

he was going to reveal our folly and prove from the Scriptures that we had been preaching false doctrine among them.

We had friends present, however, and were not to be executed without a trial, therefore terms of debate were agreed upon and we were given our first "say." The proper mode of baptism was the first subject they wished discussed, so after reading a few of the many passages of Scripture proving that true baptisms were performed by immersion and not by sprinkling, he was given an opportunity to answer, but after talking at random for some time, during which he called us some very vile names, he was called to time.

The object of baptism and the God-head were discussed in a similar manner, during which discussion the angered minister raved much like a madman. His anger resulted from his being unable to defend his man made doctrines, for in no place in the Scriptures could he find anything concerning a baptism performed by sprinkling for an outward sign of an inward grace, much less about a God without body, parts or passions. He quoted not a word from the Bible to prove the correctness of his doctrines, but depended almost entirely on the store of vile epithets that seemed ever gurgling up and springing forth for his defense. Under his supervision the debate was opened by prayer, but he became so badly confused later on that he forgot the dismissal prayer entirely.

After all was over we retired, great numbers following us in the roadway complimenting us on our successful presentation of the truth. Soon after our departure from this place the village chiefs convened a council, where they decided to banish their minister, who is, however a man of considerable polish, he having taken an eight years' course in the high school, and import a minister who could successfully defend their religion. This action on their part towards their minister I considered very unfair, for as is well known by every honest reader of the Bible, sectarianism cannot be successfully defended from the pages of this holy book.

The work seems progressing fairly here, ten baptisms having been performed last month.

Elder William Bears is honorably released to return home, and will set sail September 10th. His mission has been a very successful one, he having acquired the language in a short period of time so that he could speak with great fluency. Much as we dislike to see our brother take his departure, we know that he has labored assiduously for upwards of three years sowing, reaping and binding sheaves, therefore we can but say God speed you on your homeward way.

ORLANDO BARRUS.

RETURNED ELDERS.

The NEWS received a pleasant visit Thursday evening from Elder Aronie S. Richardson of Heber City, Wasatch county, Utah, who returned Wednesday from the East Tennessee conference where he has been performing missionary labor for the past year. Elder Richardson left Utah in August 1895, since which time he has labored in the eastern part of Tennessee and the western part of North Carolina. His health was not of the best and

during the greater part of last month was unable to do any traveling and was released on account of his failing health to return home.

Elder Richardson enjoyed his labors greatly and reports the mission and conference in excellent condition. He left Tennessee on August 30, visiting Kansas City on his return home.

The NEWS had a call Friday from Elder H. S. Rasmussen of the Fifteenth ward, this city, who returned early Friday morning from Denmark, where he has been laboring as a missionary. Elder Rasmussen left home September 8, 1894, and passed the whole time of his absence in Denmark promulgating the principles of the Gospel. He reports good treatment at the hands of the people and says that his labors have been crowned with a good degree of success. He returns in splendid health and feels that he has been blessed while away.

In the company with which Elder Rasmussen returned, were nineteen Saints, seventeen of whom were Scandinavian, together with the following homeward bound missionaries: Peter Jensen of Mantua, Box Elder county; Erik Gillen of Murray, Salt Lake county; Elder Meservy of Paris, Idaho, who has been laboring in England; Elder Alston of Clarkston, Cache county, and Elders Michael Sorenson and John Anderson of this city.

Elder Thomas Brimley of the Fifth Ward, this city, gave the NEWS a pleasant call Tuesday afternoon on his return from a mission to the Sandwich Islands. Elder Brimley left his home for the mission field August 12, 1893, and while absent has labored on all of the islands of the Hawaiian group. The missionaries while laboring among the Kanakas, receive very hospitable treatment and meet with much success in disseminating the principles of the Gospel. There are now on the islands fifteen Elders and four sisters from Utah, all of whom are laboring indefatigably for the promulgation of the principles of life and salvation. The Mormons have no opposition to contend with in this field and many of the natives have allied themselves with the Church of Christ. Elder Brimley returns home in good health and strength and while he has highly enjoyed his labors while away, he is pleased to find himself once more in the peaceful valleys of the Rocky mountains.

DEATH OF FRED AUERBACH.

Uncle Fred died at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Wire instructions. Will you wire relatives in Europe?

Such were the sorrowful tidings that came to S. H. Auerbach, of the old and well known firm of Auerbach & Bro., of this city, in the form of a telegraphic message from New York Tuesday evening. It was signed by Max B. Brummer, a nephew of the Messrs. Auerbach, who earlier in the day had wired the first intimation of Mr. Auerbach's illness as follows:

Uncle Fred seriously sick. Best physicians in attendance. No results. Will decide this morning if operation is necessary and wire later. Situation very grave. If operation necessary it may be done tonight. Physicians think there is an obstruction in his abdomen. Have written. MAX B. BRUMMER.

The news came with a suddenness that was overwhelming and spread with the rapidity of a public calamity. Every where and by everybody the sad tidings were discussed with profoundest regret. Friends besieged the firm's place of business and sought a confirmation of the telegraphed report. Few there were who seemed to realize that it was true. On Monday last Mr. Auerbach was seen in New York by Mr. N. A. Ranshoff of this city who returned home last evening. At that time he was in the best of health and spirits and gave no indication of the near approach of death or even the slightest illness. Mr. Ranshoff is believed to have been the last Salt Lake to look upon Mr. Auerbach in mortality.

Telegraphic messages have flashed back and forth between the New York and Salt Lake relatives during the day and night with reference to the disposition of the remains. The latter will be forwarded from New York this evening and the funeral may be held here on Sunday next, though that has not been definitely decided upon. Owing to Mr. Auerbach's extensive acquaintance and numerous public benefactions, some of his friends conceived the idea of obtaining the Tabernacle for holding the funeral in, saying that it was the only structure in the city that would accommodate the vast crowds who would like to attend. But Mr. S. H. Auerbach, brother of the deceased says, as is well known, that the latter was always a quiet and ostentatious man, and that the obsequies therefore will be of a semi-private character—that is as quiet and void of show as is possible to make them under the circumstances.

Fred H. Auerbach was a man among his fellowmen. He was one of the most peaceful, progressive and safely conservative men in the community. In all the affairs of life he was singularly successful, standing in the first ranks of useful citizenship. He was unmarried, a native of Germany and in the sixty-first year of his age. He came to America in 1854 and for four years carried on a business in New York. From there he went to California where he remained until 1864, when he came to Salt Lake and began the accumulation of the big fortune estimated at a million and a half of dollars which he leaves behind. His business career in Utah was an open book and worthy the emulation of men of affairs generally.

He loved the quiet of private life, never sought public office or political recognition, but often, very often refused it. He was elected president of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce early in the present year while on a former visit to New York and over his protest later and was one of the best, indeed the very best supporter of that institution. Said Secretary Colborn today: "He had well defined ideas as to what the chamber should do in the near future to become a power for good in the community. He told me of them just prior to going away and out of his own pocket, the last thing he did was to give \$250 towards defraying expenses. We are overwhelmed with grief as the