

who is the Mediator of the New Covenant, that, all combined, we may roll on the work of God, and accomplish his purposes here upon the earth.

Why, some of these men you heard Elder Hyde talking about here the other day are beginning to visit the Lamanites. Somebody asked me why they did not come to some of us. Said I—"I do not know, but I think that if I was the father of these folks I should go to them first, seek after them first." But no matter, let them operate and us operate, and God operate, and don't let us stand in the way of God. Let us humble ourselves; let us reverence the priesthood and honor those who are keeping the commandments of God and managing the affairs of his church and kingdom on the earth. Let us operate also with the living priest of all ages; with Adam, Seth, Enoch, Noah, Melchizedek, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, the Prophets, Jesus, his Apostles with Eber, Jared and his brother, Lehi, Alma, Moroni, Mormon, the prophets and apostles on this continent, and men that have held the same priesthood that we do, and with them help our heavenly Father to establish and roll on this kingdom; to save the living and the dead and bring in everlasting righteousness, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Season—Immense Slaughter of Rabbits—Two Thousand Killed.

PAROWAN, May 21, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

The past Winter here has been a very open one, little or no snow till March, which was a cold, storm month, coming in like a lion, but going out like an iceberg.

Our young crops have suffered greatly this Spring from the ravages of the rabbits. Some parts of our fields have been made as bare by the rabbits as the grasshoppers used to make them. These animals seem to increase much faster than we can kill them off in the ordinary way. Yesterday, the 20th, was appointed for a general raid on the rabbits. At 8 o'clock a. m. the meeting-house bell rang, calling the people together. They turned out, men, women, and children, and, under the direction of the managing committee, formed a line one rod apart from each other, about two miles long. Armed with sticks and clubs they marched through the fields and across the valley to Little Salt Lake, a distance of six miles. All were forbidden to use firearms of any kind for fear of accident among so many women and children. Excitement now commenced and was kept up till we reached the lake, but the beautiful line formed at the start soon became somewhat demoralized. However, good execution was done among the grain destroyers. Over two thousand rabbits were destroyed. A number of the boys carried short, heavy clubs, about 18 inches long, with which they were very successful in throwing and knocking the rabbits over, generally killing them with one blow. The original intention was to drive them before us until we got them penned against the lake, and then commence the work of destruction, but it was found when they got excited that they would run in every direction. So we killed a great many before we reached the lake. The people returned in wagons to their homes in the afternoon, feeling that they had accomplished a work of necessity. It is proposed to have more rabbit hunts soon of a similar kind. Peace prevails and the health of the people is good.

W. C. MCGREGOR.

The Fatal Accident at Logan.

LOGAN, May 22, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Following are the particulars respecting the melancholy death of Sister Ostlund, which took place this forenoon.

Sister Ostlund had been engaged grinding potatoes on the bank of Logan river, near which she resided, for the purpose of making starch. Having finished that labor, she was in the act of cleaning the utensils used and, stepping to the bank of the river to clean a sieve, it is believed the bank broke away and let her down into the swollen stream.

Some two or three children, who stood near, saw her fall into the water, and instantly gave the alarm, upon which Bro. Ostlund rushed from the house, seized a rake and ran towards the river. In the meantime sister Ostlund, who was floating down the stream, spoke to her husband and he to her. Bro. Ostlund, being no swimmer, and she sinking underneath the surface, could render her no aid.

Quite a number of the brethren immediately repaired to the scene and plunged into the water in search of her. After groping and swimming down the stream about one half mile, they succeeded in finding her lodged among the willows.

She was immediately brought home, and every means employed to bring her to life, but to no effect.

Much credit is due O. C. Ormsby, M. D., for the prompt and energetic manner with which he procured grappling irons and forwarded men to the spot, with a view to effect her rescue and in rendering aid necessary in such cases.

Sister Ingra Ostlund was a native of Rasloft, Malmo County, Sweden, aged 39 years. She received the gospel in her native land in 1858, emigrated to Utah in 1862, was a good and estimable lady, a true and faithful Latter-day Saint, and highly respected by all who knew her. Bro. Ostlund has the universal sympathy of this community in his affliction.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES A. LEISHMAN.

P. S.—Scandinavian Star, please copy.

The Missionaries.

NEW YORK CITY,
May 17, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

The missionaries who left Ogden on the 12th instant, viz., Elders Ozius Kilbourne, A. W. Sabin, Bishop Wm. Maughan, Elders E. Clark, William Nelson, W. J. Lewis, Thomas D. Evans, Arnold Goodliffe, Jno. Robinson, Daniel Jones, Mens Peter-on, Mads Christiansen, Wm. McKay, Peter J. Sammers, Wm. C. Parker, James Mellor, Wm. Stimpson, C. E. Griffin, and John Hopkins, and myself, have had a very pleasant journey so far.

The two first mentioned brethren, having been set apart to labor in the United States, left us at Chicago, and the remaining eighteen arrived in this city about nine o'clock this morning.

We find here Elders Caine and Young, and anticipate the felicity of a pleasant voyage with them on board the steamer Wisconsin, which will sail to-morrow afternoon.

Esq. Eddy acted the perfect gentleman with us. We have been very respectfully treated by the R. R. officials all the way.

Yours very respectfully,
THOS. C. MARTIN.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, May 27—

Drs. J. J. Murphy and E. G. Williams, of this city, have been attending on Mr. Robert G. Berrett of North Ogden, who has been for many years afflicted with a malignant tumor on the left shoulder. On Tuesday, Dr. Murphy invited Drs. Waugaman and Condon to operate on the patient, and they successfully cut out the tumor, and the patient is doing finely. Dr. Murphy speaks very highly of the surgical skill of Drs. Waugaman and Condon.

From Mr. James Unsworth, who was in town on business to-day, we learn that the co-operative institutions of Hyrum, Cache County, have been consolidated. They consisted of a mercantile institution, a dairy, an organization owning several mills, steam and water power for sawing lumber and shingles, and a company owning the great wagon road into Blacksmith's Fork Canon. These are all united under one incorporated company, with a board of thirteen directors, of whom an executive committee of five are empowered to transact business. This committee consists of the President, O. N. Liljenquist; the two vice-presidents, Hans E. Nielson and John G. Wilson; the secretary, James Unsworth; and the treasurer, A. P. Rose. Mr. Unsworth is business manager.

The dairy of the new company will start next week, and their mills will be in running order in about four weeks. Good for Hyrum.

Evanston Age—

At the Devil's Elbow, about six miles below Black Hawk, on the line of the Colorado Central railway, where the bed of the road is hewn out of the solid rock, owing to the extreme narrowness of the valley of Clear Creek at that point, an accident occurred on Wednesday evening last, which takes rank as one of the most horrible on record.

A Chinaman, Lin Wau, working in the gulch mines along the creek, was pursued by a wild and furious bull, which had wandered away from its herd up the creek. For safety the Celestial took to the track, but was closely followed by the infuriated animal to the Devil's Elbow, where the bed of the creek is about twenty feet below the track, and the tops of the telegraph poles on a line with the rails. One hurried moment had the Chinaman to realize that his enemy was upon him, when with all the force of brute power one horn went piercing through the back, passed through the abdomen and came out in front. It was the work of an instant to raise, like a feather, the mass of bleeding, screaming human flesh, and with a toss, to hurl it across the track and into the gulch. The unfortunate Chinaman, thus gored unto death and tossed into air, in his descent struck upon the end of a telegraph pole, which entered the very same gaping wound made by the horn of the brute in his back, and the pain tortured, blood-besmeared victim was impaled mid air. Without speech, and pale with horror at the sight, his companions stood motionless, until the heartrending cries of the unfortunate awoke them to duty. He was then taken from his appalling position as speedily as possible, but died in a few minutes. The bull, after accomplishing this deed, passed up the canyon, and had not been captured at last accounts.

Beaver Enterprise, May 25—

Just after going to press we received the following from Minersville:

"Minersville, 22, 2 p. m.

Editor Enterprise:

"A large cave with rich masses of ore glittering on its walls was struck in the Rollins mine yesterday. The company's furnace starts again on Monday for a forty days' run. Teams wanted to haul bullion. Lincoln promises to be the centre of attraction from Pioche to Salt Lake, capitalists have already honored the district with their telegrams and presence.

"Later.—This place and vicinity is now being visited by a hail storm that produces an eclipse of the heavens. It is of unequalled fierceness, and has lasted fifty minutes. The mountains and fields are made hoary, the orchards bereft of their beauty, and man and beast are alike forced to escape its violence. Lightning flashes in the distance forebode a lengthy shower of rain."

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—Last night, Philip Pfau, a German farmer living eleven miles west of here, was murdered and his wife ravished by an unknown negro, who has so far escaped detection.

COLUMBUS, O., 26.—By the falling of a scaffold at the Central Ohio hospital to-day, Geo. Bowers, Jerry Ryan, Albert Gottleib, and Wm. Harmon were killed, and Fred Kuntz and Ben Smith fatally injured.

As soon as Congress convenes next December, the Postmaster General intends to use his efforts to have the present law governing postage on third class matter or transient newspapers so modified as to be more just and equitable.

The Postmaster General has issued an order annulling all mail contracts made with M. V. Nicholls, for carrying mails on six routes in Minnesota and twenty-four routes in Iowa. The order recites that when the contracts were made they were supposed to be without taint of fraud, but it has been ascertained that they were fraudulent and did not have the true and bona fide certificate of a postmaster of approval of the bonds, as they falsely appeared to have; and it is ordered that they be cancelled and re-awarded to the next lowest bidder.

LANCASTER, Pa., 26.—At the republican State convention to-day, Governor Hartranft was nominated by acclamation, and H. W. Rawle, mayor of Erie, was nominated for State Treasurer.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Colonel F. W. Sims suicided last night, at a lodging house on Second Street, with morphine; papers on his person indicate that the deceased had been business manager of the Savannah, Ga., Advertiser. He came here from New York a few weeks ago.

NEW YORK, 27.—Last night Henry Rex, a private watchman, shot and killed John C. McKean, a boy of 14, for teasing him; Rex was arrested.

The Brooklyn city court was crowded this morning, the attendance of ladies being unusually large. Evarts began by saying that whatever diversities the trial might present, the solicitude of an advocate knew no end. He could wish for the eyes of an Argus to pry into every crevice of the testimony, and for the hands of a Briareus to hold up the whole mass of it so that at some finger's end there might be a passage which would throw some light upon it, and for that power of reason that could grasp it and separate the ore from the dross, losing not one pennyweight of the gold of truth in it. It has been true in this case, from the time when the scandal burst forth, so far as the individual facts were concerned, that the defendant and the lady had not received the charity which the Scriptures taught. Europe had been trying America and New York had been trying Brooklyn; the Presbyterians had been trying the Congregationalists, and the latter had been trying Plymouth Church. When they came to consider the defendant at once, there was an expression of public opinion as to what was right to be done by such a man, and the result would be that unless he could prove himself as clear as in the day of judgment, his guilt would remain always the same. Referring to the judgment of the public, to which Beecher had already been subjected, he said that the idle profligates of the city believed in his guilt, because he was a clergyman; but we are glad to see that other views are accepted by the more serious classes. Many, looking upon Beecher's robust physical health, concluded that that had overcome his sense of duty and religion. In this connection he referred to a letter which appeared in a western paper claiming that a man who had done so much for religion and had such a drain on his moral system, was entitled to indulge to a little extent any of his desires. Evarts said this was a weak argument. Referring to the action of Beecher since the scandal broke out, he asked how many men would have continued, as he did, his master's work, unmindful of the charges brought against him? Speaking of the beginning of the scandal, Evarts said the first important promulgation in the case grew out of Woodhall's threat and the Woodhull publication. The next promulgation which gave rise to popular acceptability of its source, was the publication of the Bacon letter by Theo. Tilton himself. Evarts then referred to the appointment of the church committee, and said those who knew of the charges were examined, their evidence weighed, and the results made known. Mrs. Tilton accommodated herself to the position she held as a wife and mother, as against her church and pastor, and gave an account ennobling Beecher from having improper sexual relations with her, and clearing and vindicating her own honor. Beecher was examined and cross-examined.

MEMPHIS, 27.—A fire at Covington, Ky., this a. m., destroyed a number of stores; loss \$30,000.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Gen'l Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster General, was appointed, to-day, to act as Quartermaster General during the absence of General Meigs, who has been detached for special service in inspecting and reporting upon the organization of foreign armies, especially in reference to the quartermaster's department.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The President has issued an order closing the various departments of the government on Saturday, the 29th inst., Decoration Day.

BOSTON, 27.—A fire at Hollister, Ms., last night, destroyed a large hotel, Shipper's livery stable, and a dozen other houses near the hotel; the loss will probably exceed \$100,000.

A thorough search was made through the night in the ruins of the building on Washington St., but no more bodies have been discovered. The following is a record of the casualties so far as could be learned up to noon to-day: dead, Mrs. Lizzie Crampton, Jas. M. Fraudley, and Etty Bailey, a child; severely injured, Maurice A. Ker-man, Jno. Farley, Mrs. Martha London.

FOREIGN.

BRUSSELS, 25.—The Senate has

unanimously adopted a vote of confidence in the government in respect to its conduct of the correspondence with Germany. The papers in the Duchesne case have been handed to the German embassy, with a note explaining that the investigation was exhaustive, and that nothing was discovered beyond the letters made public, and which do not bring Duchesne within the scope of any penal code. The note adds that the government will propose an amendment to the law, by which proposals to murder will be made punishable the same as threats.

BERLIN, 25.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed bills for the suppression of convents, and relative to the administration of church property.

The government, fearing a disturbance, forbids the procession in honor of the Pope's jubilee.

LONDON, 26, 6 a. m.—The Daily News special at Vienna says that a person has been arrested in that city, who was the bearer of an anonymous letter, containing an offer to assassinate Bismarck for a million florins; the writer is unknown.

The Post, in reviewing the letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury, expresses the opinion that the religious revival will have little permanent effect.

The Derby was won by Gallop, Claremont second; 18 started.

DUBLIN, 26.—The Court of Common Pleas, to which the appeal in the case of the Tipperary election was referred, has unanimously decided that the late Jno. Mitchell was disqualified, and that Moore is entitled to a seat.

LONDON, 27, 5 a. m.—The Standard, commenting on the prospects of reform submitted at the meeting of the American Social Science Association in Detroit, says, "Thinking Americans are compelled to acknowledge that waste, corruption and inefficiency prevail in every branch of the administration, and that ignorance and personal worthlessness predominate in legislation. They begin to admit, sadly, that the grand experiment began a century ago is a failure, and that remedies must be devised quickly if revolution and disaster are to be averted. It is conceded on all sides that universal suffrage, which, however, it is now impossible to abolish, is the root of the evil."

The weather and sea in the Channel to-day are rough for Paul Boynton's project to swim from Boulogne to Cape Grinez. Schenck, the American minister, and Plim-sol, member of Parliament, will witness Boynton's second attempt, to-morrow, to swim across the Channel from the French to the English side.

Moody and Sankey continue to hold revival meetings daily. There is no diminution in the number of people who gather to hear them. Among the hearers yesterday were the Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Cairns, the Earl of Cavan and many clergymen.

BOULOGNE, 27.—Paul Boynton entered the water here at 2.15 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately started for Cape Grinez; an immense crowd of people witnessed his departure. He labors under the disadvantage of an adverse wind.

THE ST. LOUIS WHISKY RING.—The report is going the rounds of the press that the proprietors of the St. Louis Democrat were in need of money, that the Globe was not unfavorable to the whisky ring, that the Democrat was bought by the Globe to stop the mouth of the former, the ring thinking it cheaper to buy than to fight the Democrat.

PRICE OF GOLD

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THE Self-Rake used on the Cayuga Chief Combined is the same popular Wheeler Rake, and can only be found on our machine.

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