DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY MARCH 27 1909

New Zealand and the Latter-day Work Among the Maoris

UCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 18 -Saints and friends, Maoria and Europeans alike, all what mve been alify to attend, have just experienced a happy gathering on the Wargato, near Huntiy. The morthern annual "hur" or conference con vened at the agent willings, washi, on Pub. E. 6 and L. Great preparation had been made to accommodate at childers. Five numbers proper, nonin write solits, were mattern tim growned brands of t abuta, who is not a monther of the burch, gave one-half this of pulations to beer, and to issues of broad. It is of by the Maorin to have been the st conference hold in the descrip-in meetings were hold in a Margue, ant, 30x70 feer, though and for the curvede. weather was mugnificent, which per-mitted the walls of the tent to t d all around, so those who see ality hear the speakers.

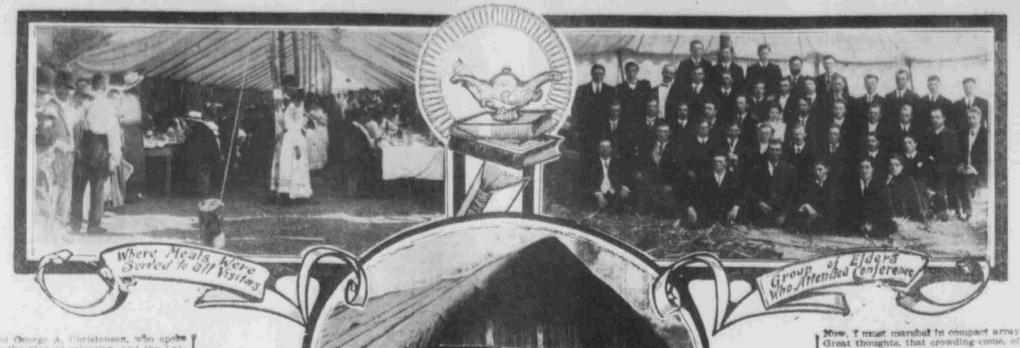
TARING IT EASY.

The Manyis do not use seals in church, but by thereserves down on the user floor. This chieve and R01-pears which were sourced on behavior, especially provided for them. Inter-preters were provided for the benefit of these who could not understand the of these who could not understand the Maori tongue, and interprediations wave reniered as the section continued. Some of the Maori sayings are very withy but the section of will is often lost in the translation. The Moorie are very proficient in quoting Scripture. They can quote by the hour and do ight in showing their ability. One speaker was quoting about six verses sometimes to the translation and inter-pretation sometimes ceases till the Scriptures have been quoted. As of-ready stated, the Maoria while at church are seated upon mats, which and the mats. This makes a very con-fighting place, and the Maori with the mats. This makes a very con-stration to the translation and inter-pretation spin-times ceases the ground and the mats. This makes a very con-stration between the ground and the mats. This makes a very con-fortable reelining place, and the Maori avaits blimes for the opportunity and has a few winks is all he sets as and watch for slumbscers. PROD-POLES IN COMMESION. Mnort tongue, and interpretations wi

PROD-POLES IN COMMISSION.

These deacens are provided with a prod-pole about 15 feet bang, usually of same, and sharpened at one end, with which they gently lift the alunharse to his haunches again. One touch in the short ribs is usually sufficient, but sometimes two or three are necessary. Journotines two or investigated to becausely. One hot aftermoon, haid it been permis-sable. I would gladly have slept mynelf. The preacher was citing Seripture, in fact he is said to have quoted seventy passages during his sermon. The in-terpreter had censed to translate, and the prevention should contain and my eyes actually closed against my will. One of the old-re nearest ms gave up a nudge and said, "Hore comes the me a nudge and said. "Hore comes the dencon," and surve enough the dencon had his eyes fixed on me and was com-ing up with a smile, but in his great disappointment. I looked up at him with a frown, I am told that these officials watch the elders like hawks do young birds, wishing nothing bet-ter than to catch them asleep, and then proceed to awaken them.

FOR SEVENTEEN HOURS FOR SEVENTEEN HOURS In all fourteen meetings were held during the three days mentioned be-sides our additional electrises. On San-day seventeen hours were taken up in helding ten services. Maori and Euro-pean. Sunday afternoor, both Maori and European meetings convene at the same time. The former is usually in the large tent and the latter in the meetingbouse. The European meeting



and George A. Christenson, who spote on the plan of salvation, and the Lat-ter-day Sainte conception of the God-head, successively. The European peo-ple around this district are still quite bitter, ignorantly so, being prejudiced by their remnantly so being prejudiced by their pounds shillings and pence ministers, and this to their shame in the rare of the fact that the labors of the closers are manifest in the progress or the closers are manifest in the progress of the Maoris. The Maori saints are those who own their homes and land and who are living good, progressive lives, and pure, who are atriving to obey the groupel in very deed. This ennut be added with these homesters in other desold of all those belonging to other de-nominations.

"MUSIC HATH CHARMS."

The conference just mentioned was river, opposite and a half rule down the river from Huntiy. The Walknito b a broad, beautiful river and beads o Lake Toupo. It is crossed at Huntis on the county punt. Two pence is charged in the day time for pedestrian and at hight four pence. The events and at hight four pence. The evening was the romantic time for crossing th river, and where the crowd did not excosed may a dozen persona, a rewboat was used instead of the slow clumsy punt. On some of our moon-light trips punt. across the river, Elder Jorgenson would play appropriate tunes on his cor across the river, hair Jorgenson would play appropriate tunes on his cor-net, and more than once this music touched the heart of the boatman and he would land the company free of charge.

LAST WAR AGAINST BRITISH.

The Walkato country is historically popular. The natives who once inhab-ited this section of the country, ances-tors of the present generation, played a complexions part in early New Zea-land history. It may be interesting to relate a few instances of history to im-press better on the mind of the reader what the former-day elders had to contond with during the Col. Gore Browne's administration, as governor of New Zealand. The various tribes in New Zealand. The various tribes In the Walkato country form a united federation and chose Te Where Where a chief of the tribe called Walkato, no their king. The federation then be came known as the Waldates. The forwith a king at their head, was the role with a king at their head, was treated as a hostile movement toward the queen inasmich as the ministry claimed it broke tha treaty of Waltan-gi. The Maoris were not pleased by any means in the policy of the govern-ment under Col Browns because the RI. ment under Col. Browne, because the infinitity was too domineering and treated the nutivos less liberally that

government of the tribes. Time went on and the Maoria chairood unjust leg-islation in respect to the land laws and purchases, and finally refused to let the queen build a road through the Wal-koin country. The road continued to be made, regardless of the remonstrances of the natives, and the latter took tho persistence as a challenge. The war was once more commenced in 1863, and continued until the defeat of the brave Maori garrison at Orakau in 1864. This was the hast great light of the Walka-tos. Other troubles continued, how-ever. The familiar The fanatical priest Hauhau a heathen rights waged war through with heathest rights waged war through all the country, on both European and Mairo. Then came Te dKootl's swar which ended in 1871. Te Kouti was a fugitive until 1883, when an annesty was granted for his pardon. These rebellious scence were always directed against the friendly Maoris as well as toward the settlers. The leaders of this schollows account measured rebellicus movement were usual-brilliant orators, for the Maori is noted for his oratory, therefore always able to get followers. Te Where Whero's son Tawhiao succeeded as king in 1843, before the war broke out. Mahuta the son of Tawhialo is king of the Waikatos even to the present time, and has a seat in the general assembly representing the Waikato Maori district.

During the wars the Maoris lost con-idence in the New Zealand govern-uent, and they have not altogether rgotten past grievances, nor have ney forgotten the battle of Orahau, bere met, women and children per-hed in the storm of the Pa (fort) and and in the storth of the F2 (fort) and nully the few retreating natives were not by the queen's soldiers as they ers trying to clear an open swamp. I 1883 T2 Kood had been ammestied and at this time with the prevailing inditions and feelings of the Maoris, is elders made their appearance upon

government of the tribes. Time went | Gardner met with many hardships in] us heathen country, and for a time yed on the fish he could out h from a river. The work proved successhowever, and soon branches were stabilshed in the district.

2 milling

KING'S SPEECH OF WILCOME.

Today King Mahuta down not belong to any church, but has his own priest (The Tuhunga) and he is favorable to the Latter-day Saluts. At the last conference he made the opening speach and welcomed all to the vil-lage of Maahi His father, as I have said, was the popular chief and king Tawhino, who was the figure head of the Waikatos after the death of Te Tawhino, who was the figure head of the Waikatos after the death of Te Where Where, the trusted friend of the whites. And so, in spite of the early-day suspicion and superstitution of the Maori, and the continued oppo-silion of the various sects of Europ-eans, the work of the gospel his con-tinued to grow. In the Waikato the Maori saints number about 5,000, more helonging to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day saints than to any other church. any other church.

GREAT ORATORS

The Maorie are very interesting. They are religious, benevolent, and inde-pendent, and are usually good public speakers. To illustrate their power of oratory, I produce a poem written by a noted chief, Eangthacata, During Rangihacata's war in 1846, his friend and ally Te Raupuraha, chief of the Neutrice power solved at Paritum and and any is transpirating other of the Ngatitoa, were selzed at Porfruoa and carried to Auckland by a detachment of the queen's troops. Subsequently, however, he was given his freedom agaln.

"RANGIHAEATA'S LAMENT ON THE CAPTURE OF HIS FRIEND RAUPARAHA.

How wert thou shattered by the surge of war! The but the fragment of the wreck

an avenging day.'

the most indifferent.

This is the class of people the de-spised of Israel, our elders, have been patiently confronting in New Zealand since '83.

AUCKLAND HEADQUARTERS.

There is also need work done with European New Zealand. A great in-terest is taken in that direction, greater

r my Renowned Canoe, hat lies all crushed on yonder warship's deck."

and she

Dical

laor

Then he appeals to the tribes of Ngati-toa and Ngati-Raukawa, the an-cestral tribes of Rauparaha (Raha), of whom many were slding with the Pak-cha against Rangihacata;

"Ruha, my chief, my friend,

- Thy lonely journey wend; Stand with thy wrongs before the God
- of Battle's face; Bid him thy foes requite. Ah me! Raukawa's foul desertion and
 - distrac Ah me! The English Ruler's might!

- "Rahal my chief of chiefs! Ascend with all thy griofs Up to the Lord of Peace; there stand before his face; Let him thy fate requite. Ah me! Ton's sad defection and dis-
- grace. Ah mel the English Ruler's might!"

He refers to Rauparaha's folly in dwelling in so exposed a place as Peri-rua, contrary to his own oft-given ad-vice:

One counsel more, the first I gave, Break up thy forces, comrade brave; Scatter them round about the land In many a predatory band. But Porirug's forcest dense

Ah! thou would'st never stir from thenes There, said at thou, lies my best de-

there yet. President Bartiet, July 10, 1903, suc-ceeded in purchasing a small piece of innd in Mt Raskill district, which the Church still holds, but with the growth of the work, the establishment of the press and mission paper, and the swell of business. It was deemed unwise to hulid on this property, This will now be for sale. fence Now, now, of such design ill-starrid, How grievously thou reap'st the full reward."

In the next verse be will revenge the cizure of his friend:

of particular and a start of the very first one a if was decided to take the place Pre-ident Stevensers had suggested. fuly, 1907, negotiations were co-nenced by President Rufus K. Hare Olfficulties were encountered in July. way of increase in price and had desire to sell. However, after rea purchased at 24 pound en street trontiste-provi Queen street troutients provide property was taken. So the came into possession of 75 m inches an Queen street and deep on Esk. After all, ins. purchased two pounds they read than the owners had as three pounds 10 shillings a than the agents wantes. The odd inches obtained gratis

The house has nine room stories high, and commit built of the heat brick and is recaplete with bathroom, ery, and mathemas. The sail is 23x45 feet, brick a had is 23x80 teet, brink an plaster, will seat about 189 It has also a splendid rem ment, in which is the print of the "Messenger" as we baptismal fout. It is situatin years after President Store gested this as the suitable neadquarters, that President neadquarters, that President Hardy was no encrossful in obtaining it is pectally does it appear singular the facts are taken into consideration. Queen street is no doubt to be the leading building street in Auckland The present site is an imposing one over looking the main business district, the whar's and Auckland has. A men confortable and convenient place could not have been obtained. These is nothing surer than that it was he providential assistance. The Church has now been able to build a perman-ent, comfortable home on this desired spot.

L D. S. COLLEGE FOR MAORIE.

than ever before in the mission's his tory. Jan. 20 witnessed the dedication of our new headquarters; Jan. 31, wit Another thing that may be interesting of our new headquarters; Jan, 31, wit-nessed the dedication of our new chapel. The dedicatory prayers were offered by Elder Charles Hardy of Mt, Albert and President Rufus K, Hardy respective-ly. About 45 elders came from the dif-ferent conferences to attend the dif-ferent dedications. Sunday evening, the little chapel with seating accommo-ductions for 160 was filled to its connective. to the reader is the purchase by the Church of 150 across of land in Hawker Bay district. Negotiations were consi-last April by President Rufes K. Hay dy. Upon this land is to be a college for the education and of the young Matoria. The im-pounds or \$1.10, and is the best hand. The elders laboring Hawkes Bay district along Chilled a the little dailed was filled to its capacity. Many strangers were in attendance and much was said that night by President Hardy and some of the elders, that would ne doubt make an impression on Maori saints rendered much acros of oats last year. Elder and Burt are steadily engag some very successful exp-agriculture. A good erop o realized, and carrots, turnin ESTABLISHING HEADQUARTERS. The elders have had several head-quarters. In 1895-6 they occupied one roam in the home of "Grandinother" Gait. Then they moved to Ponsonby Parnell, and into the new Mintuel Life hulding. Finally, Feb. 14, 1903, they removed to 53 Upper Queen street, where they remained until January last, when the new headquarters were en-tered. Through President Stevensen's suggestions, several years ago, the

omatoes, watermelons, co polatoes, sweet corn. popeor dian maize have all successfully been RTOWR.

This is a brief account of what the Church is doing in New Zealand. The elders are feeling encouraged in their work. A more kindly feeling is shown tered. Through President Stevensen's suggestions, several years ago, the present site became conspicuous. He stool on the very ground, now owned by the Church, and said this was the proper place for the building of the New Zesiand headquarters. This was President Stovensen's second unisedon them by the people new than tornery Many have come to recognize the fact that the Mormon people are progre-sive and honest. A number of addresse and lectures have been collying throughout the colony within the last New Zenland headquarters. This was President Stevensen's second mission. Immediately after this, at a con-ference at Uaua. Tologa it was suggested that that place be taken towards securing land for the erection of the leadquarters. The elders present, also Elder Charles Hards of Auceined contributed free. year to various societies, and such has always made favorable impression. The creation of our new headquarter at Auckland along with the prospeak college building at Hawkes Bay hav inclusion building at hawkes hay have met with much favorable comment and had been a source of assistance to in elders. Every elder in New Zealand and the saints also in Aucidand as thankful for what the authorities of The elders present, also Elder Charles Hardy of Auckland, contributed free-by for this purpose and in all £83 (3415) was subscribed. This money with that received from the Elders' Maeri association, through the labors of some of the elders traveling through Salt Lake and adjacent counties, with stereopticon pictures of New Zealand views, was placed in the bank and is there yet. Describert for the leders' method with the subscriber of New Zealand there yet.

interest taken by the elders in the Ner Zealand mission, indeed they have cause to do their duty. I hope that a may nover forget that we have be sent into the world as witnesses of it True and everlasting groupd, that to imay he able when the time come, is return every elder to his own has with joy and thanksgiving, feeling that he is a fellow-laborer with Jesus Chris, GEORGE A. CHERISTENSEN.

WORMOLOGY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

In 1997, Elder Goddard came to New

