DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.



expedition, in 1553, and the elyn B. Baldwin, it has already been or the Windward, which, as may be re- found exactly as left by the survivors ward; but, though on its experimental special service. first half of this century's exploited to the utmost, and the opin- called in this connection, sailed last of that unfortunate expedition more trip it succeeded in forcing its way opening year finds the mys- ion seems to be that he is well quali- midsummer on the same quest. No in- than 15 years before. Hopes are enter- through field ice five feet thick and of her name to engage in polar voyages. tery surrounding the poles fied for the great undertaking.

forts are being put forth to break their. eternal solitude.

No less than six great expeditions are in progress to explore the arctic and antarctic regions, and, benefiting by the hard won experience of centuries, the explorers are all filled with hope for a successful consummation of their labors. Added to the three expeditions under Stein, Sverdrup and Peary, members of which are now in the arctics. there will be at least three new exploring parties outfitted for renewed attempts upon the north pole-one Russian and two American. It is reported that Mr. Walter Wellman, who has already made two unsuccessful efforts to reach the arctic pole, intends to make another trial. But the most completely equipped will be the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, which has been so extensively advertised and for many months past in preparation. At a recent farewell dinner tendered Mr. Baldwin by the Peary Arctic club in New York his definite plans were for the first time given to the public when he said upon being presented with a small American flag: "I am firmly convinced that this flag will be carried to victory in this expedition. The starting point will be Franz-Josef Land, and our party will be sufficient in number to avail ourselves of every resource in the land in the way of food by hunting bears and other animals. We shall begin our journey across the ice with 400 dogs and 15 Siberian ponies, and, with the assistance of these, I believe it will be possible to achieve the object we shall set out to accomplish." These remarks were made on the eve

of Mr. Baldwin's departure for Scotland, where are being fitted out the two vessels, the flagship America and supply ship Frithjof, in which he will start from Tromso, Norway, on the final trip the last week of the present month. Franz-Josef Land, from which Mr. Peary. Ziegler, who finances the expedition bearing his name, warns all other explorers at the peril of their lives this year, was discovered in the seventeenth century and has already been made the base of operations against the common The Discovery. goal of polar expeditions. It was for three years the field of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition; from the sea Duke of Abruzz northeast and north, respectively, of this land Nansen and the Duke of Abruzzi made their nearest approaches PROMINENT FIGURES IN POLAR EXPLORATION. to the pole. And Wellman himself, who was the ostensible object of Ziegler's warning, has good reason to feel ag- toward the pole. Of all arctic explorers | Windward since she reached northern on the coast of Greenland, if not actualgrieved at this "jumping of a claim" to none has displayed more indomitable waters, having on board the intrepld ly wrecked. which he has established a recognized courage than Peary, who, crippled as he wife and daughter of the explorer. She Captain Otto Sverdrup, leader of the title. is by the amputation of nearly all his may have reached the destined port or Norwegian expedition of 1898, who was Discovery, in which the British expedi- navigated long before the Pacific was However, the Baldwin-Ziegler expedi- toes, was at last accounts still bent may have been wrecked, but, though no master of Nansen's Fram in her famous tion is to sail, was launched last March discovered. It was the famous Captain tion, with its "corner" on Eskimo dogs upon achieving his purpose of discov- tidings have come back, there is no apand unlimited means at its disposal, ering the pole or perishing in the at- prehension on the part of those who to make his way out during the coming built in Great Britain expressly for the gion, in 1773-5, on his second voyage cir- mile the death rate is only is for every turnished from the Ziegler millions, has tempt. Interest in his expedition is re- dispatched her, as she was to be held summer, but he, too, may be detained purpose of polar research. All the oth- cumnavigating the globe in the vicinity 1,000, compared with 24 for every 1,000 altogether the advantage and seems vived by the announced dispatch next by Peary or returned, as he might by the ice. likely to succeed if the sinews of war month of the relief ship Erik, the fifth elect. When last heard from, March 30, 1 The Russians announced two years 1576 to the present, were obtained either later another British navigator, Wad- mile.

formation has been received of the

still unsolved. Whether the latter half Far distant from the scene of Mr will disclose what has been an objective Baldwin's prospective operations is galof human effort for so long a period or lant Lieutenant Peary, who passed the will add materially to our information winter of 1899-1900 at Etah. on the about the polar regions remains to be Greenland coast, and when last heard shown, but, at all events, strenuous ef- from was painfully pursuing his course

Nansen

Yon Drygalski. Borchgrevink

EARLY 450 years have passed alone are to be taken into account. As vessel to be sent into the great north 1900, Peary was at Fort Conger, Greely's ago that they would dispatch the great from the naval class or merchant ma-and attaining the farthest south of any by the Peary Arctic club, following aft-old quarters, which, by the way, he ice crushing steamer Yermak pole-

tained that Lieutenant Peary has al- nearly through another estimated at 25 She is exceptionally strong, built tained that Lieutenant Peary has al- nearly through another estimated at 25 bits and oak, 172 feet long, 33 broad tion in the Belgica-1897.9-was the finance of the pole, but the contin- feet in thickness before brought to a seasoned oak, 172 feet long, 33 broad tion in the Belgica-1897.9-was the fi tidings argues either against this pos- the poles may well be questioned. It The total cost of the expedition is esti-sibility or that she has been iccbound was reported a few months ago that mated at \$500,000, of which amount the emerging about 500 miles

The Discovery, however, is the sixth

mated at \$500,000, of which amount the emerging about 500 miles west of British government contributes less point at which the ship entered the than half. She was launched from the An American, Mr. Frederick A. Cock same shipyards in Dundee, Scotland, in Brooklyn, was with this expedition a which the whalers for the Baldwin- ethnologist and has published an ac-Ziegler expedition are being refitted, count of the voyage. The last book of

mander R. F. Scott, and the head of the Borchgrevink's, so that the literatus scientific staff is Professor J. W. Greg- of the subject is comparatively full and ory, now holding the chair of geology up to date. in the Melbourne university, Australia, from which point the final start will be plished it will be noticed that the norm made. The ship will be provisioned for pole has been more nearly approache three years, and the German vessel for the same time, though equipped for farthest north in 1893-6 of 86 degrees h two years. The German ship has just minutes and D'Abruzzi's alleged fartwo years. The outline many been built at Kiel and resembles the thest north of \$6 degrees 33 minutes re. celebrated Fram, although said to be a ducing the distance to about 240 statute better sea boat. She will sail under the miles, while the south pole is eight debetter sea boat. one will said you Dry- grees farther away. The surroundings galski for Cape Town, Africa, thence of the latter are deemed impregnably for the little known Kerguelin Island, yet under the combined attacks upon where a party will be left for scientific both the arctic and antarctic, conducted observation, the main company pro- mainly my men of Norse and Saxon on ceeding to Victoria Land for winter quarters. Full results are not expected from these two expeditions until the summer of 1903 or 1904, though partial reports may be sent out before the va-

rious parties are picked up and brought A third antarctic expedition is Swe-

dish, led by Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, a nephew of the famous explorer of that name who, first of all arctic voyagers, accomplished the "northeast passage" in the Vega, 1878-9. His vessel will be a renovated whaler, the Antarctic, and the total cost of his expedition is put at ess than \$40,000. He purposes to reach the antarctics via Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland isles and utilize the antsubmarine boat, which is to reach the scientists, so that their reports will be pole by diving under the ice and thus awaited with a reasonable expectation

avoiding obstacles which have hitherto of valuable results. Hitherto the greatest efforts of ex-But it is not altogether in the direcplorers have been directed toward the tion of the arctic pole that endeavor is arctics, as they are more accessible to be made this summer, for a most de- | from centers of population and outfittermined attempt will be made toward ting stations. They are also inhabited, solving the vexed problem of the ant- while the antarctics are uninhabited, arctics. At least two important expedi- and, while their flora and fauna are tions will be undertaken-one British similar in general features and the waand the other German. They will be ters of the latter abound in animal life, practically simultaneous in their initia- the southern land masses have no such tives and will act harmoniously, having means of sustenance as the polar bear,

igin, it would seem that the borean, if not the austral, region should disclose its secrets this year if ever they are to be revealed. CHANNING A. BARTOW.

explorer. Still he added but 50 miles to

the latitude claimed by Ross 50 year

before and found his land explorat

barred by vast glaclated volcances,

ever to pass the winter in the antar

the antarctics to appear is that of

In a resume of what has been accom-

than its southern antipole,

HE AMUSED THE QUEEN. A characteristic story is told of two

church dignitaries who were one day vis-a-vis at a dinner party at Windsor castle. One was a courtly, polished cler. high in Queen

Victoria's good graces; the other a blunt but important per sonage who rank entitled him to a position on the quen's right hand. She talked to bim for some time and then turned to Dean ----, referring acco. rately to the dramatis persome of a long

"I told her majesty all that "What a wonmyself five minutes ago!" derful memory your majesty has!" murmured the dean suavely.

"Nonsense!" interposed his brother cleric gruffly from the other side of the table. "It's nothing of the kind. I told her majesty all that myself



past event.

nent so far as possible. The antarctic region is to be divided into four great ther pole the distance to be covered by 'quadrants"-two on the Australasian the arctic explorers will not be more side and two on the Cape Horn and than three-fourths, generally speaking, Cape of Good Hope side-each expedi- of that necessary for reaching the anttion taking two quadrants as its par- arctics. The former regions have been The new ship, the longer known, even as the Atlantic was ticular province. ers, from the time of, say, Frobisher in of the antarctic circle. Nearly 50 years when there are over 300 to the square

proved insuperable.

but one object-the thorough explora-tion of the Antarctic ocean and conti-up in the higher latitudes. utes ago! In the preliminary voyages toward ei-

The horrified guests, who almost expected to see the earth open and swallow up the plain spoken ecclesiastic, were relieved to observe a smile of avident amusement cross the queen's face.

DEATH RATE FIGURES.

In country districts where the popula-

To this end artificial objects, such as

houses, monuments, bridges and roads,

While it is doubtful if the contempla-

tion of beautiful scenery has equal ef-

man, there is no denying the fact that

There are many thousands unable to

leave town who may revel in scenery

perfectly pastoral in character with-

out going outside the city limits and

with but a triffing expenditure for car

the reputation of possessing the largest aggregate of national parks of any nation in the world. It is only necessary to mention the great Yellowstone, the Yosemite, the park of petrified trees in Arizona and the latest acquisition, Pr. jarito park, in New Mexico, with # 150,000 acres, containing wonders ruins of the ancient cliff dwellers, a call attention to the fact that Und Sam is owner of the vastest area d park reservations in the universe, Nearly all the national parks have been reserved on account of their natural attractions or as conservators of forest and rain supply or both. They are remote from cities and only available to those who can afford to take long jour. neys at considerable outlay of cash, but the city parks and pleasure gardens are not open to the objections urged against the national domains, for they are accessible and available to the poorest and humblest of our citizens.

ROGER P. BARNUM.

MEASURING THUNDER DISTANCES. As a matter of fact, thunder and lightning occur simultaneously, the interval observed between the phenomet being due to the fact that sound only

travels at the rate of 1,100 feet per second, while the passage of light is al-

But it is an easy matter to tell, at least approximately, how many miles \$

A normal pulse will beat about one

rialistic toward poetle moods."

Landscape Architecture In Connection With Modern Civic Improvements,

izing the unrivaled combina- remained behind they should by this tion of land and water in its time be completely naturalized.

lake front for the beautifying In this great scheme for renovating of the city. As originally discovered, the lake front and river borders there is the site of Chicago was not naturally displayed a unity of purpose and elabunattractive, but it cannot be claimed oration which will commend itself to all with truth that either its lake or river who have given the subject of landhas been improved in appearance by scape architecture a thought, for, acthe artificial constructions erected there cepting in essence the designs worked by man. It is proposed to soften the out by the European landscapists cen-harsh outlines of the bridges and pil- turies ago, it is purposed to achieve the

ing in Chicago, which is util- Columbian exposition, and if any have plan of the scheme gives, first, a large out that the visitor will naturally still system of parkways, New York's Cen- garious and to herd with his fellow for recreative purposes the city parks cluding another and smaller square, which is always in view, and whose delphia's peerless Fairmount, Washing- its central square or meeting place.

HE latest development of the turesque features might be introduced. able-designed on a scale suited to the lesser fountains, bridges, flowers, shrub-civic landscape idea is matur- The latter were used with effect at the features of the landscape. A horizontal bery, vases, pools of water-all so laid Boston Common and its more modern today. After man began to grow gresquare, within which is a pentagon, in- know the focusing point, the fountain, trai park, Bronx and speedway. Phila- men every hamlet, village and city had and squares are of inestimable value.

evolved on so gigantic a scale as this girdles" of green gardens and verdure and in which the elaboration takes ac- clad parklets. count not only of the natural and ar- The idea of parks or pleasure gardens are to be so fashioned and disposed in

chitectural environment, but of the his- as adjuncts to a city is almost as an- connection with and in relation to natessful landscape architecture.

city and large town has its choice spots European plaza adorned with monuset apart through the wisdom and fore- ments and statuary.

sight of its citizens. Even slow going, Gradually, as urban associations exstald old London, with its many miles erted their ameliorating effects upon



ton's innumerable parks, squares and whether it was the open field around circles. San Francisco's Golden Gate, which the Africans build their huts, the while Chicago itself has been most gen- charming village green of the English erous in park provisions. In fact, every country districts or the more formal

fares. The United States, while it did not take the lead in initiating great parks for the benefit not only of the present generation, but of posterity, has now



SUGGESTED GROUND PLAN FOR CHICAGO'S PROBABLE WATER FRONT PLEASURE GROUNDS.

ings, for instance, by painting them in bright colors-red or green-after the manner prevailing in Venice, for it is admitted that Chicago, the great the dawning of the admitted that Chicago, the great the manner prevailing in venice, for it is admitted that Chicago and the mistress feature of every garden will be a court great lakes, towering above which will city of the great lakes." of the Adriatic have at least one fea-ture in common, and that is water, conception so beautifully elaborated at porting a square, with a grand frieze astic Chicago newspaper puts it. though it may differ in quality in the Jackson park in the architectural 10 feet each way. two places. By painting the piles in scheme of the Columbian exposition. "From the fountain will lead away the ure grounds for centuries; it has pos- has been moved to do this by the exam- of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the lapse of secbright tints a Venetian color effect may The focal point of each grand court of grand vistas, each vista terminating in sessed recreation spots and plazas as ple of American cities, which have in- bringing it under contemplation from onds is arrived at. By this means you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of a given field and of so ning and the thunder the man you of the scenery of t be obtained, and by importing Venetian honor is to be a gigantic fountain-an some point of interest-porticoes, arches far back as the memory of man extends, creased their lung capacity and conse- innumerable points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as and going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as and going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as and going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the point of the points of view that the can also ascertain the number of feet, and plazas as a going of the point of the poi gondolas and gondollers extremely pic- abundance of water being always avail- and edifices, music pavilions, statuary, But never before has a scheme been quent well being by creating "health pleasure of the beholder is increased, which can be reduced to miles.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

called out to quell the disturbances.

9,000 in Paris and 5,000 in Berlin.

of the employment of royal supernu- This combining of nature and art is thunderstorm is away. continuous chain of parks around that Frederick Law Olmstead, as "the art stroke to the second. By counting the The world has had parks and pleas- city to cost at least \$60,000,000. She of making such change in the character pulse beats during intervals of the light

most instantaneous.

Canada's first rallway, opened in 1840, was 16 miles long. She now has over

The average depth of coal mines is

ployment. Anti-Jewish rioting has been renewed a producer of potatoes. Her average is A crop of wheat uses 60 tons of water in Algiers, and the troops have been six and one-half tons per acre. France to an acre a month. comes next, with three and one-half Statistics are at hand showing that

with 6 deaths. English tramways cost \$75,000 a mile; Irish \$55,000 only.

An organization in England is known plored near Bainbridge, on the Flint | The record for a sailing ship is 325 There are 16,000 policemen in London, 1,000 in Paris and 5,000 in Paris and 5,000 in Berlin. The numerous restrictions recently with \$\$ fatalities. The railways in the for Checking Abuses of Public Adver-

Three-fourths of the members of the Irish delegation in the British house of commons are teetotalers. Great Britain still leads all Europe as The failure in Belfast. About 400 op. The numerical recently with as fatalities. The railways in the point coal management of the associa-to more than a foot in diameter. Between the members of the associa-to are opposed to the placing of glar-Great Britain still leads all Europe as The fatal. The submobile to the closing of the associa-tion are opposed to the placing of glar-Great Britain still leads all Europe as The fatal. The submobile to the closing of the associa-two factories in Belfast. About 400 op.

buses and on huge billboards. age.

able reefs of fossil coral have been ex- of hair a year, worth 50 cents a pound.

eratives have been thrown out of em- and the bloycle was responsible for 119, esque rocks, along rustic roadways, on an. They are ascribed to the tertiary kept servants ten years ago only 172 do

During the past year several remark- An Angora goat produces two pounds

16.000 miles.

