

loss of goods in storage is very heavy, amounting to many thousands of dollars. The wind was blowing hard from the southwest and it was only by prolonged and vigorous efforts that the round house and a long train of cars were saved.

There were several narrow escapes and except for the fact that the clerks, warehouse men and hands had just started to dinner, several lives would doubtless have been lost. The men sitting on the platform were thrown in all directions and it seems a miracle that no one was injured. The railroad company lost all their books and records and had it not been for the heroic efforts of C. W. Sadine, chief clerk, and Fred Savage, warehouseman, the money and tickets would have gone also. In making a second effort to save the records Mr. Savage was blown from the office window by a second blast and was slightly bruised.

The Receiver's Report.

At 10 o'clock July 9th, Judge J. B. Rosborough, Attorneys C. S. Varian, F. S. Richards, Le Grand Young and P. L. Williams, and a few other interested parties, assembled in the small room in the Wasatch building usually occupied by the grand jury. Judge Rosborough is the appointee of the Territorial Supreme Court for special examiner and commissioner to inquire into the report which Mr. Dyer was ordered to make, as receiver in the Church case, and which is published elsewhere in this issue.

It was this examination that caused the assemblage referred to, and after a brief wait, Judge Rosborough began proceedings by reading the order of the court appointing him to office.

Mr. Varian said he represented the government, and as he was pressed with the duties of his office, he desired a postponement till Monday next. Mr. Williams inquired whether evidence was to be taken upon each item of receipts and disbursements, and Mr. Young wanted to know if the examination was to be dragged out to an interminable length, or was it likely to be accomplished within a week.

Judge Rosborough said that he thought it proper for the government to be heard first, and make such inquiries as its representative might deem proper. Then, as examiner, he would carry the investigation farther as he might think necessary, there being several items that should be looked into. He then declared the examination postponed till Monday, July 14th.

From Great Britain.

On July 9th we received a call from Brother Robert F. Neslen, who arrived yesterday from a trip to England, after an absence of three months. He is much improved in health, which was greatly impaired before his departure from home. It was exceedingly precarious for some time after he reached England, but after rambling about the green lanes and on the sea beach in the eastern part of his native land, he took a sudden change

for the better and improved from that time right along.

Brother Neslen met with many old friends, and was everywhere most cordially treated. He traveled a good deal in Great Britain, his entire trip covering nearly 10,000 miles, and did considerable preaching. He found the brethren in the mission field, including President Teasdale and his associates at 42 Islington, in good health and cheerful spirits. Both passages over the Atlantic were made on the *Alaska* of the Guion line. It is one of the best steamers afloat. On the return trip a dense fog was encountered along the coast of Newfoundland, and an uncomfortable closeness to icebergs, which are phenomenally numerous this season. The trip, especially the latter portion of it, was greatly enjoyed, but Brother Neslen remarks that "after all there is no place like home." He speaks well of journalists whom he met in England, who allowed him numerous courtesies. The editor of the *Lowestoft Journal* was specially named in this connection.

The Work in Asia Minor.

The following is an extract from a letter written to Apostle George Teasdale, by Elder Fred. Stauffer, from Tokat, Asia Minor, under date of May 17, 1890:

"Since my letter of April 26th I have been to visit the Saints at Zara. During my stay there of ten days two young men of Sivas, who had been there on business, on hearing of a Mormon Elder being there, hunted me up, and, after a few days' investigation of the first principles of the Gospel, they were baptized. They are well educated in Armenian, Turkish and also considerably in French. They seem to be very enthusiastic and I hope they will do much good in teaching others the principles they have received. They have now a copy of the Book of Mormon in French. There are a few others who are beginning to understand our doctrine is different to that of the Protestants and other American missionaries, for whom they have a great feeling of disrespect, so much so that it is not uncommon for them to express themselves in the following words: 'No, my son has not become a Protestant; thank God that he has commenced drinking instead.' With such a feeling among the people it is hard for missionaries to approach them. About ten days ago in company with Brother Nishon I left Zara en route for Mersivan. We stopped in Sivas, thence we came to this place, where we arrived on the 14th inst. We have taken a room in a khan and expect to stay a few days, as there are some who wish to hear us. Brother Nishon is very diligent and faithful in his labors. The Turks have of late passed strict laws prohibiting any of their subjects from leaving the empire. Many who have attempted to leave have been taken and imprisoned; that was the case with two parties in the Sivas this week.

Hence the idea of having a gathering place in Asia Minor or Palestine is very pleasing to the Saints, because they are all anxious to gather to one place, where they can be more fully instructed in the ways of God."

A Tragic Occurrence.

A fearful tragedy occurred near Adairville, in this county, on the third instant, resulting in the death of David William Savage, a respected citizen.

Mr. Morgan's sheep herd had been kept inconveniently near the village for some days, as is supposed, through a misunderstanding of their orders by the two Mexican herders. Some words had passed on the subject between one of the citizens and the herders some time previously.

On the afternoon of the 3rd, as Brother Savage was engaged in moving his effects to another house in the village, the sheep reached his premises, when, taking his revolver, he started to drive them away. This was the last seen of him alive by his family. The statements afterwards made by the two herders were deemed unreliable, but what appears to have transpired is as follows:

Brother Savage commenced firing his revolver over the sheep to scare them away. Arriving at the place where the herders were, a fight ensued, in which one of the herders was shot in one leg. Brother Savage had evidently been knocked down, as it appeared that he had received four blows with a revolver upon the back of his head, and while lying on his face had been shot through the body. His shirt being woolen, did not show signs of fire, but his underclothing being cotton, was considerably burned.

On the 4th an inquest was held upon the body by Justice of the Peace C. L. Flake, of Snowflake Precinct. The funeral took place the same day.

Brother Savage was firm in the faith of the Gospel. He held the positions of clerk for the Showlow Ward, and alternate member of the High Council of the Stake. He was also Deputy Sheriff of the county. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, July 11, 1849, and was, therefore, nearly forty-one years of age. He leaves a wife and three children.

E. N. H.
SNOWFLAKE, Apache Co., Arizona, July 7th, 1890

A WRITER in the New York *Graphic* directs attention to the indefatigable, courageous and irrepressible characteristics of "Mormon" missionaries, concluding thus: "Brigham Young was a leader among leaders to be able to rally to his standard such an indomitable band of missionaries. If they were engaged in a good cause they would convert even Tammany from the evil of his ways." The world will wake up some day to the fact that "Mormon" missionaries are not only active, enterprising and successful, but that the cause in which they labor is heaven-given and one of the noblest that could engage the energies of men.