions since that time. Salt Lake certainly spread itself for cowman and flockmaster on that occasion, without distinction, and the representatives of the two industries which it has been found so difficult to mix in council or social life at other places without resultant fireworks, spent a week in the City of the Saints with profit to their business interests, the keenest of pleasure to themselves, and an incalculable advantage to stock growing, and the commerce of our city and state.

WERE GREAT PEOPLE.

They were great people, those stockmen, and their convention made up of 1,500 delegates, and one of the biggest and most interesting ever held anywhere. Its sessions were a liberal education to intermountain people generally, regardless of their connection with the industries under discussion, and the livestock show held in connection therewith was a powerful stimulus to the improvement of home breeding as well as the widest sort of a favorable advertisement of Utah flocks and herds.

One end of the bunch which left such a pleasing impression on Salt Lake and Utah people, and conferred in their deliberations such lasting benefit on its industries, will be back here again in January from the 16th to the 18th. The National Woolgrowers' association has been invited to hold its next annual session in Salt Lake and the invitation was accepted. The organization is the oldest and strongest of the sort in existence in numbers and influence.

PROTECTION OF INTERESTS.

It's a power for the protection of the interests of wool-growers, and has been since the days of its old time president, Columbus Delano, and its membership extends over every acre of land in the Union, where a sheep camp is pitched, a bunch of woolly backs grazes or a band of old hiddies nibbles grain out of a self feeder in some man's feed lot.

It's up to Salt Lake and Utah to receive and entertain the national again, right, and incidentally to make the most of the agreeable task for themselves by a display exhibit of their own products in wool and mutton making sheep for the edification of visitors.

LIST FOR EXHIBITIONS.

The preliminary steps have already been taken as previously reported by the Commercial club and co-operating sheep growers, the latter of whom are interesting themselves more especially in organizing for the show feature of the week's entertainment. A sub-committee of these interested workers appointed at the general meeting held at the Commercial club two weeks ago by

Chairman Heber Smith, consisting of John C. Sharp, John B. Austin, James H. Moyle, C. B. Stewart and A. C. Leary, met yesterday in the woolgrowers' rooms at the Constitution block and prepared the following premium list for the exhibition:

Best five Shrop. ewes, 1 to 5 years old, first \$50; second, \$25.
Best five Shrop. ewes, 1 to 5 years old, first, \$25; second, \$15.
Best five Linc. rams, 1 to 5 years old, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best five Linc. ewes, 1 to 5 years old, first, \$25; second, \$15.
Best five Mer. (Ramb.) rams, 1 to 5 years old, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best five Mer. (Ramb.) ewes, 1 to 5 years old, first, \$25; second, \$15.
Best five French rams, 1 to 5 years, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best five Mer. French ewes, 1 to 5 years old, first, \$25; second, \$15.
Best 50 band all-around rams, any age or breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best 50 band all-around ewes, any age or breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best 50 band all-around fat lambs, any age or breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best 50 band all-around wool lambs, any age or breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Best 50 band all-around fleecing wethers, any breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Sweepstakes, best ram of mutton breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.
Sweepstakes, best ram of wool breed, first, \$50; second, \$25.

In addition to the foregoing list of cash premiums, which the committee will recommend offering, numerous cups of beauty and value will be hung up by local merchants on the classes enumerated and special exhibits to be designated later; and additional cash prizes are also forthcoming from breeding associations, livestock commission companies and union stockyards between here and Chicago.

LIBERAL OFFERINGS.

The sub-committees appeal for preference on classes of their own preference made to W. E. Skinner of the Chicago Union Stock Yards company, and Maj. George W. Ballantine, vice president of the Denver Union Stock Yards company, was generally responded to with the promptness which usually characterizes the management of these big selling places when asked to host a good livestock cause, and other markets will undoubtedly be as liberal in their offerings when they are heard from by the committee.

NONE WILL BE BARRED.

The latter will be numerous and embrace the best rams, ewes and lambs of the northwestern ranges, as no range state will be barred from competition, and efforts are being made to procure such exhibition rates as will enable showmen to exhibit here and subsequently go after the Denver purses of the western stock show, to be pulled off at the Union stockyards there between the 24th and 30th of January. Elaborate arrangements are being made for the latter and \$10,000 in prize money will be hung up for western exhibitors.

It is estimated that \$2,500 will be required from Utah sheepmen to make a creditable showing here of intermountain flocks. This in addition to the fund which will be provided through the agency of the Commercial club for the reception and entertainment of delegates and visitors, and at the meeting yesterday, a systematic plan for the required sum was planned by the committee.

A full report of all work will be made to the general meeting on Oct. 6, which is expected will be attended by every sheepman in attendance upon conference.

A NEW ORGANIZATION.

It now seems likely that as an outgrowth of the numerous meetings of flockmasters incident upon the preparations being made for the national convention, a new state organization, which is very much needed by the Utah sheep owners, may be formed. The Utah Wool Growers' association was of too loose construction to carry forward the work for which it was formed. It had a membership of 1,500, and membership, and accomplished a great deal of good for its membership. It lacked cohe-

siveness, however—centralized control too much, and was burdensome of maintenance to its membership. A still more objectionable feature of construction was the ultimate lack of liability attaching to membership therein. Movers for reconstruction are urging a new organization on the corporate plan, and as the association is needed always, and particularly so on the coming of the National Woolgrowers' convention, it appears pretty certain now that a complete organization will be effected on the 6th in conference week. A big crowd will be on hand to discuss the project in any event, as well as make every necessary arrangement to have a big convention and a grand sheep show in connection.

ANOTHER LAND FRAUD TRIAL.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Jacob C. Cross, arrested in Berkeley last Monday because of an indictment found against him in Oregon for participation in land frauds, will not fight extradition at his first trial, but will go to Portland and stand trial there in the United States district court. Cross was before United States Commissioner Hancock today, but waived examination. He was held to appear before the United States district court at Portland. A new bond for \$500 guaranteeing his appearance in Portland, was filed.

TORTURE BY SAVAGES.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the kidneys," says W. M. Sherman of Cunningham, Mo. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me. Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood Disorders and Malaria; and restores the system and cures nervous health. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main St. Price 50c.

DAVIS COUNTY FAIR AT LAGOON, OCT. 3, 4, 5, 6.

Trains 1:30, 4:20, 6:20, 7:30 p. m. Fare 50 cents, including admission to grounds.

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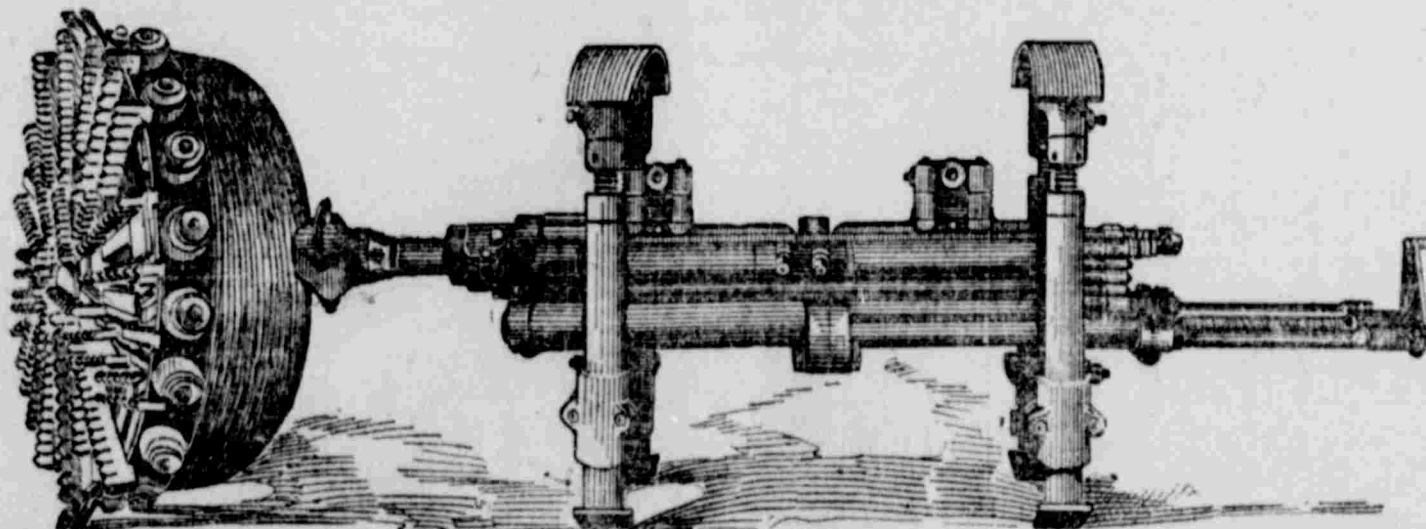
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Utah Karns Tunneling Machine Co.

Incorporated Under the Laws of Utah. Capital, \$300,000. Par Value of Shares, One Dollar. Treasury Stock 150,000 Shares.

The time to buy stock in any new invention or enterprise is when the stock is cheap.



THE COMPANY OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO THE USE OF THE KARN'S TUNNELING MACHINE WITHIN THE STATE OF UTAH.

The machine is the invention of J. P. Karns, a practical miner and mechanical engineer of Colorado, and is patented in the United States and foreign countries.

A wheel 51 inches in diameter has been in operation in the India Mine, near Boulder, Colorado, for the past six months, and during that time has been inspected by many mining men and mechanical engineers, who have given it their unqualified approval. On exhibition tests the machine has been cutting at the rate of 5 feet per hour, through a solid granite formation, and the inventor claims for it a capacity of not less than 4 feet per hour under all conditions. THIS MARVELOUS WORK MEANS A DISTINCT REVOLUTION IN THE MINING INDUSTRY OF THE COUNTRY.

In addition to the exclusive rights heretofore mentioned, the company, under its charter, has all the rights and privileges of a mining company.

With the vast amount of tunnel and shaft work for mining companies and the additional work for water purposes and for railroad tunnels, the revenues of this company should be something enormous. For mining purposes, machines 8 feet in diameter will be used and for railroad work machines 16 feet in diameter are contemplated. These machines cut the full face of the tunnel without the use of powder or other dangerous explosives.

The company has placed on sale 50,000 shares of its treasury stock AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, and it is not likely that any more of the stock will ever be sold at that price. After the first installment of stock is sold, it is the intention of the company to have the shares listed on the exchanges of the country, where they should immediately command a large premium. The officials of the company are now negotiating for several large contracts for tunnel work, any one of which would cause a rapid advance in the stock. The operations of the company are so closely allied with the mining interests that the stock should have a large sale among men interested in mining, especially those having extensive tunnel work to be done.

AS AN INVESTMENT WE INVITE THE CORRESPONDENCE OF BANKERS AND BROKERS WHO ARE LOOKING FOR HIGH GRADE INVESTMENTS FOR THEIR CLIENTS.

It is believed that this issue of stock will be largely over-subscribed within a short time. The company reserves the right to reject all orders for stock after the first allotment of 50,000 shares has been sold.

All orders for stock should be addressed to the office of the company, 414 Dooly Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Telephone, Bell 4432.

TESTIMONIALS.

Judge Caldwell Yeaman, one of the best known attorneys in Colorado, says:

"I have seen the Karns Tunneling Machine in operation, and in my opinion it will revolutionize the mining business of the country."

F. L. Hoffman, engineer for Orman & Crook, railroad contractors, says:

"I have seen the Karns Tunneling Machine in operation at two different times, and the machine was making four feet an hour through Boulder County granite, while I was watching it. In my estimation Mr. Karns has one of the greatest inventions of the age."

H. J. Redding, millionaire mine owner of Denver, says:

"I am so thoroughly convinced of the success of this machine that my associates and myself have purchased the rights for the State of Colorado and will immediately have several large wheels made. I would not take the largest business block in Denver for my interest in the machine for the next five years."

Thomas F. Fielding, agent of the Rand Drill Company, Denver, says:

"I have seen the Karns Tunneling Machine in operation and it is certainly revolutionary in its character. I have also talked with Mr. Sumner, chief engineer of the Moffat railroad, and he admitted to me that the machine was a success in every particular and that the officials of that road are now negotiating for the use of a wheel 16 feet in diameter, to run a railroad tunnel five miles through the Continental Divide."

R. L. Edwards, manager of the City Rocks Mining Company, Salt Lake, in a letter to the President of this company, says:

"I have just returned from a trip of inspection of the Karns Tunneling Machine, at Boulder, Colorado."

During the test that I witnessed, fifteen inches of completely new granite was driven in nine minutes through granite a little above the ordinary hardness. The machine is simple and strong and there are no weak points that I could see that were liable to get out of order or give trouble. The principle upon which the machine is built, is scientifically correct and in my opinion it cannot be improved. It meets the present demand for heavy tunnel and shaft work. At the time I visited the machine, there were a number of others present. In comparing notes it was the unanimous opinion of all present that this machine is bound to prove one of the greatest boons of the age, as affecting the mining industry of the country."

I heartily endorse the machine and hope to have one installed on the property of the City Rocks Mining Company, if proper arrangements can be made with your company for its use."

Charles H. Brady, Chief Engineer of the Wyoming, Idaho & Pacific Railroad Company, says:

"I have made considerable inquiry about the machine and work of the Karns Tunneling Machine and in my opinion the scientific principle of the machine is absolutely correct. I shall strongly recommend the use of these machines in running the large tunnels through the Continental Divide on our road."