

the world, and testifying that the Elders of Israel were preaching no new gospel, but the fulfilment of John's prophecy, Rev. 14. 6, and the restoration of the true Gospel of Christ, through the ministrations of angels in the latter days.

He treated, also, upon the organization of the Church, with Apostles, Prophets, etc., after the ancient order. He concluded by exhorting all the members to be faithful and true to their covenants.

Te Watene Hemi and Renata Te Morehu, presidents of the branches of Te Hora and Whangarae, reported their respective branches, stating that the members were enjoying the spirit of the gospel and magnifying their callings.

Kerehoma Te Kairangi, a visiting Elder from the Manawatu district, also spoke at some length on the fulfilment of prophecy. Hakaraia Hemi delivered an intelligent address on the Book of Mormon, quoting many scriptural passages relating thereto, and also bearing a faithful testimony.

President W. Gardner made a few closing remarks, after which meeting was dismissed with singing, hymn 149.

Prayer by Charles Hippolyte.

In the evening a testimony meeting was held, and twenty-six members spoke very earnestly and testified to their joy in being connected with the true Church of God.

A number of small children spoke at some length, and quoted numerous passages on the principles of the Gospel, thus giving "a reason for the hope within them."

Sunday morning, July 1st, was Fast day, and it was rigidly observed by all the Latter day Saints, even the children refraining from partaking of the morning meal tho' the tables were set for the benefit of outsiders present.

Conference meetings were resumed at 10 a. m. After the usual opening ceremonies three newly baptized members were confirmed, after which President William Gardner occupied the time of meeting. Aided by the Spirit of God, he spoke fluently and interestingly in Maori, for about an hour and a quarter, and dwelt upon the duties of parents to children, the laws of God as taught by inspired men, the restoration of the Gospel in the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, and adduced a large number of Scriptural proofs.

He showed at some length the fulfilment of the prophecy in the gathering of Israel in the latter days, and the building of temples, referring to the great work already performed in the Houses of the Lord in Zion. He exhorted the Maori members to carefully compile and preserve their genealogical records, in order that they might become Saviors on Mount Zion, when permitted to enter the Holy Temples.

Meeting was closed with singing, "We thank Thee O God for a Prophet," in Maori.

Prayer was offered by Elder R. L. Bird.

A sumptuous dinner was spread at the close of the meeting, the European visitors being seated at the first table. All present appeared to enjoy the repast, especially our Maori Saints, to whom fasting is quite a task tho' rigidly observed.

For the benefit of the Europeans present the afternoon meeting was conducted entirely in English, and opened with

singing, "Now let us rejoice," etc. After prayer, the congregation sang our favorite hymn, "O, my Father, Thou that dwellest." Sacrament was administered to the members, after which Elder B. Goddard was called to address the people. He referred to the prejudice existing against the Latter-days Saints, showing that the spirit which crucified the Savior and caused the martyrdom of His apostles also caused the persecutions and misrepresentations of His Saints in the latter-day. He forcibly repudiated the base slanders circulated against "Mormonism," and quoted a number of recent reports from unprejudiced observers.

Elder Goddard then dwelt upon the religious condition of the world, proving the apostasy of the early Christian church, and the necessity of divine revelation in the latter days. He commented upon the restoration of the Gospel with all its gifts, blessings and power, and earnestly testified to the divinity of Joseph Smith's mission. The speaker was listened to with marked attention for an hour and a half.

The meeting was closed with singing, "Lord dismiss us." Prayer by Elder Linford.

A second testimony meeting was held in the evening, which was opened with a brief address by Elder Walter Bunot, who has recently arrived from Zion.

Hoera Te Ruruku, President of Rangitoto branch, reported the condition of his members stating that all of them were magnifying their callings. He also bore his testimony to the work of God established in these days. Sixteen members bore their testimonies, and the Spirit of God was manifested in the midst of the people.

This closed another eventful conference in Maoridom, and another interesting page in the life's history of the Elders from Zion.

Three days later, the latter took their departure for their scenes of labor.

'Twas July 4th—Independence day. There was no opportunity for expressing loyalty to "Fair Columbia," but thoughts and feelings reverted back to the dear old "Mountain home," where amid the noise of the booming cannon, the music of patriotic songs, and the waving of the stars and stripes Utah's sons and daughters were rejoicing in the blessings of peace and prosperity.

Early in the morning—the Elders and Saints bowed before the Throne of grace and expressed their gratitude to the Giver of all good for the blessings of the Gospel, craving His divine protection as they parted.

'Twas an affecting scene as the farewell adieus were exchanged. A boat was held in readiness to convey the parting friends across the bay, where their horses were in waiting. The parting "hongi" was given, and the Saints shed tears of sorrow as their beloved pastors left them.

As the boat paddled across the bay, the natives stood waving their good-byes, shouting farewell greetings, and chanting songs of affection.

May teachers and taught remain firm and steadfast to their covenants until they meet with songs of joy on Heaven's celestial shore.

"PHOENIX."

CANVAS TOWN, New Zealand, July 9th, 1894.

## FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Frank Carpenter, the famous newspaper correspondent, has just returned to the United States after the most remarkable newspaper expedition on record. He has brought with him data to be used in letters which promise to be among the most interesting ever written by him. Mr. Carpenter's letters will continue to appear in the NEWS as heretofore. The gentleman has established news bureaus in all of the leading Asiatic centers and will incorporate in his writing all the latest news from China, Japan and Corea. During the past six months he has traveled more than 25,000 miles, and he brings back with him the notes of a series of wonderful experiences.

Leaving America, he traveled 1,000 miles up and down the Yangtze through the most rebellious regions of the Chinese empire, investigating the army, the forts, and the wonderful gun factories of China. He then went to Tien Tsin and was here entertained by Li Hung Chang, who threw open everything to him. He attended a wonderful Chinese banquet here and took a trip by the new railroad to the Chinese wall in the viceroy's special car. Coming back to Tien Tsin he went by donkey and cart across the country to Peking and spent some time there gathering matter about the emperor, the government and the capital of the Chinese empire. His photographer took some splendid pictures of this part of China.

After a trip to the ruins of North China he returned to Tien Tsin by river, and then went by sea to Korea. He spent a month in the Korean capital, was given an audience by the king and crown prince, and got an insight into the life of the nobility at Corea such as has not been shown to any one else. He investigated the prisons and, in company with soldiers, was shown everything. He took a trip right across the country over the mountain passes to the west coast. Some of the places were so steep that he had to be carried up them by men, and in his tour he almost starved. He looked into the mines and resources of Corea, and has dug out a vast amount of interesting material. It must be remembered that there are no guide-books on these countries, and that the matters about which Mr. Carpenter writes are not described in books of travel. It is only his wonderful letters and his good introductions that enabled him to get the material which he has, and he writes us that it is better than anything he has yet published. He investigated the Korean army with the assistance of General William McE. Dye, the American general who went over there to reorganize it, and with his photographers took pictures of everything.

Only a small amount of this matter has been published, and many of the letters to come were already written by Mr. Carpenter while on the ground. Going to the east coast of Corea, he next took a trip to Russian Siberia to give us a report on the trans-Siberian railroad. He successfully passed the examination of the police in Vladivostok and took a trip over this road, a part of which is now in running order. Coming back to Vladivostok, he got the material for a letter on the