

man government, as soon as it has made the arrest of a foreign citizen, must notify his government, and the person is turned over to the care of the consul who will fully protect him in his rights. On the other hand, if one citizen wishes to put in a criminal complaint against a fellow-citizen it is understood he can do so to the consul or minister, who then will take cognizance of the affair in the name of his government and will punish according to the laws of the home government as though the crime had been committed there. This is very good for every citizen here. He has the protection of his home government to a greater degree than in most of the countries. And then, again, in other respects he enjoys many privileges not easily enumerated here.

F. F. HINTZE.

From Samoa.

Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoa,
May 2, 1898.

What a blessed privilege it is to be permitted to partake of the heavenly influence of the Spirit of God! How our bosoms swell with joy and our faces beam with radiant smiles when our souls are in communion with a spirit which emanates from the Lord! And what peace and happiness, what harmony and unison, and what a spirit of brotherly love pervades our midst when dictated by its sweet inspiration—when directed by its holy guidance! Such are a few of our feelings after the glorious spiritual feast that we have had at our conference on this island (Tutuila) which has just drawn to a close.

For some time the Elders and Saints have been eagerly looking forward to the time when we would be permitted to meet together for a few short days and enjoy each other's society, and be taught the word of God as it was spoken by His inspired servants.

As is generally the case, circumstances which we can not control caused some few of the Saints to be absent, but howbeit our meetings were well attended by Saints and also some strangers.

Special mention may be made right here of a party of fourteen Saints, who in company with two Elders, walked a distance of about fifteen miles over a very rough and precipitous road with the rain pouring down in torrents the greater part of the way. Be it also borne in mind that two of the women carried their two-year-old infants the entire journey, while most of the others had a load of clothing strapped on their backs. We make mention of this particular instance as it shows in a way the faith that some of these people have in the Gospel, such acts being worthy of emulation by those who are more enlightened and have every convenience at hand, yet fail to avail themselves of the opportunities that they have of listening to the Apostles of God and others of His inspired servants.

Friday evening found all of the Tutuila Elders congregated in Pago Pago, the appointed place of gathering, anxiously awaiting the arrival of the visiting Elders from Upolu, who finally arrived shortly before midnight. They were Elders Ed. J. Wood, Abinadi Olsen and Jabez W. Dangerfield, and a local Elder—Elesala.

Following is a brief account of conference proceedings:

Saturday, 10 a. m.—Meeting began with the following Elders present: Ed. J. Wood, president, Abinadi Olsen and Jabez W. Dangerfield from Upolu, Jno. F. Conley, H. L. Horne, C. L. Clayton, Archie B. Bennion, Jno. W. Jex and Wm. T. Ogden of Tutuila; also a good attendance of Saints and some strangers. Elder Conley made a few opening remarks and was followed by

Brother Manoa with a few words of admonition. Elder Olsen spoke on Faith. Closing remarks were made by Elder Wood. His text was John XI: 16, "that you should go and bring forth good fruit."

4 p. m.—Elesala was the first speaker, his subject being persecution. He was followed by Elder Bennion on the Holy Ghost. Elder Dangerfield spoke next on the necessity of baptism.

In the evening an Elders' testimony meeting was held.

Sunday, 7:30 a. m.—Church organization was briefly discussed by Elder Clayton. Elder Olsen spoke on faith in the Scriptures and was followed by Elder Wood, who handled the apostasy in a very interesting manner.

10 a. m.—Sunday schools rendered their exercises, which consisted of English songs and recitations, and questions and answers on the following subjects: Faith, repentance and baptism, the Sacrament, and the conversion of Paul. The articles of Faith were also repeated in concert and a review of the past six months given by a student from each school.

1:45 p. m.—General Priesthood meeting was held with an attendance of twenty-four. All bearing the Priesthood bore strong and faithful testimonies to the truth of the Gospel. Our meeting was interesting and instructive and much valuable counsel was given. We were together for about two hours and had a time of rejoicing and one long to be remembered.

4 p. m.—Elders Horne, Dangerfield and Olsen made farewell remarks and spoke with much fluency and power, and it is safe to say that their faithful testimonies will have a lasting effect upon those who heard them. The names of the authorities were sustained by unanimous vote; also those of the local Priesthood.

7:30 p. m.—Elder Conley spoke on mutual love. He was followed by Elder Wood, who continued to discuss the apostasy and restoration. A very large and attentive audience was present as it was noticeable that the attendance gradually increased from one meeting to another and more interest was manifest.

Monday morning, as is our custom, all the Elders met in Sacrament meeting and the quiet and heavenly influence that was with us will ever be remembered. This last and most appropriate meeting is where we got charged with an electrical energy that will be an impetus to work with greater zeal than ever before. The many valuable instructions given were of the kind that sinks into the humble heart and awakens in the seat of desire new resolutions. Blessings were given and received by the laying on of hands and in short we enjoyed ourselves as seldom before.

After meeting a very nicely prepared feast was partaken of, consisting of a variety of Samoan food and fruit. Then all gathered in the meeting house and witnessed the school exercises and distributing of presents to the school children. A little later sports were engaged in, after which Saints and Elders engaged in a general handshaking and turned their faces towards their respective branches.

LEREY CLAYTON, Secretary.

Letter from Palestine.

Jerusalem, May 11, 1898.

Since I last saw Jerusalem, there has been a good deal of improvement on the outside toward the west and north. The Russians have erected large buildings west of Jerusalem for the accommodation of their pilgrims who visit the holy land by the thousands every year. These buildings are known as the Russian buildings. They seem to be very complete and are calculated to meet the requirements of all their pil-

grims whether rich or poor. They have a church well supplied with pictures of Saints and crucifixes, to which these pious people never fail to bow, and cross themselves and often kiss. They look to us to be very devout and God fearing; they at least prove it by saving their money for the purpose of making a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, Nazareth and Bethlehem. Also the consuls of the various nations are now located outside, and a great many Jews who have arrived in later years have located outside. It has made a great difference, so that one would hardly know the good old city.

We are indebted to Mrs. Mountford for a visit to the Russian buildings and elsewhere. This lady has taken especial interest in our welfare. She has been to us a second Lydia, ministering unto us of her means as well as giving us much valuable information. She seems well informed and well known. Her acquaintances seem to be among the best of the land, to a number of whom she introduced us and to whom she had been and seemed to continue to talk about the people of the Lord in the land of America. This has had a good effect. It is so rare to have persons defend our people and have courage to stand up boldly for the truth that one feels strongly to commend the noble act. Surely God will reward all that do good to His work and who have the courage to own and defend His servants among strangers. Mrs. Mountford among other things prepared an Arabian lunch for us in an olive grove. We all partook of stuffed cucumbers, stuffed squashes, i. e. a long cucumber looking squash, mutton and rice served a la Turk, our chairs being the ground, where we were invited to double up a la Turk also. It was Arabic enough, too, and we enjoyed it immensely and had a good feast.

The feast in the olive grove happened on the Jews' feast or visit to the tomb of Simon the Just. Who this Simon was and what he had done I did not learn, but judging of the amount of Jews out, which was many thousands, and of the interest and devotion that some of these deluded people showed, one would think he had been very important. We tried a long time to get an opportunity to enter the tomb but could not, not even by the help of the police. The police have to be out on all such occasions, whether Jewish or Christian, for otherwise they would absolutely murder one another. The sight on the outside was wonderful. Men, women and children crowding and squeezing to gain admittance and could not, the tomb being small. Others being content by standing on the outside and there read the law and cry bitterly. Others in the great throng picnicking and drinking coffee and smoking tobacco. One old lady, a Jewess, who was a bright, up-to-date schemer, had had four barrels of water brought up in close proximity to the tomb expecting to do a rushing business selling the precious fluid. While we were there we did not see her sell any, but she had the hardest job of anybody on the grounds. She had a perfect mob around her. These were mostly Mohammedan hoodlums. They stole her water and teased her while she screamed and stamped and yelled for the police. One of the police came along and instead of scattering the mob tapped her on the head and told her to be still and then walked off. The scene baffles description. People out in all colors and in all manner of dresses, some in fun, some serious; some to see, some to be seen. When we returned in the carriages Mrs. Mountford had provided, we were pleased and grateful for the day out in the suburbs of Jerusalem. Jerusalem is a business place for religion. It