

At the republican meeting at Raymond, Montgomery county, Kansas, on Friday, a keg of powder accidentally exploded while firing a salute. John Bause was killed and Joseph Dawson, James Sharp and Sylvester Kesslinger mortally wounded.

The same day Mrs. Issenden and Mrs. Wright were thrown out of a buggy while riding in Lanisberg, Kansas, and killed.

Two brothers, named Denham, resisted arrest by a constable yesterday at Denver, Cook county. The constable then procured a posse to help him, but they still resisted, and were shot dead.

NEW YORK, 28.—Two or three murders, caused by whiskey, as usual, occurred on Sunday.

The weather is cool and delightful.

Vanderbilt is improving, as usual.

Another descent and further arrests at Gilmore's Gardens, which is now considered as a put up job as an advertisement.

POTTSVILLE, 28.—The Molly Maguire prisoners Manley, McGeehan, Carroll, Roarity and Baylie, recently convicted for the murder of a policeman at Tamaqua, were sentenced to death this morning.

ELIZABETH, N. J., 28.—Last night pier No. 6, of the Central Railway docks, was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire. There were seventy-five loaded coal cars on the dock, all of which were destroyed, and 350 tons of coal were consumed or thrown into the water; two canal boats were also burned. Loss \$50,000.

BUFFALO, 28.—George Adams, who successfully played the role of hero in the late averted railroad disaster on the 20th, near Fairport, has been arrested, and confesses that he displaced the switch which threw the train from the track on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, on the 11th inst., whereby the engineer and fireman were badly scalded and the engine wrecked. He drew the spikes from the ties, and the bolts from the fish plates, throwing the train down an embankment, wrecking the engine and three passenger coaches, and baggage and postal cars, killing W. E. Clements, a conductor on the Great Western Railroad. Adams pleads in extenuation of his guilt that his intention was to notify the train in time to avert the accident, hoping thereby to place the company under obligations to furnish him a situation.

MILFORD, Pa., 28.—Extensive fires are raging in the mountains on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river, near Pond Eddy. A vast amount of valuable timber land has been burned over and the timber destroyed. The people are fighting the fire constantly, but have been unable to check it, and unless heavy rains set in the damage will be very great. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Early this morning twelve freight cars at the junction of the Germantown and connecting railroads, were completely wrecked, having jumped the track at that point, and been precipitated into the cut through which the trains passed. Nobody injured.

The Thames champion four, consisting of Wm. Spencer, bow; Henry Thomas, No. 2; John Higgins, No. 3, and Thomas Green, stroke; and the Paris crew of St. John, N. B., arrived this morning.

The great Centennial regatta on the Schuylkill course begins this afternoon, when the international four-oared races are to be rowed. Much interest is manifested, and at an early hour spectators began to assemble. During the morning the competing crews were seen pulling to and fro over the course as a final preparatory exercise. The day is a lovely one and could not have been more favorable for the contest.

In the first heat of the four-oared race between the Eureka, Argonaut, and Dublin universities, Eureka was first, Dublin second; time 9.29. Weather fine.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.

The Times this morning has an editorial on the Bulgarian atrocities, which concludes as follows: 'Mr. Baring's report and the testimony of other official witnesses will have much practical value during the negotiations which must follow the close of the Servian war. They will give this country

a good opportunity of clearly defining the position it holds with respect both to Turkey and the great powers. It has been said that the Turkish ministers are careless of the English remonstrances, because they think that England will and must support Turkey, however flagrantly she may be ruled, and hence it is argued that she is indirectly accountable for the Bulgarian massacres. But it is difficult to believe that so baseless an idea can mislead the shrewd men who direct the Turkish Empire. They know very little of this country if they think it could condone such atrocities as those of Bulgaria. Like some other states it has an interest in Turkey, and it would be desirable to see her strong, but she cannot be strong without being well governed until she has reversed many parts of her present system. Turkish misrule means weakness, recurring rebellion and foreign war, and it carries with it a menace to the whole of Europe. This country will be ready to join other states in devising such reforms as will protect the Christian population without regard to the convenience of the Porte."

Local and Other Matters

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 28.

Tabernacle Services.—The first speaker yesterday afternoon was Elder Miles P. Romney. He expressed the gratification it afforded him to be permitted once more to behold the faces of his brethren and sisters after an absence of ten months, on a mission to the eastern States, where he had been engaged in preaching the principles of the plan of redemption, calculated to save all who were obedient thereto. Those who had had similar experience to that which he had recently passed through could appreciate the feelings that animated him. Not but what himself and fellow-laborers had met with many kind friends while sojourning among strangers, but on account of the deep-seated prejudice of the people, caused by the lies and slanders published broadcast concerning the Saints, the way of the elders looked sometimes hedged up and dark, but they felt after the Lord for power to break down the barriers of ignorance concerning the Gospel and to remove erroneous views about the Saints and he had given them success, perhaps more than was generally supposed, and in the part where he labored some had been baptized. Himself and companion, in the most unpromising times, took great comfort in going into the woods and calling upon the Lord to sustain them, and they had not failed to receive the comforting whisperings of the still small voice of the Spirit, and they knew that God lived, and that they were engaged in his work, and that he had spoken by the voice of revelation in these latter times. They were sustained as the ancient servants of God were, because they were engaged in promulgating the same principles. When Peter preached Christ and him crucified and the people believed and asked what they should do, he informed them distinctly that they were required to repent of their sins, be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of them, and they would receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, for the promise was unto all. This was the gospel at that time, and it is the gospel to-day that is taught by the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. God was commencing to set up his kingdom never to be destroyed. The speaker bore testimony to the truth of the Latter-day work, saying that he knew of a certainty that the keys and authority of the priesthood had been conferred upon Joseph Smith by the holy angels who held them, and that he in turn had delegated the same to others, who now held and exercised them on the earth. Thousands upon thousands could bear a similar testimony to that borne by himself.

Young men who had been born and reared among the Saints, and who, while at home, might have appeared indifferent concerning the principles of life and salvation, had gone forth in response to appointments into the world, among strangers, traversing through mud, snow, and all sorts of inclement weather, not knowing where they would lie down to sleep at night

nor where they should eat. They did not do this for money, but for the purpose of fulfilling their duty to God and their fellowmen, in delivering to the latter the message of life that was intrusted to them. He had been traveling with one such, and had been pleased to see him treat adverse circumstances with unconcern and in the midst of them thank God he was counted worthy to be associated with this work. No such scenes as these could be witnessed in connection with any other work, and in observing them thinking people have said there must be some strong motive power to cause a result like this.

Elder Romney expressed his belief that there were hundreds and thousands of good, honest people in the United States, that were now ignorant of the gospel, and only needed to hear in order to obey, and that Elders who would go forth as the ancients did, without purse or scrip, relying upon God and the angels, could do a good work yet. There were tens of thousands of people on the earth who had not yet heard the gospel, and, as it had to be preached in all the world for a witness, before the end should come, he considered there was an immense work yet to be performed by the Elders.

The speaker exhorted the Saints to faithfulness, saying their time, talent and means should be held ready for use in the service of the Lord, and concluded by bearing testimony to the work of the Lord and predicting the final triumph of his kingdom.

Elder Orson Pratt followed, delivering an excellent discourse on the fulfillment of numerous prophecies uttered by Joseph Smith, and also the predictions of some of the ancient prophets, relating to the work of the Lord in the latter times.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Aug. 24—

There have been two pretty heavy frosts in Cache valley, occurring on Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week; vines were killed in many places, and corn is touched, though perhaps not materially injured.

Grasshoppers.—These pests seem to be travelling slowly in a southern direction, not many have as yet reached Ogden, and we entertain a hope that they will not do so in great numbers, for we learn that they are directing their course from Willard city to the southwest, and we hope they will land in the Great Salt Lake.

Yesterday, as Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Mound Fort, was hauling hay, he fell from the top of a load, alighting upon his right shoulder on the ground, dislocating the shoulder and fracturing the humerus. The attendance of Drs. P. L. Anderson and A. S. Condon was procured as soon as possible after the accident occurred, who administered chloroform to the suffering patient and replaced the dislocated joint, dressed and bound up the fracture, leaving the patient as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

Yesterday we intimated that perhaps steps would soon be taken to recommence work on the Ogden Iron Works, but did not say upon what the remarks were based. Today we are able to state that Mr. W. C. Tait, who has been absent in the East for some time, engaged, with others, in settling up and arranging the affairs of the old company, returned to Ogden yesterday evening on the Union Pacific train; and we are informed—though not by him personally—that a meeting of the new directory will be called at once, when it is believed that they will make such arrangements as will insure the speedy commencement of operations by the company on such a basis as will guarantee the early completion of the work heretofore begun. In a word, we have reason to hope that ere many weeks smoke will ascend from the furnaces of the Ogden Manufacturing Company's works, thereby bringing a revival to the business of Ogden.

Beaver Enterprise, Aug. 22—

No frost in the valleys yet. The rain storm yesterday was followed by a cold night.

Lake Panguitch.—This very beautiful and useful body of water is situated in the mountains of Iron

county, about seventy-five miles south-east of Beaver. It is a deep, clear lake, full of mountain trout, with a grove of tall pine trees on its banks. The water is as soft as rain water and clear as crystal. The town of Panguitch, on the Sevier, is the nearest settlement to the lake, and it is fifteen miles distant. A few fishermen dwell on its banks during the summer season, and a small band of the Piute Indians frequent it in quest of the trout which it contains in great abundance. For the last few seasons a good many people from Beaver and the mines have visited it for pleasure and recreation. A half dozen small boats are kept on it for fishing purposes, which afford the excursion parties ample sailing facilities. To sum up the advantages of a trip to Lake Panguitch, they are briefly, sailing on one of the handsomest lakes in Utah, fresh trout in abundance, picturesque scenery, pure mountain air and retirement from the haunts of men. It is a grand hermitage. Panguitch is an Indian word meaning fish, hence its name.

Correspondence.

Healthy Country—Abundant Crops—Frosts—Ironclads, etc.

FRANKLIN, Idaho, August 21st, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

Matters and things are very quiet in this city. We have little or nothing to disturb our peaceful lives. We are located at the north end of the old Cache Valley, and now about two miles north of the line dividing Utah and Idaho. It is true that the terminus of the Utah Northern Railroad is at this point, and we have a daily mail, but modern "civilization" has scarcely reached our quiet town, and we are afflicted with but few of its evils. Being a fine country for health, and for fishing and hunting small game, it has this season been the resort of the sportsman, and many a consumptive has found it beneficial to sojourn here for a few days.

The crops in this section have been very abundant, indeed they have been very large all through this valley. It is not nearly all harvested; there is a large breadth of country, containing very many acres of hay and grain, which is not yet cut, but ought to be, yet the farmers are up to their very chins at work, securing their crops.

Last night we were visited with frost, and much of the potato and corn crops have suffered thereby—some will not recover.

But, oh! the ironclads! The infernal pests are here in hundreds of millions; they sweep past a fellow like hailstorms; they cover the ground in some places almost like a garment, while the air is clouded with them. I am thankful, however, to say that they, as yet, have done little or no damage, neither have they begun to lay eggs, but they seem to be getting a good ready. They extend from here many miles south along the line of railway, and seem to be travelling in that direction. I hope they will speedily migrate to parts unknown, and never return.

Yours truly, C.

X. M. M. I. A.—Lively Interest—Organization—Good Health and Good Crops.

MEADOWVILLE, Bear Lake, Rich Co., August 13, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

On Thursday August 3, Elders Hardy and Young held a meeting in this place for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society. After an amount of valuable counsel from these brethren the society was organized with Elder Jonathan Golding Kimball for President, and subsequently Elders Joseph S. Moffatt and Joshua Eldredge as Counselors. They held their first meeting last Sunday afternoon which was well attended by all they young men in the settlement.

There seems to be a livelier interest manifested towards building up the kingdom of God and the duties growing out of that labor in this place than heretofore. It is gratifying to see and feel the spirit of alacrity with which the brethren have taken hold of this labor. Some time previous three of the brethren from the north visited this settlement

and organized the Elders' Quorum and made a call on the Elders for means to help build the temple, which was heartily responded to.

The people here are enjoying good health. Crops look well and all is moving on harmoniously.

JOSEPH GORDON, Secretary.

Baptizing—Preaching—Migrating, Etc.

VIOLA, Richland Co., Wis., August 18th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

Still we are in the land of the living, laboring diligently in the State of Wisconsin, trying to spread the principles of eternal life. The members of our little branch are feeling well and trying to serve the Lord with full purpose of heart and feel to rejoice in the work. We baptized three more a few days ago. They are the only persons of their separate families, and thus it is two of a city and one of a family that shall be gathered in the last days. The honest in heart shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth and enjoy all the blessings in the new and everlasting covenant.

Bro. Miles P. Romney and I have been laboring together ever since last Fall, with the exception of two months. We labored in Michigan one month, then separated, Brother Romney going to Ohio, where he was very successful in baptizing quite a number into the church and he organized a branch.

I went from Michigan to Philadelphia for the purpose of visiting my relatives, my brother joining me soon after my arrival. We did considerable private talking, held no public meetings, attended quite a number of different churches. They have the form, but the power is not there. They have changed the ordinances and broken the everlasting covenant, having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof. I have tried when an opportunity presented itself to visit the different denominations to find out what their doctrine was. It seems to be all faith but no works. Show me your faith without your works and I will show my faith by my works, says the apostle.

Since returning to this State Brother Romney and I have been traveling and holding meetings. Some are interested and believe that "Mormonism" is true, but have not the moral courage to come out and face the world, knowing that we are hated of all nations. The Savior says, Ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake, so we fulfil that part of the Scriptures very well.

Brother Romney will start for home in a few days. I shall remain and bring a small company about the first of October. I expect some to join us in Chicago.

Yours in the gospel of peace. M. H. McALLISTER.

THE INDIAN'S WRONGS AND REVENGES.—Who can blame the Indians? Their natural sense of justice outraged, their rude perceptions of right and wrong driven mad by years of systematic lying and fraud, by "political" Indian agents and Indian "rings," who can wonder that the outraged barbarian should take his revenge and count every white man his natural enemy, and slay him, his wife and children—all who wear the hated color—with the weapons which the white man's "great chiefs" at Washington regularly furnish him?

It is a curious example of the one omnia which always betrays the wrong-doer that a government systematically contriving to rob and outrage this fading race should have forgotten to keep out of its hands the improved weapons for its revenge—should instead have actually armed and supplied the savage, whose rights it proposed to trample on, with weapons from its own arsenals to shoot its soldiers and the settlers. And for the guns that killed Custer and his command we are all paying taxes! One need say no more.—New York Church Journal.

—Emma Janes writes to the Cleveland Herald, "I wonder sometimes how we have any credit at all in Europe, with the whole matter of our currency and public faith at the mercy of an ever-changing horde of new men floated into brief authority on the veering tide of politics each alternate year."