

Fortunes Carried Through the City's Streets

How Unarmed Clerks Pass in Perfect Safety Along Salt Lake's Principal Thoroughfares With Great Bags of Gold—Uncle Sam is More Careful and Furnishes Guards and Sentries on Pay Day.

THIS is not intended as information for "Dutch" Cassidy and his tribe, but it is nevertheless a fact that something like \$40,000 is carried through the streets of Salt Lake every week day in the year by individuals, unguarded. This, exclusive of what men and women carry in their pocketbooks, of course.

Often, perhaps, you have been walking on a prominent thoroughfare and observed one or more citizens carrying sacks in their hands, well laden, and suggesting only the truth as to what they contain—gold. It happens every day. They may be going from the bank to business, or from business to the bank. But if you have ever manifested sufficient interest to follow them, you have found that at the end of the journey they have delivered anywhere from \$5,000 to \$10,000 in United States coin.

And if this were done in the night time, what a harvest for bandits! The government has depositaries here. There are two banks that receive government money. The city also has its bank accounts, and the same is true of the county. Beyond this, the business houses and private accounts are taken into consideration. And when anyone of these institutions has in hand enough revenue to warrant the trip—or make dangerous the custom of keeping large amounts in their own vaults—the trusted messenger carries a fortune through

the principal streets, and with perfect safety.

The most regular contributor to this condition, perhaps, is the Salt Lake postoffice. Every day, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, an employee of the postoffice starts from the registry and stamp window with a satchel full of gold and silver, and makes no stop until he has deposited it safely with the teller at one of the government financial stations. While it is a matter of secrecy with the officials, gigantic sums are known to be transferred in this manner, and being done in daylight there was never a question raised as to the safety of the method of transfer.

From the city and county, building large sums are turned in to the banks every day by the state, county and city officials. A little more caution is exercised here. The man with the coin rides in a carriage, holding the money on his lap, and frequently a policeman or deputy sheriff is furnished him, at his request, as an additional safeguard.

Once a month the wagon comes down from Fort Douglas to obtain money for the payment of the soldiers. Invariably it is accompanied by an armed guard of three or four men, and the money is held by an officer within the vehicle, while armed soldiers ride on the front and on the back. Still other armed guards are stationed at various points along the sagebrush reservation through which the wagon must pass after leaving the city limits. The system is not unlike that of the Utah Fuel company, which ever since the "Dutch" Cassidy holdup a few years ago, has

carried armed guards on its paytrains, besides stationing men along the lonely route traversed by the same between the coal camps.

The large business firms, and especially those that pay their employees in coin, instead of by check, find it necessary to carry large sums from \$1,000 to \$15,000 per month from a bank to the place of business, and as a rule it is done by one man, with a ponderous sack over his shoulder.

The banks, in exchanging large sums of gold, in like manner. But all this is done in broad daylight. There is not much danger in it. The people who really take the great chances are the men responsible for the receipts at the summer resorts. Saitair, Lagoon, the Salt Palace and Calder's Park all have treasurers. They are bonded to see that the money received each day and week is safely stored away. They quit work, possibly, at 12 o'clock, midnight, and on their way to the selected vault, or wherever they may keep the money, each one of them is compelled at some time to pass a lonely spot. Sometimes they have friends along, but as a rule they are unaccompanied. They little appreciate the chances they necessarily take—giving little thought, probably, to the unimpeachable evidence of wealth held out in the form of the little leather grips they carry.

But Salt Lake has been fortunate in escaping tragedies and robberies on this account. A thousand opportunities have presented themselves to thugs, but the first successful robbery resulting from carrying large sums through the main streets is yet to be recorded.

Salt Lake News Items of the Very Long Ago

Five Months Without Mail From the East—The Beginning of Utah Fairs—"Going to Carson Valley"—Boats Built for the Bear River Ferry—Interesting Notes.

(Excerpts from the sixth volume of the Deseret News, April, 1884.)

"Stereotyped—No mail from the east, and no word of it since the 28th of November last nearly five months."

"As the season's supply of snow lays 'way back in the mountains, and will probably come out slowly and late, why not practise the obedience and exercise the faith that will warrant such timely showers as that which fell on the 30th. Such a course would save much toil and increase our means of usefulness."

"The Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing company has been organized. Edward Hunter, president; Charles H. Gilchrist, Wm. C. Staines, Seth McElair, Calvin C. Pendleton and James Brown directors; Jesse C. Little, treasurer; R. L. Campbell, secretary; G. D. Watt, corresponding secretary and reporter."

"Going to Carson Valley—The subscriber would respectfully urge those owing him to call and settle their accounts without delay or he will be obliged to place the suit in the hands

of Bishops for collection. The pay must be had.—Albert Ninde, tailor."

"The mail of the 28th brought the six first numbers of the Western Standard, published and edited by Elder George Q. Cannon at San Francisco. Vignette, appearance, size, character, mechanical execution, etc., are postponed until next week, for want of time and room."

"Within the past three weeks two substantial boats have been built for the ferry on Bear river, north of the city. They were designed to at once put a suitable bridge on the Malah, which will remove the last obstruction on the northern route this side of the sink of Mary's river."

"Captain A. O. Smoot and company, enroute to the states, reached Fort Bridger on the 26th of April. All well."

"His excellency, the governor, Pres. Joseph Taylor, L. D. Young, Esq., and others, reached the city on the 26th inst. left the city for a short excursion to the north. They will be present at the launching of the new boats in Bear

river and design returning by way of Cache valley."

"We have received the following news of Captain A. O. Smoot's company: Little Sandy, 20 miles west of South Pass, May 2nd, 1884. Editor: Our company make their noon halt at this place. Feed very poor, health and spirits of the company excellent, appetites extraordinary, roads in fine condition, animals getting along as well as might be expected. Judge Kinney and family traveling in the company. Marshall Heywood's health is rapidly improving. GEO. A. SMITH."

"Arrived on the 17th, that portion of Messrs. Hooper and Williams' goods left at Fort Bridger last fall."

"Bishop Charles B. Hancock writes from Payson that they have completed digging the cellar of the titling office in his ward, 8 feet deep, and expect to be able to enclose the building by fall."

"Elder Washington N. Cook writes from the Choctaw agency to President Grant that his reception there has been of a friendly nature, and he has been much pleased in administering to the sick."

THE STRANGE LIFE OF THE FAR EAST.

IN Burma a dwelling house is built without a nail. It is hung on four upright posts of teak or bamboo; seven or eight feet from the ground the planking of the floor is tied to the uprights with rattan; the walls are made of split bamboo plaited into beautiful and fanciful patterns, says the Chicago News. The roof consists of the leaves of the toddy palm, which have been soaked in salt water to make them insect proof. There are no windows, but large flaps of the plaited bamboo walls are raised in the daytime to admit light and air. The house consists, in the case of the poor, of only one good sized room, but when there are several chambers they lead off from the common room and are separated from it by partitions of plaited bamboo. These are generally raised one or two feet from the floor of the common room, but in no case is one floor above the other in a Burmese house, it being thought a great indignity to have anyone's feet over one's head. The thatched roofs are highly inflammable, and leaning against every thatched house may be seen a long hooked stick with which to pull off the roof should it catch fire.

Lieut. Somerville of the British navy recently related the following in an ad-

dress before the Royal Geographical society: "The New rapid of the Yangtze was formed in 1896. The land slipped in after the heavy rains and filled up the bed of the river. No one up above knew anything about it, and as the junks were coming down, 500 were wrecked in a whirlpool at the foot of the rapid. The story is that it was the work of a dragon. A friend of mine, Ferdinand Tyler, was sent up there by the Chinese government, and he tried to exorcise the dragon. This land slip, so it was said, had been formed by the dragon turning over in his sleep. Mr. Tyler telegraphed him that first of all the ancient methods must be tried to see if the dragon could be moved, and then, if he would not move, western methods might be attempted. Well, the dragon would not move, and Mr. Tyler started with dynamite and shifted a bit of the river."

Some observers say that in all probability the next generation, or the next but one, of the Japanese will be as tall as the average European or American. It is the custom of sitting upon the akien, instead of upon a chair, that explains the shortness of the Japanese leg. The arteries are kinked by the cramped position, and so the growing bones are not properly nourished. The Japanese spine is just of a length with

that of the average European or American; indeed, all persons differ in height rather by reason of leg than of back. The length of the spinal column is singularly constant among various individuals and races.

Sorath Kumar Ghosh, a Hindoo barrister, has been telling an English audience that the cleverness of Indian jugglers is explained to some extent by the fact that they are trained from early childhood. By way of illustration, he mentioned that a child of four would be taught to hold a small coin in his throat for a few seconds. As the years went by, the time and the size of the coin would be increased, until when he reached manhood, two good sized cavities would be formed on each side of his throat, either one large enough to hold several coins.

Praying in Japan is made very easy. In the streets are tall posts with prayer-ropes printed on them, and with a small wheel attached. Anyone passing by can give the wheel a turn and that counts as a prayer. The Altus, residing in Yezo, the second largest of the 3,000 islands of which the empire is composed, worship the bear and reverence the sun, moon, fire, wind and water.

Dog raising is practised in Manchuria much as sheep farming is carried on elsewhere. A Manchurian lady takes her dowsy in dogs, six if she be the daughter of poor parents, more if they be wealthy. The brute serve as meat for human consumption, and their magnificent coats are converted into rugs and garments. From 4,000 to 50,000 dogs are slaughtered every year.

WALKER'S STORE

Another Week of Good Things

SILKS

Here's Another Remarkable Sale Added to our List.

Our last week silk sale was a wonder. This will eclipse all other efforts. A marvelous purchase by our eastern representative—2,500 yards of foulards, a straight \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality. Up to date, soft Messalin finish, excellent silks, in blue, blacks and browns, only. The only three shades, vague, this season for shirt waist suits—full 24 inches wide.

This big lot just arrived and goes on sale

Monday Morning

Also in connection with this Great Silk Purchase, we will include from our regular stock all broken lines of silks up to \$1.50 retail. Including plenty of Waist Lengths. Try and be on hand Monday, if possible. You never saw such values.

SALE PRICE

50 cts.

Per Yard.

Lace Selling ON A GRAND SCALE.

MONDAY AND ALL THIS WEEK IS WHAT SHOULD BE TERMED LACE WEEK. FOR WE ARE PUTTING ON SALE THE LARGEST LINE OF LACE BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST.

Four immense lace bargains purchased at our own price. Thousands of yards of laces, Nottingham, Galleons, Platen Venice Laces, St. Gall Venice Laces, in galleons, bands and edges, Platt Val Laces, fine imitation Torchon Laces—Laces for all purposes in Four Grand Bargain Lots.

LOT 1

3,500 yards fine Nottingham, Galleons, St. Gall edges, bands and galleons in white, cream and ecru, in values 25, 35, 40, 50 and 65 cents. A most attractive line of patterns. Come early Monday morning and get the choice of this, the biggest bargains of all-lace Sales.

At 15 Cents.

LOT 2

2,500 yards dainty Platen and St. Gall Venice Laces in a beautiful variety of galleons, edges and bands in white and cream and ecru, positively worth 40, 50, 65, and 75 cents per yard. Your choice of the newer line of laces for,

25 Cents.

LOT 3

2,000 yards fine Platt Val Laces and Insertions, all widths. Regular 15, 20 and 25 cent values for

8 Cents a Yard.

LOT 4

3,000 yards beautiful imitation Torchon Laces and Insertions, all widths from 1 to 5 1/2 inches wide. Designs that you usually pay, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25 cents for,

Only 5 cents.

Great Clearance of

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS and DRESSES

At One-Third Off.

An annual event of most significant importance to the women of Salt Lake. When ready made garments of the Walker Store kind are unreservedly offered at such reduction, it means an absolute saving of one-third on the best apparel that women can buy.

Four hundred of the well made, the thoroughly proper kinds will be on sale, thus allowing liberally for the varying wants of each individual. Dozens of shadings, dozens of mixtures, dozens of fabrics, scores of styles. The sizes are all here too, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Prices regular are \$16.00 to \$175.00.

Monday and Week 1-3 Off.

FORTY SILK PETTICOATS FOR HALF PRICE.

Taffeta and Foulard Silk Petticoats in about fifteen shadings with as many styles of plaiting, tucking and lace trimming, in green, blue lilac, pink, white and Black, changeable Checks, etc. Prices regular are \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$28.50 and \$35.00.

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING ONE-HALF THIS PRICE.

BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS AT MUCH LESS THAN USUAL.

The \$1.50 quality (and very good at that) will sell for 95c. The \$2.00 ones for \$1.20 each.

MONDAY AND WEEK.

GREAT SALE--TABLE LINEN--GREAT SALE

Unquestionably great, this Linen Sale. We doubt if it has been equaled in Salt Lake. Some radical changes. Hundreds of lines that will be discontinued and must be closed out. Regardless of the big linen advance, there will be a terrific price drop—one-fourth and one-half, and in some instances, almost three-fourths of the price will go.

This Great Sale Begins Monday Morning and Lasts Entire Week.

Entire west aisle, Linen and Wash Goods section, devoted to this sale. There will be hundreds of all kinds of Linen bargain offerings which cannot be mentioned here.

Come Monday or any day during week, for Linen Values--No exchanges or approvals. 1-4, 1-2 and more off.

50 doz broken lots, hem stitched dinner size Napkins, \$6.00 and \$5.50 regular—price to close quickly \$2.75

50 fringed Table Cloths, 2 and 2 1/2 yards long, all linen, bleached and unbleached, values to \$3.00 the cloth, sale \$1.15.

50 Hemstitched Clothes, 2 to 3 yards long, sold regularly from \$2.25 to \$5.00, but with the advance in Linens worth one-fourth more. To Close at \$1.48 and up to \$2.90.

48 patterns Lunch Cloths 63 inches square, all desirable patterns and good quality. Instead of \$1.75 the cloth sale price—

95c

40 pattern cloths, many Jno. S. Brown's make 2 1/2 yards square and 2 to 3 yard lengths. New goods but no napkins to match, up to \$19.00—

Half Price

NAPKINS

Many lines are included in this sale, those, however, that can only be closed at odds and ends, but none the less desirable and new in pattern. These prices will move them. \$5c, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and up to \$7.00 napkins for—

1-3 and 1-2 Off.

Turkish Bath Towels, by the yard, just the goods for kitchen use and bath purposes, both bleached and unbleached, 15c regular, for 10c.

Linen Lap Robes from 60c. to \$1.25 to close at—

Half Price

Colored Bed Spreads in pink, yellow, blue and red, the \$4.50 quality, to close at \$2.95.

Fringed Towels, all linen, white or colored border, pure linen, size 20 by 44. The regular 20, 30 and 35 cent quality. 100 dozen to close at—

19c

White Bed Spreads, fringed, full sized, for the brass beds. A great variety of patterns, only some are slightly soiled. Instead of \$2.00 and \$2.50—

\$1.69

Lunch Cloths—36 inches square and 45 inches square—only a few. Soiled. Some of them will go at half price—up to—

\$2.50

Shirt Waists, linen weaves, dew bleached, 36 inches wide. The most favored etamine weaves, \$1.00 regular, value for half price—

50c

Table Damask, bleached and unbleached, up to \$2.50 a yard, some \$3.00 yard lines, will be discontinued. Will be marked down 20, 30 and 40 per cent, per yard—

SHIRT WAIST PATTERNS

Stamped, ready for working on linen—Oxford cottons, 3 yards material \$1.98, \$1.29—

98c

Reduced from \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.25.

CARPETS AND RUGS

New lot, 9 by 12, Hartford & Smith, Axminster, Monday and week—

\$24.00

9 by 12, Brussels Ingrain \$12.00 for \$10.00.
9 by 12, Brussels Ingrain, \$13.00 for \$11.50.
12 by 15, best all wool for \$15.00.
9 by 12, best all wool, for \$9.00.
9 by 10-6 all wool, for \$8.25.

10 patterns, best all wool Ingrain, 75 cents, for 59 cents.
Granite Ingrain, 35 cents for 27 cents.
Union, 45 cents, for 36 cents.

We continue our Oriental Sale, one week more of one-third off.

Drapery

Grenadine striped Curtains, used for door or window curtains, 40 inches wide, 3 yards long.
\$2.00 for \$1.65.
\$2.50 for \$2.00.
\$3.00 for \$2.45.
\$3.75 for \$2.95.
Silk stripe, worth \$5.00, for \$3.85.
All ruffled Curtains, Swiss and Net, one-third off, from 65 cents to \$7.00.
Arabian Curtains—\$10.00 for \$7.50.
Arabian Curtains—\$12.00 for \$9.00.
Arabian Curtains—\$20.00 for \$15.00.
Arabian Curtains—\$30.00 for \$22.50.
Arabian Curtains—\$40.00 for \$30.00.

The proof of the pudding is the eating
The proof of the plates is the printing.

OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

This is the Place where they do the work that You Read about.

DeBotzck, Engraving Company

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co