

ment to accompany this expedition, and left his regiment at the Spotted Tail Agency to share its perils and excitements. Lieut. Gilder is now a journalist, but served with credit in the war. Esquimaux Joe is to act as a guide and hunter.

The party in search of the cairn will not start out in their sledges, with about 100 dogs, until the beginning of next March, and do not expect to return to the vessel until some time in 1880. During their absence the *Bothen* will engage in whaling. Another vessel will be sent out with supplies.

The Howgate colony scheme does not seem to have reached any practical form; James Gordon Bennett is more likely to play Polo than start for the Pole this year; Americus Symmes, son of the man who advanced the "Symmes' Hole" hypothesis, has received no encouragement to embark on a voyage to test the truth of the theory, so the *Bothen* will convey the only party this year devoted to Polar navigation and Arctic discovery.

We hope success will crown their efforts. The fate of Sir John Franklin and his doomed companions is a subject that has stirred the sympathy of reading people in all nations. About six millions of dollars have been spent in the search for proofs of the place and circumstances of his decease. It is almost certain that records of his travels and observations are left, and quite probable that they may be discovered in the place indicated by the Natchilles. In them may be found new keys to the unlocking of the Polar mysteries, and the company of adventurous spirits now on their way to the icy regions of the north, may prove to be the fortunate demonstrators of the Polar problem, the most interesting question that now agitates the minds of scientific geographers.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 28.

Accidentally Killed.—Brother Joseph Horne, of this city, has received a telegram from his son, Bishop H. J. Horne, of Paris, Bear Lake County, stating that Thomas Sutton, a lad about 10 years of age, while working in the cañon, with his brother John, was killed, by a falling log. He was a son of John and Margaret Sutton, and a relative of Brother Horne, our informant.

Land Surveys.

SALT LAKE CITY,
June 28, 1878.

The following township plats with descriptive lists, showing the exterior and subdivisional surveys Township No. 28 south, range No. 13 west.

executed by Newel E. Britt, United States Deputy Surveyor, were this day filed in the Local Land Office in this city.

FREDERICK SALOMON,
U. S. Surveyor-General.

Tickets for the Concert.—Tickets to the Grand Musical Concert on the Fourth of July can be had of the superintendents of each Sabbath school in the City, next Sunday morning.

Price of Tickets.—25 cents each; Children under 12, 10 cents each.

Teachers and children will please govern themselves accordingly, and be prepared to secure their tickets. Should any remain not disposed of in the schools, the superintendents are requested to hand them over to the Bishops of their respective Wards.

COMMITTEE.

Harvesting.—Bishop F. Kesler, of the 16th Ward, commenced cutting wheat yesterday, on his farm, near the Point of the Mountain West. He has raised that class of cereal on the same land for ten years successively, without irrigation, the only water it received being the rains. This year the yield will be from twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre. We have seen a specimen of the wheat, which appears excellent, not being shrunk in the least, but is full and plump. He will probably dispose of the crop to parties who desire it for sowing on "dry farms," for which it is admirably adapted.

Returned Missionary.—This morning we received a call from Elder Louis Howell, of Wellsville, Cache County, who returned from a mission to Wales, with the first

company of the season. He left to go to Europe, April 27th, 1878. He labored both in North and South Wales, as traveling Elder. He baptized eighteen persons himself, besides assisting in bringing a number of others into the Church. He paid the passage to Utah of two persons and extended some aid to others.

He visited some of the conferences in England, and enjoyed his mission greatly.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

Suspected Foul Play.—Dead Body Found.

Nephi, June 28, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Yesterday a son of Richard Pay, a gentleman who has a sheep herd on Sevier River, discovered the dead body of a man in the river, about ten miles west of the bridge. There was a rope round his neck and a rock in a gunny sack tied to his feet. The body was taken from the water and covered with branches of trees, to protect it while Mr. Pay came to this place and reported to the officials. The coroner and party went last night, to make examination, but have not yet returned.

District Court.—The People, etc. vs. John A. Nelson, impleaded with others; separate trial allowed; trial by jury.

The People, etc., vs. Isaac Hunter et al, defendant arraigned and plead not guilty.

The People vs. M. Thomas et al; on good cause being shown; and on motion of the District Attorney, it was ordered that the cause be dismissed as to defendant McGinness.

Wm. G. Van Horn, applicant for admission to the bar of this court; Judges Bennett, Hoge and Baskin appointed as a committee of examination as to the applicant's qualifications.

Petroleum.—A very important discovery has been made by Mr. J. E. Hutchings, and located by that gentleman and Messrs. William B. Folsom, Thomas Venard and W. H. Leiter. It is a species of sandstone, containing thirty-five per cent. of crude petroleum. The parties visited the location a short time since and succeeded, by means of a small retort, in extracting a quantity of oil, a specimen of which is before us, from the crude material, which exists in immense quantities. In its unrefined state the oil is one of the best of lubricators. It is thought the locators have struck something in which there is a good deal of money.

Welcome Visitors.—Sister H. W. Rees, of Wales, Sanpete County, writes that, on the 22nd inst., Sisters Eliza R. Snow and Zina D. Young, from this city, Sisters Gouldsbrough of Nephi, and M. A. Hyde, of Spring City, met and held meeting with the Sisters of the first named place, at the residence of bishop John E. Rees. Sister Snow made some very interesting and instructive remarks, on the duties of the Saints, exhorting them to faithfulness, and counseling them to heed the warnings of prophecy; to store up grain against a day of need, to uphold and institute home manufactures, to raise silk, make clothing, etc., and in every way build up the kingdom of God, temporarily as well as spiritually. The Bishop was absent, but his counselors attended the meeting, and all experienced a portion of the good spirit that generally prevailed.

The Temple.—This morning we called upon the Church architect, Brother Truman O. Angell, at his office, on the Temple Block, and was much interested with some of the details of the design of that noble structure, which he kindly took the trouble to explain to us. Brother Truman has all the details reduced to mathematical precision, and everything pertaining to the actual work, as it progresses, is so nicely systematized that it goes on "like clock work," so to speak.

Where the masons are at work the walls are raised to the bottom of the elliptical windows, or twelve feet four inches from the point where the upper story will begin. The architect assures us that, if nothing unforeseen intervenes to prevent, the walls can easily be raised to the latter point next season, and probably some distance higher.

The architectural labor connected with the building is necessarily

heavy, on account of the peculiar character of the structure, each part of it having an expressive and symbolical meaning or significance. It will be dissimilar, in many respects, to any other building in existence, the only ones bearing a resemblance to it being the Temple at Kirtland and that at St. George, and yet it largely differs from those and is being constructed upon a far grander scale.

The Regions of the North.—Last evening the lecture delivered in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms, by Captain Tuttle, on his personal observations and incidents of travel in the Polar Regions, was attended by a rather small but very much interested audience.

He stated that he reached as far north as 82 deg. latitude, while engaged in whaling. The nearer he approached the Pole whales became more abundant and the farther he traveled in that direction the more interested he became. At 76 deg. the compass dipped and became useless. This he attributed to the existence of metals at the bottom of the ocean, particles of which were brought up upon the sounding-lead. He passed the north star, which was as visible in the day time in that latitude as it is in this in the night.

Finally a barrier or belt of ice, which proved to be twelve miles wide, was reached. An opening in this was sought for and one was found, but the current in it was so swift as to make the passage impracticable with a "whaler." In this current were seen broad leaves and pieces of wood, proving the existence of land on the other side. Some of the pieces of wood had upon them the mark of tools, some of the indentations being of such formation as to lead to the supposition that they were made with an adze. This proved to him not only that there was land beyond, but also that it was inhabited.

Near the ice barrier the temperature was comparatively mild and the water was of greenish color. Captain Tuttle and a number of other men traveled some distance over the ice belt. On the way, one man slipped into a fissure, and was never seen any more. The others then, as a precautionary measure, tied oars across their backs and attached to each other by means of ropes, for purposes of mutual aid, in case of another similar accident occurring. When the summit of the ice barrier was reached, the eyes of the party were greeted by a sight of the "Open Polar Sea," mentioned by some of the explorers of the North. By the aid of a marine glass, Capt. Tuttle was enabled to see, apparently at a distance of about sixty miles, a cloudy substance, which might have been land. But of this he could not be positive.

Incidentally the lecturer stated his conviction that Captain Hall, the indefatigable explorer, was poisoned by one or more of his fellow voyagers. He heard him make a speech at Cincinnati, a short time before his departure, in which he said, with great determination, that he would reach the Pole or never return alive. Capt. Hall was determined, it was contended, to push on in his explorations, while some of the others became afraid and put him out of the way, one Buddington being the party upon whom the strongest suspicion rested. On account of the belief of the Latter day Saints regarding the location of the "Lost Tribes of Israel," in the "North Country," information regarding that region has a peculiar interest for them. We have given the leading points of the lecture, which Captain Tuttle claims to be an account of his own personal experience and observation.

The lecture would be still more interesting if condensed, by the Captain confining himself strictly to the subject, instead of introducing material essentially extraneous to it.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 29.

From Bear Lake.—Elder Charles C. Rich is in the city, from Bear Lake Valley. Affairs are prospering there; crops are in excellent condition, with but few grasshoppers to interfere with their growth. The health of General Rich is still somewhat feeble.

Panguitch Stake Conference.—Elder Jesse W. Crosby writes:

"The quarterly conference of the Panguitch Stake was held at Panguitch, June 1st and 2nd. Present on the stand: Of the presidency of

this Stake, President James Henrie and counselors, all the bishops of the various wards, and the High Council. The reports of the bishops were encouraging, showing the wards in good condition. A good spirit prevailed."

Bad Bridges.—The attention of travellers has recently been called to the poor condition of most of the bridges between this city and Calder's Farm. On the street east of the State Road, below the town a mile or so, some of them are nearly impassable. This should be attended to as, from the constant travel on that road, in its present condition, accidents are liable to occur. The attention of the proper authorities is respectfully called to this fact.

Randolph.—This morning we received a visit from Justice Edwin Spencer, of Randolph, Bear River Valley. It is a very thrifty settlement. The co-operative store does a good business, and a lively trade is kept up in shingles, a good quality of which is produced there. The grain looks well now, although heretofore the settlers have not had much success in raising cereals, owing to late frosts. The people generally are feeling well, taking a lively interest in everything that tends to progress and advancement. There is still plenty of room for good people who desire to establish homes.

Severely Injured.—Last night, about 7 o'clock, Brother John Pack, of the 17th Ward, while leading a young two-year old colt across his corral, met with a serious mishap. The colt, being viciously disposed toward one of the other animals in the yard, attempted to kick at it, and in doing so dragged Brother Pack at its heels, threw him around behind, and delivered the full force of his heels into his face and breast. He called for help, fell to the ground, and was carried to the house in a partly helpless condition. His face is mangled considerably, and the contusions on his chest are painful and severe, but the most injury is felt in his neck behind the left ear. No bones were broken, however; he has every necessary care, and is reported to be progressing favorably.

The Sevier Mystery.—Yesterday we published a dispatch giving particulars of the finding of the dead body of a man in Sevier river. The following additional information was subsequently received:

Nephi, 28.—Coroner Sperry and party returned from the Sevier river this evening. They held an inquest over the body found by Mr. Pay, as reported this morning. The verdict was he came to his death by foul means. There was a sack tied to his feet, with a rock weighing about fifty pounds in it; another sack tied to his neck, which, no doubt, had had a rock in it also, but the bottom was torn out. He was dark complexioned, had chin whiskers, black, slightly mixed with grey; dark brown or black hair; weight, about 155 pounds; height about five feet ten inches; dress, snuff-colored pants and vest, checked black and white woolen shirt, calf boots; age, about 45. No papers or weapon were found on his person. He appears to have been dead about twenty days. No bullet holes or cuts were found on his person, but his skull was fractured, and just above the right eye was mashed in, which appears to have been done with a club. The body was too badly decomposed to bring it to this place, and was buried at the river.

An Excellent Project.—In accordance with advice from President John Taylor, Bishop Edward Hunter and counselors and the Bishops generally of this city are considering the advisability of purchasing a farm adjacent to the city, for the purpose of providing labor upon it for the unemployed, and to establish a place where the poor, now sustained in the wards, can be systematically cared for.

It is a philanthropic project that cannot otherwise than impress the community favorably regarding it. An institution of that kind could be made self-sustaining, and through such means the poor could be provided for much better than now. With efficient management it could be rendered useful too, in giving some persons arriving here without any knowledge of agriculture, an experience that would enable them to spread out into the newly-settled parts of the Territory and build up homes.

District Court.—The People, etc. vs. John A. Nelson, impleaded with others, indicted for riot; the jury retire to consider, and return a verdict of not guilty.

The People, etc., vs. Levi Saunders; grand larceny, with count for receiving stolen property; continued by consent of counsel, to the 8th day of July, 1878.

Wm. H. Peterson vs. William Brown; default heretofore entered set aside on application of plaintiff.

The People, etc., vs. L. Bethune, time for sentence extended till Monday next.

The People, etc., vs. J. A. Nelson; assault; ordered that this cause be continued for term, it being impossible to draw a jury from the present panel.

The People vs. John A. Nelson, riot; same order.

The People vs. M. Thomas et al; same order.

The Race.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather yesterday afternoon, a considerable crowd gathered at the race course, Agricultural Park, to witness the contest between the runners known as "Dave," "Rowdy," "Molly," and "Kiute." The last was withdrawn, being decided, by a veterinary surgeon, as not in a fit condition to appear. The first heat was between the first three horses, and was won by "Dave," time 3.04. It was here ascertained that no distance judge had been provided, but by consent of the owners of the horses, the decision on the first heat was withdrawn, and the horses allowed to start on the second heat. This was also won by "Dave" in 2.56. The third heat was a close one, but "Rowdy" came in a length ahead. Time 2.50. Mr. Erb here got permission to withdraw his horse, "Dave," from the race, on the plea that the animal, being a new importation, was not yet acclimated, and the running of another heat would injure him.

Owing to the misunderstanding in the beginning, when the judgment on distance was waived, the race is to be repeated within thirty days.

The Powder Accident.—The accident which befel Messrs. Ed. Ward and Green Meginnity, yesterday, occurred at the place formerly known as Snell's Bowery, between three and four miles up City Creek Cañon. The two, in connection with a Mr. W. H. Shock, were engaged in the manufacture of a new kind of blasting powder, on which they have a patent, had invested about \$4,000 in the business, and were all three at work, at their establishment, when the accident occurred. Meginnity and Ward were together in one of the buildings, engaged in filling cartridges, when the loose powder on the table, about 70 pounds, ignited, set fire to the buildings, and inflicted the terrible injuries already chronicled. Mr. Ward escaped through the south door, rushed into the stream immediately before the place, and immersing himself repeatedly, extinguished the flames which enveloped him from head to foot. Mr. Meginnity, whose eyes were badly injured, went through the east door, with difficulty escaping at all, and, in his frantic efforts to free himself, tore his fingers very badly. Mr. Shock being in an adjoining building, was not hurt. It was he who brought the unfortunate men to the city, in their own wagon. Mr. Ward will probably soon be around, as his injuries are comparatively of a less serious character than his companion's, but Mr. Meginnity, whose face and neck were very severely burned, besides the injuries sustained by the whole upper part of his body, is in a critical condition, and will necessarily have a more serious time in recovering. Mr. Ward is at his own home, but Mr. Meginnity is being cared for at St. Mark's Hospital.

MITCHELL WAGONS.—Flattering reports are pouring in from all parts of the Territory and Nevada, of the New Patent Steel Skeins, with other improvements adopted this season, making it the Best Wagon in Utah. Three car loads of the Patent Steel Skeins now on the way. Call early and get one.

L. B. MATTISON.

Blue Front, near Seventies' Hall.

GILLETTS EXTRACTS. The best in use. ds&w