

house in the shape of an L; the longer arm was 52 x 18, the other 32 x 18. The larger was divided into two apartments; the one 32 x 18, and the other 20 x 18. The smaller arm was divided into two rooms, one 15 x 18, and the other 18 x 17. In the square of this L we found a large circular hole, supposed to have been a "kiva" (temple underground). The temples of the Moquis are all underground, and the roof comes just to the top of the ground and in the shape of a cone. This place is used for all the rites pertaining to the religion of the people, also for counsel when they go and smoke their pipes and converse. The males are the only ones allowed to enter these kivas. This kiva was fifty feet across, it being round. Some of the party dug down and found the stone which had been in the wall.

In this kiva we found pieces of wood used for the beam, poles, &c., in tolerably good preservation. We also found fine specimens of pottery, entirely of different quality to that before found. The glaze on the pottery was composed of a white shiny mineral, resembling silver in appearance. The characters and figuring upon it were also fine. Below the cliffs we found plenty of bottom land suitable for cultivation. The cliffs on each side of the river at this place are very high and vertical, making it appear rather gloomy in the day time, and completely so at night.

When we arrive at the mouth of the Paharia River, or Lonely Dell, I will write more.

Yours truly,
W. D. JOHNSON, Junr.,
Topographer, Powell's Ex. Ex.

114 NABURN ST., HUTCHISON TOWN,
Glasgow, July 20th, 1872.

President Brigham Young:

Dear Brother.—I have the pleasure of communicating a little of my experience since I arrived on this side of the Atlantic. I accompanied Brother Carrington to the Birmingham Conference, on Saturday, May 25. We met a number of the Valley elders. The meetings were very well attended. The Spirit of God rested upon his priesthood and Saints. It was a refreshing time—a time of rejoicing to all.

After visiting Bradford I left for Glasgow on the 31st of May.

Since my arrival in Scotland I have visited Greenock, Johnston, Paisley, Falkirk, Kirkintulloch, Edinburgh twice, Dundee, Caithness-shire and Fifeshire; in all I have traveled over 2,000 miles in first-class coaches—thanks to the Lord for opening up my way—which was thus. I called upon the General Manager of the Caledonian railway. After a very pleasant conversation about the "Mormons" and some of my former acquaintances, I arose to take my leave, when I was handed a pass over all their roads, and "good at any station during June," which took me over all parts of Scotland. I appreciated the gift very much, inasmuch as it was not asked for, and is very seldom given.

I have done a good deal of conversational preaching to ministers, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, editors and others of the middle classes. In every instance I have been well received, and in some instances with great kindness. Without a single exception all have expressed themselves happy in having had an opportunity of learning the true condition and faith of the Latter-day Saints. It differed so widely from what they were led to believe through other sources. They were delighted that a people who had suffered so much and had displayed such superiority in morals, industry and good government had again triumphed over their enemies. Some of them said that our religion was doing a work that their's failed to accomplish. It appeared that we were making good citizens, morally, physically and industrially, while they, with their immense resources of printing and preaching, could not stem any portion of the current of corruption and sin that was flooding the country and destroying multitudes of the inhabitants. The Rev. Mr. Jolley, a minister of the established church, now 70 years old, and 50 years in the ministry, expressed to me his sorrow that the church possessed so little power to do good to humanity. Said he, "Elders of the church are retained in full fellowship whose business it is to sell all the drink they can—drink that destroys both body and soul. The ministers, instead of rebuking the evil, drink themselves—that is, many of them do." He was afraid of the situation.

Some say, "It is a pity that you cannot do away with polygamy, the absence of it would make you an acknowledged great people." I have rejoiced much while listening to their expressions of admiration and sympathy for our people, and, at the same time, regret that they are not interested enough to become identified with us. I presume the time has not yet come for that class of people to receive the gospel, although I feel that the time is fast approaching when many of them will.

I would especially inform you of the great kindness shown me by Thomas Nelson and his wife, of the firm of T. Nelson & Sons, the largest publishing concern in this country, because I know that it was not so much on my account as it was that I was a representative of a people that they greatly admire. Mr. Nelson, his wife, daughter and some friends visited our city in 1870. I called upon them at the Townsend

House, and formed an acquaintance with them. Presuming on that acquaintance I called upon Mr. Nelson. He received me most cordially. I accompanied him to his princely home to luncheon, where I met his family and some of their friends from New York. Of course "Mormonism" was the only subject of conversation. The principal speaker was a Mr. Minings, superintendent of missions and schools in New York. After a most interesting and satisfactory conversation, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson testified to the morality, industry, patience and deep sincerity of the people. They displayed such a hearty affection and sympathy for yourself and the Saints that quite overcame me. I say, with all my heart, "God bless them, and lead them to a knowledge of the truth." When leaving I had to make an appointment to dine with them on the following week and bring my son with me. I kept the appointment, and spent the day with them. After dinner Mr. Nelson drove us through the principal streets and suburbs of the city, and after a few hours' ride we returned to tea. Our conversation was as before, "all about the Mormons." Mr. Nelson remarked that we possessed more of the Christianity of the Bible than any other believers, and that our religion was better, because theirs was powerless for good, whilst ours was accomplishing great reforms, and practically teaching the nations good government and how to live. In taking my leave Mr. Nelson told me that if I would advise him when it would be convenient to spend another day with him, he would invite some of the leading men of Edinburgh to dinner, to meet me and give me a chance to talk with them.

In my travels through the branches of this conference I find a few branches dwindled away and extinct, and the Saints in the remaining ones, as a general thing, drowsy—some very drowsy, and others asleep and dropping off. The baneful influences with which they are surrounded are contaminating them. They gradually lose the Spirit and give way to the influence of whisky, which surely brings the attending evils.

The very air of this city seems so thick with whisky, sin, and corruption, that it could be cut with a knife. It certainly is so heavy and so sensibly felt by the Valley Elders that we take as few inhalations of it as possible when we are compelled to walk through some of its more degraded streets.

We so divide up our time as to enable us to visit country branches between times, that we may get our hungry lungs well filled with a purer air. On such visits we seek for the hills and a sheltered spot that we may offer up our prayers; for there we feel as if we were nearer our God, and that our prayers could reach him. It is a most refreshing time to us. We realize it. But for such chances, I think that I would pray to be delivered from this hell and its damned, or, at least, that the work might be cut short in righteousness.

I rejoice in my mission. I enjoy the spirit of it. From the first time that I stood up to speak all fear was taken away from me. This is a great blessing to one who was such a slave to that feeling. When I stand up to speak I take no thought whatever of what I shall say. I realize that I do not know the hearts of the people. I open my mouth and the Lord prompts what is wanted for that people. He never fails to touch the right place. The Saints sometimes testify to the fact. He and he only can make the Saints sense their condition and what they ought to be. God bless and preserve you.

Your brother in the Gospel,
D. O. CALDER.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 6.

LITTLE GIRL LOST.—Last Friday morning a little girl left the home of her mother, Mrs. Crocheron, southeast corner block of the 8th Ward, and has not since been heard of. She is ten years old, dark hair and eyes, and had on a homespun linsey dress. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her mother.

ELECTION—TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER.—A dispatch from Ophir last night says:

"The polls opened with a terrific encounter between B. Butler, the proprietor of the Grand Hotel, and J. Greenwald, Postmaster. It lasted some time, and the combatants were only separated by the exertions of friends. Pistols were drawn, and the affair is not settled yet.

"About 110 votes were polled, Maxwell's majority is about 100.

THOSE REPORTS.—If the Ass. Press is again made the medium for the transmission of slanderous sensation reports from Salt Lake, and the slave and tool of an ignominious party in Utah, the responsibility rests upon the agent here, and upon those who continue to employ him notwithstanding his notorious Munchausenisms of last winter. O for a man, a decent, honorable man, a gentleman, to furnish news by the wires or otherwise. But fools rush in, where they are not wanted.

THE ELECTION passed off yesterday very quietly, as is customary in this city and in all the cities and settlements of the territory where respectable bona fide citizens have control. The specious attempt the

other night to harangue the people to a pitch of excitement that would impel them to violence was a complete failure, as was also the subsequent idiotic call for troops to supervise the polls. Some people do seem to be blessed with an infinitesimal modicum of good sense.

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

ELECTION NEWS.

The number of votes for G. Q. Cannon, at the places herein named, is as follows: Logan 500, Richmond 269, Wellsville 271.

Payson, Aug. 5th. The election here to-day passed off quietly, and triumphantly for the regular ticket. The number polled for the People's ticket was 383.

Fillmore, Aug. 6th. The returns of votes cast for the People's ticket in this county, as far as ascertained, are as follows: Fillmore 153, Holden 125, Scipio 113. Three precincts not heard from.

BILLINGS GATE is not the horse that wins, in the opinion of intelligent people. It is a bad horse to stake anything upon. Those who bet upon it are very likely to lose. Abuse is never a safe weapon. He who uses it may expect it to recoil upon himself, which it invariably will, for it is in the nature of things that it should. Apart from the temporary indignation which all men experience, we always feel well satisfied personally when our opponents resort to abuse, for we are perfectly conscious that they thereby make a fatal mistake, and that they will have to retrace their steps before they get on solid vantage ground. So far their loss is our gain. It is an old rule with professional belligerents—keep your temper if you wish to win, for he who loses his temper loses the fight.

WORKS BOTH WAYS.—This "free speech" business comes under a rule that, like many others, will work both ways, as was very manifest the other night, when a few abusive characters were engaged in slandering a whole community and especially the most highly respected members thereof. The slanderous orators, under the pretence of exercising the right of "free speech," chose to indulge in the most baseless abuse, and because the assembly were equally desirous of exercising the right of "free speech," considered they were very badly treated. We are sorry for them, very sorry, but they must themselves acknowledge that in a public meeting of that class the people assembled are likely to be as eager for "free speech" as the orators, especially when the latter begin to abuse the former shamefully. "Free speech" in a free country can never be accepted to apply to one side alone.

KANAB ON THE 24TH.—Kanab is a long way off, and communications thence are not very frequent, consequently we must give way for the following:

KANAB, U. T., July 25th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

The 24th was duly celebrated in our city by firing of musketry at day dawn, meeting of Sunday School children at 8:30 a.m., procession at 10 a.m., which marched to the spacious bowery erected for the occasion, where addresses and speeches suitable to the memory of the day were delivered by Elders Thomas Robertson, James A. Little, M. F. Farnsworth and Levi Stewart, interspersed with songs, toasts, etc.

The evening was spent in "tripping the light fantastic toe," and all seemed to enjoy themselves hugely.

Committee—James A. Little, James Lewis and C. H. Oliphant.

M. F. FARNSWORTH,
Reporter.

SALT LAKE COUNTY RETURNS.—Election returns had been received from all of the precincts of the County up to this afternoon, excepting one. The following is the result of the voting in the County for Delegate to Congress so far as the returns were made up when we went to press to-day:

	Geo. Q. Cannon.	G. R. Maxwell.
First Precinct	467	52
Second "	788	109
Third "	548	7
Fourth "	1311	368
Sugar House	98	
Brighton	23	
Fort Herriman	57	
North Jordan	67	
Mill Creek	287	
South Jordan	61	
	3707	536

The foregoing is exclusive of four precincts, the votes from which had not been counted.

As we shall probably publish the returns in full, we do not give the results, from the above named precincts, of the voting for the other officers on the tickets.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 7.

OBSEQUES.—The funeral services of the wife of Bishop Hess took place at Farmington yesterday afternoon, in the grove close by her late residence. There was a large assemblage of the friends of the family present. An appropriate discourse was delivered by President Geo. A. Smith. Nearly four hundred persons, in vehicles, followed the remains of the departed to the cemetery.

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

ELECTION NEWS.

Ogden, Aug. 6.—The following is the result of the election held in Weber County yesterday: For Delegate to Congress, Geo. Q. Cannon, 1193 votes; George R. Maxwell 12 votes.

AROUND AGAIN.—Mr. Charles S. Kimball, of this city, is gradually recovering from his recent attack of illness. He is able to be around, and although still in a weakly condition, it is expected that his complete restoration to health is only a question of time.

A WELCOME CHANGE.—The intense heat of the last few days was followed this morning by cloudiness and a sprinkling of rain, which was very acceptable, sensibly cooling the atmosphere and rendering it more agreeable. The mercury is much tamer to-day than it was yesterday and for several days previously.

CONVALESCENT.—We are gratified to learn that the son of Mr. Len Wines, of this City, who was recently very severely injured by being kicked by a horse, has so far recovered as to be on his feet again. His injuries were of such a severe character that, at one time his recovery was deemed doubtful.

CRICKET MATCH.—Vice President of the Salt Lake Cricket Club, Mr. John Platt, and a number of the members of the association left by train this morning for Coalville, for the purpose of playing a match with the club of the latter place, in response to a challenge received some time since. A number of persons not connected with the club accompanied the party for the purpose of seeing the game.

AN UTTER FAILURE.—It was a notable failure the other night, was that attempt, by publicly vilifying the community, under pretence of using "free speech," to excite the passions of the populace to an ungovernable pitch in order to create a violent collision and compass a fulfillment of that trumpeted prophecy about "streets running down with blood," in the nursing of which prophecy the wish is unmistakably father to the thought. Peace reigns on the Jordan, notwithstanding those wonderful oratorical invectives and villainous attempts to breed a violent disturbance.

SARCASTIC.—A gentleman seeing a large number of persons examining minutely a fine looking mineral specimen to-day, asked a bystander if some important new discovery had been made. The party interrogated said he did not think so, as he had seen the specimen in question handed around for examination for the past two years. Said he: "When a person has a claim to sell, he generally purchases the specimen and shows it around as 'croppings, only croppings; nothing to what we expect to reach shortly.'"

SNUFF TAKING FOR BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION.—Dr. John Murray, one of the best known among European medical authorities, asserts that he has seen the progress of consumption arrested by practicing the habit of snuff taking, which is equally efficient in the case of bronchitis. He says that by tickling the lining membrane of the nostril, snuff acts as a powerful derivative and counter irritant, and its use will tend to preserve the more important and susceptible pulmonary mucous membrane from harm.—*Ex.*

Yes, it will also induce a condition in which the snuff-taker talks as if he hadn't any nose at all, you know.

S. L. COUNTY RETURNS.—Up till this afternoon all the returns had been made up except those of Little Cottonwood and Silver precincts, those of the latter not having been received yet. Without the votes from these two localities the figures stood, for Delegate to Congress, Geo. Q. Cannon 4455; Geo. R. Maxwell, 723. The number of votes polled at Little Cottonwood was 459, probably about 400 of which were for Maxwell. If this estimate be correct, leaving out Silver precinct, it will give Geo. Q. Cannon 4,514, and G. R. Maxwell 1,123, giving Geo. Q. Cannon a majority of 3,401 in the county. Silver being a small precinct, the returns from there will not alter the figures much either way.

MARKED.

By Elder Erastus Snow, in Rose Valley, July 12. Mr. ISAAC D. BROWN and Miss ELLEN WOOD, daughter of John and Ellen Wood.

Our Maker bids increase; who bids abstain
But our destroyer, foe to God and man.

DEED.

In the 9th Ward of this city, Aug. 6th, of diphtheria, in the 11th year of his age, JOSEPH, son of the late Charles Kidgell.

At half past nine o'clock on the morning of the 5th of August, of inflammation of the brain, VALENTINE BROWN, aged 5 months and 20 days, son of Elder James S. and Lydia J. Brown.

RUBY VAUGHEN, daughter of R. V. and Hattie C. Morris born May 10, 1872, died of inflammation of the kidneys and brain, Aug. 6th.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, ORADINE PRATT, wife of Samuel H. Kimball, aged 19 years.