

in the South. He knew not to what extent his labors had been beneficial to others, but he did have the satisfaction of knowing that while absent he had been in the line of his duty. Upon leaving his home in 1894, he went forward to the mission headquarters and was given an assignment to labor in Oklahoma. There he had met with many good-hearted honest people—people who were seeking for the truth, and many of whom were convinced of the Gospel work, when first they heard it. A number of these people were extremely anxious to gather to Utah, but the conditions with which they were surrounded would not warrant a move of that kind. Some of the Saints, however, left their homes in Oklahoma in 1895, and moved southward to settle among the Saints residing in Mexico. A good work was being done in that territory, and the Elders were very zealous in their labors. The people were full of kindness to the Mormon missionaries and the speaker had yet to experience the inconvenience of sleeping out of doors while laboring among them.

Elder Bowring's labors also extended into Arkansas. In this state there is a good field for the spread of the Gospel and the only difficulty the Elders have to contend with, is the sickness generally encountered in the lowly situated districts of the state. The people there are also good and kind to the Elders and treat them with a good degree of respect, showing much hospitality unto them and inviting them to call again whenever they leave.

In Kansas, too, the work is progressing nicely. This state is used as a sort of sanitarium, where the Elders who have labored in the lower districts, can go and recuperate from the bad effects of the climatic conditions of Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas. Kansas offers an excellent field for the spread of the Gospel work, and the constant cry is for more Elders, that they might disseminate the truth when the people were in a condition to receive it and treat it with respect.

The Indian Territory mission as a whole was a good one and offered fields where golden harvests could be reaped through the efforts of the Mormon Elders. Much good had already been done there and much greater was that which yet remained to be done. All that was required was for the young Elders to go forth willingly, at the call of those in authority, trusting in God and he would bless their labors. In conclusion Elder Bowring exhorted the young men of Zion to yield obedience to those in authority. If called on a mission, they should respond cheerfully to that call, for if they did not they missed the golden opportunity of life. God had promised to bless His servants, and His promise had been fulfilled in the past and would be complied with in the future. The Mormon missionaries were being cared for in the nations of the earth and their labors were being crowned with success.

Elder Alvin A. Beesley also a returned missionary from the Indian Territory, was the next speaker. He said he arose to speak with much pleasure feeling that it was his duty to bow in submission to the call of those in authority. His lot while absent had

been cast with the Lamanites in the Indian Territory. There he had experienced much joy and a good work was being done among the red men, whom prophecy had said would become a white and delightful people. He knew that the Gospel was true, that knowledge having come to him through yielding obedience to its principles, and seeking for a testimony. His prayer was that the Saints might remain firm, steadfast and true to the covenants which they had made, that in the end they might receive an exaltation in His kingdom.

Elder Willard Done followed. He felt that the missionary work being done by the Latter-day Saints was one of the most important branches of the Gospel labor. Nearly all the civilized nations and many of those not civilized had been visited by the Mormon Elders, fulfilling in part God's command that His Gospel should be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue and people. An experience in the mission field gave to the young Elders of Zion, a degree of intelligence and ability which no other mode of work could bring about. They went forth into the world unacquainted to a great extent with the doings of the world, but when they returned they were able to tell of what they had seen and heard and to converse fluently and intelligently upon those things which before they had been almost entirely in ignorance of. They also learned to speak foreign languages and gained other knowledge which was of incalculable benefit to them and which helped to enhance the intellectual condition of the Saints generally. Elder Done felt pleased that the young men of Zion were privileged to go to the nations of the earth and he hoped that they would take hold of the opportunities afforded them and study the principles of the Gospel, to the end that they would be able to preach it intelligently to those in darkness.

Choir sang the anthem:

Jerusalem, my glorious home.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder William B. Preston.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 14.—A strange religious fanaticism, finding its motive powers in the preaching of a newspaper, and its badge in the latest copies of the same, actuated the attack made on Wednesday on the Mexican custom house at Nogales, Sonora, just across the line.

It would be useless to explain the outbreak by reference to such motives as mark the lives of sane people. The known facts about the mob are that they one and all had been constantly reading a half-breed newspaper and most of them had been working as cheap section hands in the employ of the Southern Pacific company. They were all sorts—Pima Indians, Mexican peons, Yaquis and Mesquitos. They were not at all plunder in the usual sense, for they neglected to help themselves to the very considerable sum of money in the custom house. Why their hostility was directed against that institution rather than a frontier boarding house is not quite clear, unless that as visible sign of authority it was ex-

asperating and therefore to be destroyed.

It appears that they are all followers of a magnetic healer and prophetess for whom their admiration has grown into worship, and her they have canonized as Santa Teresa de Cabroa, a living saint and wonder worker, as they believe, having been told so by Lasro Aguirre, apostle and newspaper man, who has devoted his organ to sound her praises. The gospel which he has preached was that Santa Teresa was a divine, or at least an inspired leader, delegated from God to free the common people of Mexico and release them from the slavery in which he tells them they are bound. A steady course of reading of this inflammatory variety joined with a season of work on the railroad appears to have exasperated them to the degree that they were ready to follow the way of salvation pointed out by Aguirre, the apostle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Early this morning the truck No. 16, with a crew consisting of Lieut. Hedden and seven firemen, while responding to an alarm collided with a trolley car at the corner of Wolfe avenue and Sycamore streets. The truck was stretched across the street car tracks when the trolley, which was running at full speed, struck it. Every fireman on the truck was injured. John F. Clark was pinned under the wreck and crushed to death, his lungs being perforated by the rung of a ladder. Fred Jackey went under the truck and received a concussion of the spine. He cannot recover.

The motor car was smashed to pieces, but the motorman escaped with but slight injuries. Both the motorman and conductor of the car have been arrested.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Associated Press made inquiries of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, relative to the assertion recently made in the Weekly Sun, that President Paul Krueger of the Transvaal Republic had concluded a treaty with a European power contrary to the convention of 1884, and that Great Britain had asked for explanations. In answer to these inquiries Mr. Chamberlain writes the following:

"The colonial office attaches no importance to the report. It is believed that the treaty will be submitted to us according to agreement."

Continuing its reference to matters in Africa, the Chronicle says that it is learned that the British government has decided not to stop at Khartoum, but to advance eventually with the Egyptian forces to Ladoro Wadela, the object being to effect a junction with the troops from Uganda, thus being in a position to dominate the valley of the Nile, either from the north or the south.

The Chronicle expresses a hope that there is yet time to reconsider so tremendous and so perilous an enterprise.

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 16.—News was received here today from Augustine, Perry county, fourteen miles from a telegraph station, that a terrible and most destructive cyclone swept over that place on Thursday last, leveling everything in its path. Twelve negroes and three white people were killed by a house falling in on them, and ten other persons were more or less