

THE BLOW UP.

Looking Over the Effects of the Explosion.

THE DAMAGE ABOUT \$700,000.

A "Suspect" with a Number of Alices Held in Custody for the Crime.

The Blow-up.

January 26.—The west end of Westminster Hall is full of wreckage, caused by yesterday's explosion. The destruction of the magnificent stained window at the end of the hall is greatly lamented. It is believed one of the conspirators entered the crypt, passing a policeman at the entrance, and deposited an infernal machine at the bottom of the steps. The policeman returned the parcel, which exploded, making a hole in the floor three feet in diameter, twisting the iron railings and scattering the iron and lead work of all the windows in the hall. The policeman's hair was singed and his face burned. His clothing was torn from his body by the force of the explosion; he is still alive, but no hope is entertained for his recovery. The man and woman, who drove from the Parliament buildings immediately before the explosion, and who were arrested on suspicion, have been liberated; the evidence being insufficient to hold them. The foundation of the hall is unimpaired, but the roof is badly damaged. The latest of the statues of William IV and George IV, which were overturned, are greatly injured.

An inspection of the Parliament building today showed that excepting the beautiful window overlooking the staircase on the south end of Westminster Hall scarcely a pane of glass escaped destruction. The foundations of the buildings were sadly shaken; the roof of the crypt in spite of its massive strength was greatly damaged, rifts being visible here and there. The floor of the House of Commons presents a strange spectacle being covered with heaps of specter fragments; the elaborately carved wooden wall behind the seats beneath the gallery was completely thrown down. The flooring of the strangers' and Speaker's galleries is so torn up that it is deemed unsafe to venture across. The peers' gallery suffered the most damage. The side galleries and reporters' galleries were not injured. The parcel which caused the first explosion, was wrapped in a brown cloth and was two feet long, by one foot wide. A gentleman complains that the shock of the explosion broke one of his blood vessels.

The Queen sent a telegram to-day inquiring as to the condition of the injured and reporters' galleries were not injured. The parcel which caused the first explosion, was wrapped in a brown cloth and was two feet long, by one foot wide. A gentleman complains that the shock of the explosion broke one of his blood vessels.

The greatest indignation prevails throughout the provinces. The explosion were referred to and denounced in all the churches to-day.

Mr. C. S. Read, member of the House of Commons, to-day inspected the locality of the explosion in the Parliament building, and says the damage is immense. It will take months to repair the injury. Thousands visited the scene to-day, but were not allowed to enter the building. Temporary repairs have been ordered, to allow the House of Commons to meet on February 19th. Strict regulations in regard to the admission of visitors have been ordered to be taken in future. The policemen who were on duty at the entrance to the Parliament building on Saturday night, say they examined the parcels of all visitors that day without discovering anything of a suspicious character, and that nobody carrying a parcel like the one described as containing the explosion was seen to enter the building. Lady Rosine and her children had a narrow escape from injury. They were standing in the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms dining room, which is situated in St. Stephen's, the south door of the room was burst open by the force of the explosion, and the centre panel of another door was shattered, a man servant was blown across the room and the children were greatly terrified. The present preparations are being taken to protect public buildings, especially government offices, the general post-office, central telegraph office and railway stations. Suspicious travelers are narrowly watched. A search is to-day inspected all public buildings from top to bottom. The press association has informed government that it has received a letter inclosing a plan of operations contemplated by dynamiters and furnishing descriptions of active members of the dynamite faction. Several important buildings, which had hitherto escaped, were, according to the above mentioned letter, the target of the dynamite. Steamers arriving at British ports are subjected to minute search in order to prevent the importation of dynamite into the kingdom. Hamatic steamers are especially watched.

A man was arrested to-day, in connection with the explosion at the Tower of London. He was taken to Scotland Yard and statements will probably be made at Bow street police court to-morrow. The opinion is generally expressed that the time has arrived to put a pressure upon the United States government to stop the operations of the dynamiters. Among the visitors to the Parliament buildings to-day were the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. The Duke of Cambridge, Marquis of Hartington and several other cabinet ministers, and numerous members of the House of Commons. Cox and Cole, the injured policeman, have recovered sufficiently to make a statement. It is stated that the police found near the spot where the first explosion occurred, an article of a peculiar nature, which they decline to describe. It is believed that this article will furnish a clue to the guilty persons. Inspector Denning says, on hearing the account of the explosion, he was not at all surprised at the result. The entrance was blocked by debris. He noticed a small parcel of sulphur and gunpowder. Cox and Cole, it is believed, furnished certain descriptions, which will lead to inquiries

that may result in the discovery of the authors of the outrage. Colonel Majendie, to-day, made an inspection of the explosion at the tower of London, as well as the chaos which permitted. The Martini rifles, which had been hurled from the stands, remained in confused heaps on the floor and rendered impossible a near approach to the exact spot where the explosion occurred. The scene will be photographed to-morrow. Colonel Majendie says he is satisfied that dynamite was used to cause the explosion. He says about four or five pounds of explosive property compressed would only measure four or five cubic inches and could easily be concealed in a pocket, or in the folds of a woman's dress. The tower officials believe a woman deposited the dynamite in the building. The police some time ago had reason to believe a woman was constantly passing back and forth between America and England for the purpose of importing dynamite. She was frequently watched but evidence sufficient to warrant her arrest was not obtained.

The Canon of the Catholic cathedral at Plymouth, in his sermon to-day, denounced the London outrages, yesterday, as the work of American emissaries. It is learned that the mysterious Irishman, who is described by the police as Cunningham, alias Dalton, alias Gilbert, and who was arrested at the tower yesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion at that place, has not been released. He is still detained in Whitechapel police station. The guard in front of the station was doubled in consequence of the gathering of an enormous crowd of excited citizens in Leman street in the vicinity of the station. Loud curses and ominous threats are continually heard, and there is no doubt that a desperate attempt would be made to lynch the prisoner, if it were not for the presence of the police and military. Cunningham will be arraigned at the police court in Whitechapel road to-morrow morning.

An American traveler, name unknown, was in the train of the North-western railway going from London to Liverpool yesterday, when an excited discussion arose over America's responsibility for the dynamite explosions. The opinion was freely expressed that the United States was greatly to blame for harboring such men as O'Donovan Rossa. The American defended his country in vigorous language and was attacked by a crowd of passengers. The American drew a revolver and kept his assailants at bay until the train reached Chester, where he jumped from the carriage and escaped.

The explosion yesterday caused the greatest excitement in Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Paris. The news, editorially, the damage to Parliament buildings by the explosion is so slight as compared with what was intended, that the attempt may be looked upon as a failure. The choosing of Saturday, when the place was filled with innocent sight-seers, is evidence of diabolical cruelty. There can be no doubt that the dynamiters, if caught, can be lawfully hanged on the ground of high treason in levying war against their sovereign. It becomes a serious question whether England will not join with Russia and Prussia in an extradition treaty. Even in America, where the greatest jealousy in relation to such a question has always existed, steps have been taken in the right direction.

London, January 26.—Officer Cole had several windows broken, and Officer Cox is suffering from concussion of the brain. It is estimated that 100 persons were in the lobby of the House of Commons at the time of the explosion. Of the three clocks in the lobby the hands of one over the entrance of the House of Commons were blown out completely; the one on the left side was stopped, and the third on the right side was uninjured. Some of the windows in the Chamber of Deputies were blown away, while others were riddled as with shot. The only atom of consolation to be found is in the fact that several stained windows survived the ordeal tolerably well. None of the statues of the Stuart monarchs was injured. Several minor disasters occurred in the "poets' corner," chiefly the breaking of glass. At vesper service, in Westminster Abbey, constables gave heartfelt thanks to God for the preservation of their lives in the dangers of Saturday.

The man arrested on suspicion in connection with the explosion at the tower of London, is described as an Irish-American. He gave his correct address, he had lodged some months in the vicinity of the tower. The man had 27 in gold in his pockets, he gave his name as Collingham, with the aliases "Gilbert" and "Dalton."

The explosive force found vent at the roof of the tower, blowing off the skylight of thick plate glass. The explosion wrenched off the Irish harp, which forms part of the ornamental work on the panels of Parliament House and the harp dropped into the seat of a Parnellite member. Mr. Foster's seat was ripped up. Of the gold rings, "U. R." on the ring, opposite Gladstone's seat, the "U. R." was torn away. It is now known that three-fourths of the glass roof of the chamber had been removed previous to the explosion. There is much rejoicing over the fact that the downward force of the dynamite failed to reach the gas metre of the House of Commons, which is directly below the ventilating chamber. The latter was badly damaged. The latest inspection shows the damage to have been much greater than at first reported. Half the length of the front opposition bench was torn away. The magnificent window in the south of St. Margaret's porch can be restored, complete copies of the designs having been preserved.

Commenting on the dynamite explosion, the Daily Telegraph says: "England cannot lose Ireland, notwithstanding all efforts of dynamiters. Independent Ireland would threaten British security every day. These are not the deeds of an Raimet or a Fitzgerald."

The excitement and anger evoked by the dynamite explosion will continue. A rumor was current last evening and this morning that Cunningham, who was arrested at the tower would have a hearing at the Thames Police Court. The report caused the court and streets in the vicinity to be crowded

with excited citizens. Extra police were placed on duty to keep order. The feeling against Cunningham is bitter. If the crowd once got hands on him, he would be lynched. Shortly after noon it was learned that detectives have arrested another man in connection with the explosion, and he and Cunningham will be arraigned together at Bow street Police Court. People in the vicinity of the Thames court then left in the direction of Bow street court. The letter received by the police yesterday is now believed to be a very important document. In addition to the other valuable information it states that St. Paul's Cathedral and the office of the Daily Telegraph are among the buildings which the dynamiters will blow up. Westminster Hall and the tower are closed to-day to everyone except government officials engaged in inspecting the structures. Many persons carrying parcels on the streets to-day have been stopped by the police and the parcels examined. The approaches to all public buildings were tightly guarded. Nobody is allowed to enter without submitting to the closest scrutiny. The tower and Parliament houses are surrounded with sentries. Colonel Majendie is minutely examining the scenes of the explosion. Immense crowds of people are attracted to the vicinity of the tower and Westminster. The two policemen injured by the explosion in Westminster Hall are making favorable progress. Hope is entertained for their recovery. The Irish newspapers denounce the outrages in vigorous terms.

Evening's Journal says: Only one feeling prevails throughout Ireland regarding the English crimes, and that is deep and earnest sympathy with those injured, no less than an earnest wish that the diabolical authors will be brought to justice. Any man with the touch of human feeling must regret the escape of the miscreants.

The police have arrested another man on suspicion of complicity in the dynamite crimes. Cunningham was conveyed to Bow street police court to-day by a strong guard of police, charged on the suspicion of complicity in the explosion of the Tower of London. The prisoner is 25 years of age, medium height, dark hair, eyes sharp, features, and slender build. He is smilingly surveyed the court and crowd which congregated within to get a glimpse of the alleged dynamiter. Inspector Abberline deposed that he examined the prisoner at the tower, that he (the prisoner) was confused and gave contradictory answers to the questions propounded to the prisoner. The inspector said he first gave a wrong address, that he lived in Scarborough street, Whitechapel; worked in the docks at Liverpool until the beginning of the year, when he came to London to try to better himself. He formerly resided in America; made voyages on the steamship Adriatic, of the White Star Line. The inspector further deposed that the prisoner was known at his lodgings in Whitechapel as Dalton.

Cunningham, arrested on Saturday, is still in custody. A box and bag belonging to the prisoner have been seized by the police. The contents have not yet been made known. Inquiry by telegraph revealed the fact that Cunningham was unknown at the alleged lodgings at Liverpool. The proprietor of the house there said that he could remember no such one described as Cunningham. The prisoner's hands are horny, indicating that he is used to hard work. In speaking he has a strong Irish-American accent. He admitted that the constable was correct in his deposition, but refused to say anything further. He was remanded until Tuesday.

London, January 26.—Official estimates, made by government inspectors, place the amount of pecuniary damage wrought by the explosion in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons, and the tower at \$700,000.

9:20 p. m.—It is reported that the police have discovered an important clue, which they are following with the utmost diligence. Already eight men are under surveillance. It is rumored that several arrests will be made this afternoon. Special precautions have been taken for the protection of the stock exchange, and the new law courts against dynamite attacks.

The examination of Cunningham tended to convince the police that they had secured the prisoner who had guilty knowledge of Saturday's crimes. It was proven that Cunningham was a native of Cork; that he lived at least five years in the United States, and had arrived in England during last autumn; he came directly from New York. His pretense that he was an Englishman was well carried out for a few hours after his arrest, his appearance favoring it, and his drawing of the peculiar Cockneyish, but in the excitement under the close cross-examination of the court he forgot himself for a moment and spoke rapidly and distinctly as an elocutionist, and clearly demonstrated his Cockneyism was a clever piece of dissimulation. It was shown that the prisoner had been known in Whitechapel as Dalton. His statement that he lived in Liverpool was entirely disproved.

London, January 26.—When Cunningham was first placed under arrest, he declined to give his address, being pressed, he gave several addresses to different questions, each of these was visited by the detectives. The result was the discovery of a suspicious box and bag at a number given by the prisoner as his place of residence in Scarborough street, Whitechapel.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an article, in which it says that it marvels at the flight and flurry exhibited by the morning papers, when the whole damage caused by all the dynamite outrages amounts to less than 210000 sterling and no loss of life has been occasioned by them. The Gazette says: "It is both ungrateful and foolish to scream about America. If O'Donovan Rossa was hanged to-morrow and the collection of money for a skinning fund made a criminal offense, it would fail to stop the outrages." It instances Russia and Germany, where, notwithstanding the silencing of speech and papers, the outrages cannot be stopped. "We must keep cool heads," it says, "strengthen the police force; sharpen the wits of the detectives and punish heavily the assassins and those who aid them. We

must discriminate between social and political reforms by legal agitation." The St. James Gazette speaks in a similar strain. It advises a modified suspension of the habeas corpus act.

Notice was issued by the police authorities, asking all the visitors to the Parliament building on Saturday to give the police any possible information regarding the man and woman seen in the building that afternoon under suspicious circumstances. The woman is believed to have carried the dynamite under her cloak. The notice gives the following personal description: "The man, age 35 to 40 years, height 5 feet 10 inches, aflow complexion, chin shaved, fair whiskers and mustache, rather pug nose, wore a long brown overcoat, dark trousers and a blue check hat. Woman—age 40 years, short stature, aflow complexion, wore a dark dress and sealskin, or imitation sealskin jacket."

Fifteen detectives arrived at Dover from London at midnight last night. Several of them have since departed for various railways to keep a lookout for suspicious persons that may have taken part in the London outrages. They are in close consultation with the French detectives. Keys were found in the possession of Prisoner Cunningham which exactly fitted in the door of the residence in Whitechapel. It is claimed by him as his place of abode. There were also found keys which fitted in the lock of the suspicious bag and box. Cunningham is only a "suspect" now in custody.

It is now known that the infernal machines used to cause the disasters were ignited by sulphuric acid which worked through the cotton wool and ate away the cap beneath. The process occupied twenty minutes' time and this allowed the conspirators to escape before the explosion took place.

Official notice is posted at the entrances to the law courts empowering the police to search any bag or parcel before the bearer thereof shall be allowed to enter.

The police believe that the arrest of Cunningham is very important and hope to be able to establish his connection with the dynamiters in America. The police of Liverpool are unable to trace his antecedents, and it is believed he never resided in Liverpool.

The Queen has summoned the controller of the royal household to the Osborne House, the Queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, to describe to her the nature and extent of Saturday's disasters in London.

In the council chamber of the Tower of London, whole cases made of plate glass a quarter of an inch thick and containing armor, were shattered by the force of the explosion. The wall against which the dynamite was placed is sixteen feet thick, notwithstanding which, plastering on the opposite side of the wall for a radius of several feet was shaken to the floor, leaving the sidewalk bare. Several good photos of the interior of the explosion have been secured.

Special detectives are detailed to watch all outgoing steamers and especially steamers for America. All vessels are strictly searched. It is reported that Cunningham has made an important revelation, in consequence of which all trains leaving London for seaport towns are accompanied by detectives.

The Capitol Fire.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The first discovery that a fire was in progress, was that a few large sparks were seen to fall upon the floor of the House from the roof above, which, in a moment, increased to quite a shower. A few Representatives were in the hall, and the officers and pages rushed for the doors and for a moment they seemed to expect an explosion, and a repetition of Saturday's scene in the British House of Parliament. There was no water and no way of getting at the fire, except up the steps and the narrow iron staircase running three stories, upon which two men cannot pass each other. After some delay, however, buckets of water were passed up, and what came dangerously near being a serious conflagration was averted.

In the room to which the fire was confined, were stored the records of the first session of Congress, with all the original reports of committees, of the proceedings of the House, and reports of the various heads of the departments, including some valuable reports, dated 1790. The close proximity of the fire to these volumes rendered it most miraculous that they were not burned. They would never have been replaced, and their loss would have been a great misfortune. Members of Congress expressed surprise and uneasiness that there should be such a lack of means for extinguishing a fire breaking out in this way. The fire is supposed to have been started by electricity, as a number of wires used in lighting the hall pass the point where the fire began.

Insane Murder and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 25.—About noon to-day a terrible tragedy took place in Newport, Ky. Mrs. Carrie L. Winslow choked her son, seven-year-old, to death, beat her 10-year-old daughter so severely with a baseball club, that it is believed her injuries are fatal, and then cut her own throat with a razor, poisoning speedily death. Mrs. Winslow was 22 years old. She was living with her brother and her family at the corner of York and Taylor streets, Newport. She and her husband, Geo. C. Winslow, have been separated for several years, he living at present at Lewistown, New York. A few months since Mrs. Winslow returned from a sejour in a sanitarium for treatment for insanity.

Burned at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—The British bark *Osborne Lane*, from England for San Francisco, burned at sea, four hundred and fifty miles south of here on January 10th. The captain and crew were picked up by the French bark *Leopold and Marie*, which arrived this morning.

EXTRA white illuminating oil is cheapest because it will not consume so fast. Buy it at G. F. Oulmer & Bros.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Bayard's resolution, after a sharp debate, Riddleberger only taking an opposite view, was adopted, 63 to 1.

Riddleberger declared there was an open state of war between certain of the Irish race and England. He read an account of an assault on America in England. Ingalls said the feeling was prevalent that England would endeavor to bring some pressure upon America, growing out of Saturday's happening. He would vote for the resolution, not as an apology, not as an expression of sympathy, but as an expression of abhorrence for such crimes.

Hoar and Hawley spoke in the same strain. The resolution, as agreed to, is as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States has heard, with indignation and profound sorrow, of the attempt to destroy the Houses of Parliament and other public buildings in London, and to imperil the lives of innocent and unsuspecting persons, and hereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization. The Senate passed the bill to quiet and confirm the title to certain lands in Saginaw Bay, Michigan. The bill involves certain accretions and marsh lands in respect to which there are no conflicting claims. Adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—G. D. Wise introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a report of the orders under which the *Tallegoon* was cruising at the time she left Washington and what places she visited up to the time of the collision.

By Sumner, of California, a resolution reciting that the California and Oregon Railway Company has failed to complete its road within the time limited by the granite act and notwithstanding this fact it had been brought to his attention that the President had appointed a commission to examine and report on said line of road and requesting the President to inform the House of the reasons which impelled him to appoint the commission.

Journey, from the committee on appropriations, reported the army appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. It provides an appropriation of \$24,429,053; the estimates amounted to \$26,110,400. A bill appropriating \$6,000 to enable the commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order during the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the President, was passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Springer in the chair) on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At 2:30 the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, but no definite action was taken. The House proceeded with the consideration of the resolutions expressive of the regret of the House at the death of Duncanson, of Pennsylvania. Adjourned.

An Expert Thief Nabbed.

New York, January 25.—"Ruf" Miner, alias Charles Stewart, alias Pine, alias Gus Rogers, was arrested in the National City Bank, Brooklyn, this afternoon. He had taken a place in the line of depositors, but dropped out, as he came near the teller's window, as he had nothing to deposit. He was locked up on a charge of lousing. Miner has expert bank thief; he is believed to have stolen \$30,000 in money and securities from the Baltimore bank; in Philadelphia he robbed the railway depot in Philadelphia of \$71,000, and to have robbed the government office in the latter city.

The Oregon Senatorship.

PORTLAND, Oregon, January 25.—The first ballot for United States Senator will take place to-morrow afternoon. No caucus will be held by the Republicans, as each of the stronger candidates is afraid of a bolt; hence, there will be a free fight all round. Solomon Hirsch, of Portland, is generally conceded to be the strongest candidate, but this strength may contribute toward defeat, as the weaker candidates are likely to combine against him.

Anxiety for Stewart.

CAIRO, January 25, 8 a. m.—No news from the front regarding Geo. Stewart, but many unfounded rumors are afloat. The anxiety as to the safety of his force increases hourly.

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

In England there is great anxiety concerning General Stewart and his army, from whom no news has been received since the 17th. A railway collision at Brussels on Sunday injured twenty persons, some fatally. General Nelson A. Miles will ask that Captain P. H. Ray be detailed to explore the Yukon River and adjacent country, Alaska. In France, on Sunday, forty-eight Republicans and twelve conservatives were elected Senators. The Chinese governor of Kashgar is about to proceed to the scene of the Franco-Chinese operations. Italy has accepted the principle of the French proposals regarding Egypt. The United States has advanced claims to land in the Fiji Islands in behalf of its citizens who settled there before the annexation by the British. The snowfall in the Italian Alps is the heaviest known. It is estimated that 200 lives have been lost by avalanches.

Clearances.

Boston, January 25.—The leading clearing houses of the United States report that the clearances for the week ended January 24, were \$694,548,921, a decrease of 7.4 per cent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOST.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT LAST, BETWEEN H. B. CLAWSON'S residence, Twelfth Ward, and vic. of the Flag Gas Co. house, high seat, large sinner, return to address given.

ONE GRAY HORSE, BRANDED T ON left shoulder. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Samuel Stringfellow's, Third Ward.

A LATE IMPROVED COIT'S REVOLVER, a hard rubber flash, pocket size. By leaving it at this office the finder will be rewarded.

JOHN K. CRANE,

A MANAGER OF THE METROPOLITAN A Second-hand Store, 224 South Main Street, opposite St. James Hotel, has control of \$10,000 to buy Second-hand Household Furniture. When you want to sell, have your goods a fine time to position. He trades in everything.

WANTED!

BOARDED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR B business portion of city. Address, boarder, this office.

TO ANTIQUARIANS.

I HAVE ON HAND, FOR SALE, BOUND volumes of the *Dissected Novel*, from the first to the Fourteenth volume, inclusive. The best HISTORY OF UTAH for the first fourteen years of our territorial existence, can be found in her octavo publication. R. L. KELSEY, Real Estate and Loan Agent, No. 25 and 27 E. First South Street.

COAL! COAL!

ORDER "PLEASANT VALLEY AND Weber Coal" at Watson Bros., at A. L. Williams' old stand, next door south of Barrett Bros' furniture store. Telephone in office, A. L. Williams' number.

LOST \$10 REWARD.

LOST, BETWEEN MY OFFICE AND residence, a note-book, containing stenographic notes, marked on cover "Third District Court," with date of filing. Above reward will be paid on return of same to me. A. S. PATTERSON.

GEO. C. RISER,

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. Has moved to Market Row, 60W, First South street. Would be pleased to have the patronage of friends and general public.

\$30,000 TO LOAN.

I CAN LOAN \$30,000 ON GILT-EDGED securities on property situated in Salt Lake City, in sums of not less than \$1,000. I can also loan \$10,000 on good real estate security in this city in sums of \$100 and upwards. The interest moderate for the times. R. L. KELSEY, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Nos. 25 and 27 E. First South Street. P. O. Box 365. N. B. I have not quit business nor assigned my P. O. license, but am yet upon the honor deck at my old stand. R. L. K.

JOHN MARCHI,

JOHN MARCHI, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Fruit and Vegetables, established in 1872. Great experience in the Shipping Trade. Pacific Fruit Market, 529 and 531 Merchant Street, San Francisco.

DR. COOPER,

I. T. COOPER, M. D., OFFICE UP stairs, Police Hotel. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consultations free from 5 to 8 p. m.

PIANO LESSONS.

M. T. RAINDORFF, TRAINER OF MUSIC, removed to First South street, second door east of St. Mark's church. Open classes Wednesdays and Saturdays.

DENTIST.

DENTIST, J. A. KEYSER, LATELY COX dentist in Dr. J. E. Wain's office, has moved to THE HERALD NEW BUILDING, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Dent work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DENTIST, F. C. NICHOLS, OFFICE OP-

posite Walker House, over Seabury & Johnson's drug store. Analgesics given. Telephone in office.

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HOTELS.

WHITE HOUSE,

BEST FAMILY HOTEL, Main St., Salt Lake City. Rates—\$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Special rates by the week or month.

AUGUSTUS PUGHEN, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN,

CORNER WEST TEMPLE AND TIFIN STREETS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. New Brick and Newly Finished. Large and well-ventilated rooms. Single and double occupancy. Suitable for Commercial Travelers. Rates—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per day. Special rates by the week. HENNING & WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

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