

# BANKERS STUDY CAUSE OF PANIC

Inflation of Business Activity is Ascribed. With Not Enough Money to Carry It.

CONDITIONS NOW IMPROVING.

Local Business Good, Especially in Holiday Lines.—I. X. L. Realty Deal Feature of Week.

The local commercial situation is on the whole one of encouragement. Banking circles remain quiet, which gives opportunity for bankers to ask one another what was the cause of the panic. There is quite a diversity of opinion in this matter, but as one banker remarks, in his opinion, it was due to inflation of business activity, whose increase was out of all proportion to the increase of money necessary to carry on the same. Consequently, there had to be less business or more money, and as the latter has its limitations, something had to break. As an illustration: According to the last report of the controller of the currency, the aggregate resources of all the reporting banks for 1904 had increased \$95 millions over the resources for 1903. The resources for 1905 had increased over those for 1904, by 1,700 millions; those of 1906 over 1905, by 1,200 millions; these being in round figures. The increase for 10 years ending June 30, 1906, amounted to 16,590 millions. Perhaps a better illustration would be as follows: The deposits in all reporting banks in 1896 amounted to 155 millions, while the deposits in all the reporting banks for the 10 years ending 1906, or 10 years later, amounted to 12,215 millions, an increase of 1,750 millions, or over 140 per cent. The stock of money in the United States in 1896 amounted to 1,860 millions, and in 1906 it was 3,070 millions, an increase of 1,270 millions, or 70 per cent. This shows business has increased 140 per cent in 10 years, while the money increase amounted to only 70 per cent.

It must be evident to every thinking person that any such feverish activity could not continue without producing serious disorders in the financial market; that a halt was absolutely necessary, and the sooner it came the better it would be for the country.

There is one gratifying feature, however, in this situation, in that the panic struck the country at a time when many factors were at work for prosperity. The farmers had excellent crops the gross value of which is quite a percentage greater than for a number of years past. The banks of the country were doing a conservative business, for nearly all prudent bankers foresaw what has already taken place, and said matters were not so bad as they now know. Factors that occurred in the act of threatening a situation, is strong evidence of solid conditions of the banks; and that while it usually takes considerable time for general business of the country to readjust itself to new conditions, the time for the banks to get into shape after a panic is usually much shorter. And the New York banks were ready to resume cash payments, all the rest of the country could readily follow. How soon New York can resume cash payments, is at the present time a little uncertain.

Things are pulling themselves around into shape, but the disturbances at that point, the very heart of the financial system of the nation, were greater than any in recent history. The distance can appreciate, and just have time to straighten their matters out. The hope that Congress could pass some measure granting financial relief, is much less promising. It is doubtful if any measure can be agreed upon until after holidays, if ever. Unfortunately, the matter has shown a tendency toward getting into politics, but, taking the matter all in all, there is certainly much improvement in the financial situation, with the result that it will continue.

## CHRISTMAS RUSH ON.

In the rather dry goods trade, local dealers report the Christmas rush as begun, and make a special request to the ladies, and in fact all customers, that they make their purchases as early in the day as possible. It is then that the clerks are bright and fresh, and delivery can be made earlier in the day. As it is now, for a large share of the morning, the clerks are standing around doing nothing, and the delivery wagons are in waiting. By afternoon, the crowd is great, and the clerks are at their wits' end to wait on everybody." Purchasers chase from store to store because they can not get satisfied with the stores unsatisfactory all around. Now, if people would only begin in the morning, there would be no rush and no crush, no crowding around, no long waits to test one's patience and tempt irritability. People could then get waited on, "with neatness and dispatch." Buying now is largely running to knock knacks, art work, glasses, fine pieces of furniture, etc. Excepting in the matter of furs, the call is for cheaper goods than a year ago, though the general volume is about the same. The finer lines of furs are selling well, but they are kept in cases for exhibition, as they are easily stolen. There is some general pattering going on, but far it does not amount to much.

## CLOTHING TRADE BETTER.

The clothing trade reports much better times the past week, on account of the change in the weather, so that goods in all lines are now selling well.

There is a run on smoking and house jackets, fancy neck wear, bath robes, and sweaters. The latter are selling in colors decided by the school or college connections of the purchasers. In the eastern wholesale trade cancellations are reported assuming serious shape. Moreover, manufacturers are being asked to take notes for payments, though the outlook for retailers is considered more hopeful. On lightweight suits and three piece suits, movement last month of altogether one and three-quarters million of brick. There being plenty of structural steel on hand, keeps the workmen at the Newhouse buildings busy, with the floor beams for the third story being put into place, and the front entrance coming up to the East Stockade. The seventh story of the Railroad Exchange building is being completed before the heavy storms arrive. The First Baptists have notified the occupants of the property at the site of their new church to vacate so building can begin, and when they in turn vacate their present church quarters, the Crane company will tear down the old church to make way for a fine office building.

The erection of the new building of moderate houses continues and is likely to continue through the winter. But from now on, until the return of settled weather in the spring, there will be no more construction of special importance beyond the completion of the Railroad Exchange, and progress on the Newhouse skyscrapers.

## HOLIDAY HARDWARE LIVELY.

The hardware trade reports a good holiday trade springing up, with people buying carriage robes, storm covers, sleds, skates, pectorals, chafing dishes, tea and coffee pots, manicure sets, carving sets, kodaks and kodak supplies.

Considerable builders' hardware is being sold; so are stoves and builders' tools, window glass when being used to a large extent in indoor work. There is still a market for guns and sporting equipment. On the whole, the trade is in very fair condition.

## LUMBER QUIET.

The lumber trade reports their lines quiet, with little doing. Practically, there is no stock being moved to the market. Everybody is keeping purchases down until after the first of the year, and is buying just what is needed to keep them going. The Interstate commerce commission is considering the question of the increase of rates, which is attracting the attention of the entire trade, and much that very little grain is being moved one way or the other until the commissioners have returned a decision.

There are no shingles in transit, and very little demand for them with a marked tendency to lower prices.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop.**  
Gold by Druggists, price 10c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COTTON MORE RATIONAL.

In the wholesale dry goods trade,

# Christmas Gifts

that will please, add tone to the dressing table, and give excellent satisfaction. Come in and examine them. Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Military Brushes, Beveled Mirrors, Jewel Cases, Etc., at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of delicious Hot Drinks at our Fountain.



The Pure Drug Dispensary  
112-114 South Main St.

The jobbers are working off their back orders so that the decks are reasonably clean. But they want several feet of snow to brighten up trade. Jobbers report also the period of excited action on the part of cotton goods buyers who have been trying to cancel spring orders, given way to a more rational attitude. Descriptions of goods are being held up and maintained, and over 90 per cent of the business booked for spring still in force. So much cancellation has itself been cancelled that the spring trade has been saved. For from three to six weeks mills will work on orders and do no new building. The buyers are for lower prices and are pushing hard. As for instance, an effort is being made by large shirt makers to get rid of the low count bleached goods in stock and under contract. Fancy white goods are strong; much interest is being taken in print cloths, with mills having good contracts to deliver, not offering any goods, while contracts may be further imperilled by general sales at low prices. Bleached goods are moving slowly, with great hurry about pushing prices, though some firms are pushing hard. As for instance, an effort is being made by large shirt makers to get rid of the low count bleached goods in stock and under contract. Fancy white goods are strong; much interest is being taken in gingham in which line there can be no curtailment without lifting prices materially.

## FAMINE IN COLORADO.

A famine in colored cottons is predicted. Prices have reached the highest level for all classes of these goods, as compared with the staple and the movement of goods has been held in yarns. Knit goods are continuing as the courtain has helped the market.

There is talk of reduction in hairy pieces. The industry is not well organized as a whole, so that the same confidence is not expressed among agents that is felt in cloth circles. The silk trade is awaiting developments as the business is not reported. Request for cancellation of spring orders come from many sections, and although promptly refused by sellers, have unsettled the market. Linen buyers are active, with calls for early delivery taking the place of cancellations. The burlap market is weak.

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**ESTIMATE IN SHOES.**

The shoe trade is in good feather since weather as this, with the general public running after rubbers, and heavy shoes. The factories are turning toward spring and summer goods, with considerable amount of duplicate order work on hand, indicating that retailers are keeping their goods moving as rapidly as possible. There is great demand for 1908 herringbone, and on as considerably exceeding the sale for the season past. Russia leather shoes for both sexes is in great demand, and the copper tan leather is taking well. The buckle rad is beginning to wear out; but the blouse with side buckles will be popular another season. The newest dress shoe appears to be the short vamp plain toe, all patent two and three eyelet tie. An estimate of the popularity of leathers for 1908 places patents at 50 per cent. Russia at 35 per cent, and gunmetal at 15 per cent.

**Catarrh Cannot be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and cannot be cured by local applications. Helle's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Helle's Catarrh Cure is a non irritant medicine, recommended by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best dried herbs, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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# BUSINESS NOTES

# THOUSANDS OF WOMEN SUPPORT THEIR HUSBANDS

New York, Dec. 14.—That 27,000 women in New York support their husbands, is the statement made by Mrs. Frederick Nathan, a leader in a movement for women's suffrage in New York. That a woman can be a wage-earner and at the same time care for her home, is entirely possible, Mrs. Nathan says, and there are many instances of women who are perfectly satisfactory to have a woman and her wife both wage-earners. Mrs. Nathan gives these two as the principal reasons why married women are wage-earners.

"Men waste so much money in smoking, gambling and drinking that they have none left for family expenses."

"Many women have minds superior to those of their husbands, and can

# Taught by Experience.

Inter-Mountain Milling Co., City.

Husler's Flour is made in Utah of the best grain, by the best methods, and machinery. It makes the most delicious and nutritious bread.

Respectfully,  
JOANNA G. ANGELL,  
31 Gregory Street.

Report made to the Secretary of State of the State of Utah, of the condition of the ZION'S SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the Ninth (9th) day of December, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$8,699,221.19
Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc.	708,125.19
Banking House and Furniture, etc.	160,000.00
Bank Estate	21,880.42
Due from National Banks	21,880.42
Due from State Banks and Bankers	274,523.84
Checking House Certificates due from other banks	132,085.36
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	518.73
Total	\$5,242,277.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$3,200,000.00
Surplus Fund	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	30,493.88
Interest Reserve	1,000.00
Dividends Unpaid	36,025.30
Tax Fund	10,218.89
Savings Dept. Int. and per cent	4,820,214.41
Cashier's Checks	28,524.40
Time Certificates of Deposit	28,688.02
Total	\$24,277.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$5,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	90,000.00
Undivided profits	94,196.33
Interest Reserve	1,000.00
Dividends Unpaid	87,008.33
Banking House and Cashiers	551,633.02
Clearing House cashier's checks	125,000.00
Individual deposits	5,579,508.84
Certified checks	36,979.41
Cashier's checks	120,764.20
Total deposits	6,754,833.60

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