ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

9 to 12

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1891 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

IN SAMOA.

Interesting Conference.—Visiting a Cave—Poisoned by Milk.—Out in a Gale.—Raw for Your Life.

On April 2nd, 1891, the following party—President W. O. Lee, A. Beesley, B. Smoot, H. L. Hamett, and two native teachers, Isaac and Hopo—left Apia, Upolu, bound for Salauta, Savaii, the largest island of the group, to hold conference with the Saints on that Island. We took passage on a small schooner of six tons, owned and manned by Capt. Kinison. We had but a slight wind and did not reach the nearest point of Savaii till about 12 o'clock p.m. We concluded to run in the harbor and wait till daylight before continuing on the journey. We had gone about forty miles and had to go about twenty-five more before reaching our destination. Early in the morning of April 3rd we hauled in the anchor and again set sail. We made several unsuccessful "tacks" before we were able to get outside the opening in the reef that surrounds the harbor. A short time after leaving harbor the wind died out and left us tossing about helplessly under the rays of a tropical sun. The heat was very oppressive. Quite frequently the oars were brought into requisition to keep us from being drifted back in the direction of the dead reef. The day waned away and when darkness came upon us we had only traveled about three miles nearer to our destination. A night breeze sprang up, and when we arose on the morning of April 4th, we were not far from Salauta, our destination, at which place we arrived at about 8 o'clock a. m.

Salauta is a district comprising several villages. We village at which we stopped is called "Sasapalii." We were here welcomed by Bros. E. J. Wood, J. H. Carpenter, Geo. McCune and C. W. Poole. The Saints were also pleased to meet us. Under the management of Bros. Wood and Carpenter the house had been very tastefully decorated with flowers, leaves, etc.

In response to an invitation, we assembled together in the large "village house." This place, too, was nicely decorated. We were here presented with numerous gifts, consisting of two pigs (cooked whole), six taro, two bags of salt beef, two cans of salmon, fifty yams, twenty-three packages of fish, two large flat-eight inch fish, five pigeons, fourteen bunches of bananas, eight pieces of sugar cane, twenty-one pineapples, two fafai, one lobster, ten shell fish and ten cocoanuts. These were termed "gifts of love." You can readily imagine by this array of eatables that we were well fed during our sojourn at Salauta.

On Sunday, April 5th, 1891, at about 8:30 o'clock a. m., we commenced the first conference ever held on the Island of Savaii by our Church, the congregation numbering fifty-four, including infants. The missionaries present were Pres. W. O. Lee, Brothers Wood, Beesley, Smoot, Carpenter, McCune, Poole and Bassett. Pres. E. J. Wood, of the Savaii branch, presided.

The first hymn sung was one composed by President Wood for the occasion, entitled "O le Ronfine ensamas i Savaii." The speakers were Pres. W. O. Lee and Brigham Smoot. At the close of the meeting we had a sacrament meeting. Early in the afternoon a Sunday school meeting was held. After the singing and singing exercises, Brother Wood exhibited some little pictures, and called on the children for an explanation of the same. He also asked them many questions in regard to the subjects represented in the pictures, which they answered quite readily. One very pleasing feature of the Sunday school was the recitation of the Articles of Faith by the children in concert. The rendition of this part of the programme we have never seen excelled at home. Under the direction of Brother J. H. Carpenter some very nice hymns were sung to English tunes. Brothers Wood and Carpenter are to be commended for their energy and tact in bringing these children to the state of excellence that they have attained.

In the afternoon conference again convened, President Wood presiding. The first hymn was one composed for the occasion by Brother Wood. It is entitled "O le a le fetolai i le Faatoi." The speakers on this occasion were Brothers A. Beesley and George McCune.

On the morning of Monday, April 6th, 1891, we went to a river about a mile distant and baptized a native woman Oesee, Brother J. H. Carpenter officiating in the ordinance.

Conference again convened with a congregation of fifty-five people present. We attended to the usual exercises of reading statistical reports, voting to sustain the authorities, both general and local, subscribing to the Articles of Faith, etc. Two of our native brothers, Afoalo and Fuiaiva, were ordained to the office of Teachers. We also confirmed the newly-baptized woman Oesee.

At about 4 o'clock p.m. meeting was again resumed with a congregation of sixty-seven natives present. The speakers were Brothers H. L. Hamett, our native Teacher, Isaac, and President W. O. Lee.

In the evening we enjoyed ourselves with music, vocal and instrumental. The natives were specially pleased with the solos on the xylophone by Brother A. Beesley and those of Brother B. Smoot on the harmonica.

On the morning of Tuesday, April 7, we went down to the river and baptized two native men, Faaoo and Leuluiali. President W. O. Lee officiated in the ordinance.

On Wednesday, April 8, we, in company with some natives, went to visit a cave situated in the vicinity of the village of Samaali, a few miles distant. We secured some lanterns, matches and bunches of cocoanut leaves and set out for the cave. The entrance to the cave was rather forbidding to the eye of the timid, it being only a hole in the earth large enough to admit a man's body. Upon descending into this hole we found ourselves in a large lime-stone cavern about eighteen or twenty feet wide and about ten or twelve feet in height. The sides were perpendicular and composed of lava rock. They were as smooth and even that they appeared to be the handiwork of man.

We followed the cave some distance, when we found the height of the cave to decrease to such an extent that we were compelled to crawl along on hands and feet. This condition of affairs existed but a short time. The cave soon became wider again. The ceiling was adorned with stalactite formations. In many places long, slender rods hung down from the ceiling, presumably the roots of the cocoanut trees shooting down from above and piercing through the solid rock. We noticed some acoustic properties of the cave by singing some stirring tunes.

The picture presented, with lanterns in hand and flaming torches held aloft, casting their ruddy glare upon the forms of the natives, was a veritable one, and one not easily forgotten. We found two passages leading off to the right, but we did not explore them as we kept to the left. Upon nearing the exit we were met by hordes of frightened bats that, startled by our movements, flitted around and often collided themselves against us. We soon succeeded into daylight again and started back through the cocoanut groves for Salauta. We supposed the cave to be about three-quarters of a mile in length. After reaching Salauta we assembled with the people to hold their regular Wednesday meeting.

We spent the evening in the enjoyment of music. On the morning of Thursday, April 9, we parted with the Saints, many of the brethren from "Tafa Suifua" with tearful eyes. We started out for a village call Iva, a walk of about forty miles. The Saints affectionately sent some taro along with us to carry our utensils.

We walked till after dark, when we came to the village of Salafatoli. The rain had set in, but we pressed onward, and being invited by a man to spend the night here, we accepted the hospitality. The boys who were carrying our utensils (we designate our "Talauna," or mosquito netting, is necessary requisite to the enjoyment of sleep in Samoa) had been left far in the rear on the journey, so we had to do as best we could without them. The mosquitoes were very indifferent as to whether we slept or not, and while we were conscious to that end, they faithfully and assiduously followed the precept to "Multiply and be merry."

We arose in the "one man's house" and resumed our journey. We traveled but a few miles when we were overtaken by a native dressed in that the road ahead was not a safe one, and we would be likely to lose it in the darkness. He invited us to go into his house and remain till daylight. We accepted the hospitality proffered, and as he had a large "talauna" or mosquito protector (it was no netting, but heavy cloth of native manufacture) we were able to snatch a few minutes of sleep. The name of the village is Sapapali and the house was the former home of King Malietoa.

We arose with the first light to be lifted his head from the depths of the sea on the horizon, and resumed our journey. We reached "Iva" at about nine o'clock a. m. and found Captain Kinison ready with his schooner to convey us to the Island of Upolu, on the west end of which we were to hold conference.

We left the harbor at 11 o'clock a.m., but the wind failed us and we drifted around all day and night. Morning came and with it a faint breeze, which gently wafted us towards Upolu. The wind freshened up and we found ourselves nearing "Lauli," our destination, by noon.

On Sunday morning, April 12th, we commenced our conference. The missionaries present were President W. O. Lee, E. J. Wood, A. Beesley, B. Smoot, H. L. Hamett and our two native teachers Isaac and Hopo. The speakers were Brothers Wood and Beesley. After the meeting we held Sacrament meeting, at which many of the Saints bore their testimony.

Conference meeting was held in the afternoon with Brothers H. Smoot and Hamett as the speakers.

We held a meeting the next morning at which the usual reports were read, and the authorities sustained. The Articles of Faith were also satisfied in.

In the afternoon Pres. Lee occupied the time. A child was blessed and administered to on account of sickness. It was almost fatally scrofulous through the administration. On the morning of Tuesday, April 14th, we started out on foot for Pagalii, at which place we arrived at about six o'clock p. m., after a long walk of about thirty-five miles. We found the folks at Pagalii pretty well, though they had been quite sick during our absence. Having eaten some bread and milk one morning, Sister Lee and her two children, Lonie and Harry, Sister Merrill, and Sister Ivers were taken violently ill with purging and vomiting. Bro. Merrill, who had taken some of the milk, escaped the sickness and was able to attend to the comfort of the sick ones. The Lord blessed them and they were nearly well by the next day. The man of whom the milk was purchased left hastily over the affair and said his cow must have eaten some poisonous plant.

On Wednesday, April 22nd, the following party, President W. O. Lee, E. J. Wood, A. Beesley, B. Smoot, Wm. Low, H. L. Hamett and our native Teachers Isaac and Hopo left Apia on the schooner "Temple," a small vessel of seven tons, bound for Pagopago harbor on the Islands of Tutuila and Aunuu. At about 10 o'clock a.m. we drew in another and called out of Apia harbor. The regular trade wind was blowing, so we were forced to beat from the start. We made but slow progress until Friday, April 24th, when towards night a good wind sprang up and we sailed along nicely. As night drew near the heavens showed signs of an approaching storm. The whole appearance was attended with alarming clouds. The moon was full and we and soon shed her welcome rays through the rifts in the clouds. Our captain "counted the danger from afar" and as a precaution he ordered the jib sail to be hauled down, and the main and foresail reefed for squalls. The order was promptly executed, and even then we were scarcely under sail when we flew over the water at a rapid pace. Two words suffice to describe the wind increased to forty till we fairly flew over the water like a frightened bird trying to shake its cadaver. The side of our boat cut under the water at every gust. Finally a sudden gust struck us and turned the schooner up on one side. Had it not been for the prompt execution of the captain's hurried command "Strap the sails" we had been surely swamped.

We were now only about five miles distant from Tutuila and, fearful lest we should be dashed against the rocks, the captain ordered the sails up again, and determined to ride out the storm even though we might be driven far out of our course. A rain set in and partly checked the storm though it still blew a strong gale when the rain had ceased. Long ere the first streaks of dawn had appeared, some of us might be seen standing up in the front of the boat clinging to the ropes and straining our peepers eyes to catch a glimpse of land. Just about daylight we sighted land off to the left, and after sailing in that direction for some time we discovered it to be a point of Tutuila, called Feleo. We rounded this point at about nine o'clock a.m. On the side of the island we found the sea in a terrible consumption. The huge waves ran mountain high. One moment we would be raised high, as if on a high mountain peak, and the next buried in a fearful abyss below. Each succeeding wave threatened to bury us into oblivion.

The strain on our boat was very great, and one of the wire guy rods, stretched beyond its utmost tension, snapped like a whip cord. The boat was quickly dropped and, with some difficulty, the mast was soon secured. Thursday, April 9, we parted with the Saints, many of the brethren from "Tafa Suifua" with tearful eyes. We started out for a village call Iva, a walk of about forty miles. The Saints affectionately sent some taro along with us to carry our utensils.

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The strain on our boat was very great, and one of the wire guy rods, stretched beyond its utmost tension, snapped like a whip cord. The boat was quickly dropped and, with some difficulty, the mast was soon secured. At about 4 o'clock p.m. we succeeded in getting to the south side of the island, but only after several long "tacks."

The wind was now no longer "in our head" but "off the side." Our captain threatened to anchor in Pagopago harbor before dark, if he had to go in with the sails under water. He accordingly ordered the sails down, and we dashed along at a rightful rate. The vessel would lean over and roll under the water on one side, not a moment on the crest of a wave, and then dip under on the other side. Of course everything on deck was wet, and being exposed to the fine spray. Had the vessel not been well loaded in the hold, it had certainly turned clear over. We reached Pagopago harbor shortly after sunset.

One unacquainted with the situation of location of the harbor, might easily sail along and pass it entirely to its existence. From the sea it appears to be only an insignificant in the coast line, but upon investigation the harbor is found to run inland from one side of the island to the other. From the outside can not see in or from the inside can one see out. The harbor, with the exception of the entrance, is surrounded by high mountains. Shortly after our arrival, we observed a boat coming towards us. The oarsmen proved to be Brothers Abel, Hicks and Bailey, who had slipped on and hastened to meet us. We were soon ashore and exchanging greetings with Brothers J. J. Bennett and some of the native Saints. The next day, being Sunday, we held the regular Sunday meetings with Brothers Lee and Bennett as speakers in the morning and Brothers Lee, Wood and Bennett in the afternoon.

On the morning of Tuesday, April 28th, we obtained a boat from Mr. Wesley Foster and started out for the east end of Tutuila to hold meeting at that place and also on the Island of Aunuu. The party consisted of President W. O. Lee, E. J. Wood, A. Beesley, B. Smoot, J. J. Bennett, E. A. Bailey, G. E. Abel, Jas. Hicks and three natives, Isaac, Hopo and Vaai. The boat looked badly, and it kept one of us busy the entire time bailing out the water. In some places we had to go between some huge breakers and a rock-bound coast. We reached Aunuu about 4 o'clock p.m., having rowed against a head wind the distance of about ten miles.

The harbor here, if harbor it may be called, was quite rough, the sea being not more than forty or fifty feet distant from the shore. The passage to a long and narrow one and very crooked as it winds around between the rocks. On either side the huge breakers curl over and fall with a deafening crash.

We waited for our chance, and at a given signal we pulled with a will. Our native man, Vaai, stood up in the nose of the boat and called out to the men at the rudder the directions to take. To the right! to the left! to the right! etc., etc. Vaai was armed with a long stick or pole with which he would push the rocks back and then on the other, thus guiding us between them. With each resetting wave the water would rush out through the opening of the rocks, leaving a channel along current that would take us back some distance and sometimes held us stationary despite our efforts to go forward. With outstanding energy we pulled on the oars till we got through and jumped ashore. It was decided that President Lee, Brothers Wood, Bennett, Beesley, Bassett and Isaac walk on a few miles to the village of Afao, while Brothers Beesley, Bailey, Abel, Hicks and some native go over the channel to the Island of Aunuu about a mile distant.

President Lee and party walked along the path a short distance when it led them along the beach a cliff overlooking the sea. From this eminence we waited to see that Brother Beesley and party got out of the reef all right. It required little skill to pilot the boat now as the current carried it out, but it required considerable dexterity and judgment to dodge and avoid the numerous rocks that lay in the passage. As they went out of the opening we could see that they had made a fatal mistake in not bringing out enough to the right. One large wave came before them, but as it did not crash, they rode over it. The occupants of the boat now fully realized the extent of their danger. Young Brother Beesley repeatedly shouted—"row, row for your lives," the natives seemed terrified, refused to row, and made preparation to jump. There was little time for action. A huge breaker arose before them as if by magic power and threw some upon them in its wake, fairly threatening to bury the boat and its living freight into the depths of oblivion.

We were horror-stricken at the sight and stood on the cliff with bated breath expecting momentarily to see them dashed to pieces upon the cruel coral rocks. We believe it was only through the direct interposition of the Lord that they were preserved. With presence of mind Brother Beesley turned the boat a little to the right, for much would have been lost if, as it was, one end of the breakers struck them, they mounted its crest, the boat swerved over on to its side and they were hid from our sight. We were fearfully afraid to look again lest we should not see them, but they rose again as if from the gaping jaws of death, each of three oarsmen pulling on. It was with that strategic skill peculiar to a man when his life is at stake. The vast amount of water that fell upon one of the oars escaped it like a pipe stem. The breaker must have been about fifteen feet high. Another huge wave struck them, but as it had not commenced to break yet, they rode over it. It broke with thundering force upon them. A few more vigorous strokes and they were out of the reach of the cruel breakers and rowing towards the mouth of Aunuu, about a mile distant. We now left our watch tower as it were, and after a walk of about twenty-five minutes we reached the village of Afao and spent the night with Leaiau, one of our Saints.

Next morning, Wednesday, April 29, we walked a few miles further on to the village of Tula, where we obtained permission to hold meeting in the church. Though the congregation was not a numerous one, it was attended very attentively. The speakers were President W. O. Lee and Brother E. J. Wood. After the meeting we baptized the chief of the village, his wife and his son. Their names are Salamon, Siuli and Manoa.

We here then obtained a hold in another village. After we had dined here we all went back to Afao and from there to Aunuu harbor, where we were met by our boat from Aunuu. The sea was not so rough this morning, so we got through the reef by calculating for a course and then rushing through. After traveling about a mile we stopped at Aunuu and exchanged pleasant greetings with the Saints and old friends. After eating a while we were invited to govern in the meeting house of the seven beach. We accepted the invitation and soon reached the house. The house had been very tastefully decorated with leaves of various hues, tools, flowers, sprays, etc.

During the sprinkling of the food we entertained them with some music and some short speeches. The feast was good rare and heartily enjoyed by those who participated. After the feast we were so called on one of our Saints named Manoa. Before we left the house his wife desired to be baptized. She was, accordingly, baptized, Brother A. Beesley officiating in the ordinance. In the evening we held our prayer meeting. Three new converts were confirmed.

On the morning of Thursday, April 30, we assembled to hold conference meeting. At the stand were seated President W. O. Lee, Brothers E. J. Wood, A. Beesley, B. Smoot, J. J. Bennett, E. A. Bailey, Geo. E. Abel, Jas. Hicks, H. L. Hamett, Isaac, Hopo, Leaiala and Manoa.

The speakers on this occasion was President W. O. Lee. We met again in the afternoon with Brothers E. J. Wood and Isaac as speakers. Next morning, Friday, May 1st, we held another meeting. The speakers were Brothers B. Smoot, A. Beesley, Hopo, President Lee and E. J. Wood. The authorities were sustained, the reports read and the Articles of Faith satisfied in by the native members. Leaiala and Manoa, were excommunicated because of adultery.

It was decided that Brother L. A. Bailey remain on labor on Aunuu, while Brother Abel and our native, Isaac, labor at Tula and Afao.

At about 11 o'clock a.m. we launched our boat and at a favorable opportunity rushed over the reef, hoisted the sail and we soon were skimming along nicely over the waves towards Pagopago. We reached Afao at about 4 o'clock p.m. We found a missionary ship in the harbor and after changing our clothing, we rowed out to visit it. It was the "Pitcairn," of San Francisco, and had on board a company of Seventh-day Adventists.

We went aboard and were received very civilly by a Mr. Gates who seemed to be in charge. We learned from him that he and some others among whom was a Mr. Read, were cruising around the South Sea Islands enquiring as to their condition and the practicability of an opening for the establishment of a branch of their church. After conversing with them for some time upon religious topics, we were invited down into the cabin, where we were introduced to the wives of the men and to the governor of Pikaim island and his wife. We were favored with some nice music. They had an organ aboard, and the ladies were asked both to sit performing and singing. We left them at 8 o'clock and then went ashore again. On the morning of Saturday, May 2, 1891, we once more boarded the schooner "Leonie" and set sail for Apia Upolu, about seventy-five miles distant. The wind failed to favor us and we did not reach Apia till about noon of morning, May 4th, 1891. From Apia we walked home to Fagalii, finding all well at home.

H. L. Hamett, Clerk.

Lula (residing in Red Bluff)—I wish you would not address me as affectionately on our envelopes, Bertie.

Bertie—Why, my dear, what do you mean?

Lula—Did you not direct your letter to "Bluffie?"

THE LADY AND THE MIRROR.

Perplexity of a Thief Stopper While Trying to Dodge Her Reflection.

Many jokes—good, bad and indifferent—have been poked at the ladies for their devotion to shopping. Some one once said that a woman has been known to forget her own name while engaged in the fascinating pastime, and the statement has found many believers, always, of course, among the answer sex. Whether all the ladies are equally oblivious to everything as he no more certain, but a happening in a large down town store may be taken as having some bearing on the subject.

The store, which is one of the finest in the city, has a large mirror occupiously covering the west wall, serving the double purpose of amusement and protection by enabling the flow walkers to watch the ever moving crowds. The lady had been examining and pricing fabrics with her back was to a wind, moving from one counter to another, and all the while gradually approaching the rear of the store. At the last counter, after seeing everything that was to be seen, she heaved a sigh of regret and bethought herself of leaving.

And just here the fun occurred. Her mind was busy with the problem of whether shrimp pink or pea green would be a match for her complexion providing she could purchase either, and she was not aware of her proximity to the rear. Rather, she had an idea that she was near the front, and that the large and magnificent mirror was the door. She approached it, and thinking she saw some one coming toward her stepped to one side. Her reflection, of course, did the same. She stepped back. Dido the reflection. Then she got angry.

"Excuse me," she said to the clerk, cutting some peculiar to her sex when they wish to be sarcastic, "are you so fond of dancing that you must indulge in it here? If you let me pass I'll be obliged."

No answer.

"Well," said the now thoroughly aroused woman, "I'm going out, so you'd better stand aside."

Suiting the action to the word, she took one—two—three steps, and landed up against the mirror. A little scream, a blushing woman hurriedly going in the right direction this time, a grateful titter from the customers and clerks, and the comedy was over.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Salaries of Colonial Governors.

The salaries of colonial governors are absurdly high. New Zealand, for instance, staggering under a pile of debt and an accumulation of disaster, will pay Lord Onslow with 47,000 a year. Bermuda, a petty islet with 12,000 partly colored inhabitants, and 2,000 acres under cultivation, pays its £3,000 for the luxury of being ruled by General Newdigate; bankrupt Jamaica subsidizes Sir Henry Norman in the amount of £6,000 per annum; out of its 270,000 of annual revenue Fiji, with its handful of white settlers, pays its governor £3,000 a year, and British Guiana is saddled with a governor at £5,000, a lieutenant governor at £1,500 and an administrative entourage whose collective pay is close upon £20,000 a year, in local revenue being considerably under half a million sterling.—London Tit-Bits.

At present the exports of French silk goods amount to about £20,000,000 francs per annum. England and the United States are the leading purchasers, taking over two-thirds of the whole amount exported. Then come Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Spain, Turkey and Italy in the order mentioned.

The late Lord Granville was a fine specimen of the old school English statesmen who appeared born to rule their countrymen. He was one of the few connecting links that bound the statesmen of the early days of the century to those of the present decade and decadence.

The mean annual temperature of the whole United States, excepting Alaska, is 55 degs. Fahrenheit, and the figures show that the part of the country where this is the actual mean temperature is the center of the greatest density of population.

The erosion of big guns is thought to be largely due to igniting slow burning powder at the base of the charge, whereby the bore receives attrition from the hard unburned portions of the powder.

FOREST DALE.

WE GUARANTEED TO OUR PURchasers, one year ago, that we would give them Rapid Transit Electric Car service. The experience of the past winter has demonstrated that we have the

BEST CAR SERVICE

—IN SALT LAKE CITY.—

Alike undisturbed by summer's heat and winter's storms. We have

SOLD MORE LOTS

Than any other addition Southeast of Liberty Park contains, and still have some of our Choicest Building Spots left.

HOMES TO SUIT ANY PURSE.

We will not knowingly sell to anyone, rich or poor, liable to make undesirable neighbors.

CALL AND SEE OUR PROPERTY.

We have plenty of conveyances as well as the Electric Car, and shall be pleased to show intending purchasers what we have at any time.

GEORGE M. CANNON,

Under Zion's Savings Bank, - - - - Main Street.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31st, 1890, Conformably to the Laws of the State of New York.

ASSETS.

Mortgage Loans	$ 1,000,000.00
Collateral Loans	1,000,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	1,000,000.00
Cash in Office and Banks	1,000,000.00
Premiums in Course of Collection	1,000,000.00
Total Assets	$10,310,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Reserve to Carry Out Policies	$ 1,000,000.00
Other Liabilities	1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Total Liabilities	$10,310,000.00

Assets and Liabilities are the same as in the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of the following:

Hon. H. Harrison, Ex-Pres. U. S.	Hon. Chas. Tracy, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. S. Vanderbilt, Ex-Pres. U. S.	Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany
Hon. W. Windom, Prest. Int. Com.	Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank
Hon. J. Sherman, Sec. Treasury	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce
Hon. D. P. Tyler, Sec'y Navy	Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany
Hon. J. J. Ingalls, Int. Interior	Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank
Hon. H. Hoy, Ex-Prest. Com.	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce
Hon. Russell A. Alger	Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany
Hon. C. S. Fairchild, Treasurer	Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank
Hon. Chauncey Depew	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce

OFFICERS.

Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres.	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce
Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany	Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank
Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce	Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany
Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres.	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce
Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany	Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank
Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce	Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Ex-Minister to Germany
Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, Pres. Mechanics' Nat. Bank	Hon. Chas. Parsons, Ex-Pres. Chamber of Commerce

For Company issue all Forms of Insurance. Claims paid immediately on receipt of proofs of death. No insurance on residence, occupation or travelling. Active Local and General Agents wanted for unassigned Territory in Utah and Idaho. Apply to G. L. Rosser, Supt. of Agencies, care of Deseret Evening News.

FULLER & YOUNG, AGENTS, SALT LAKE CITY.

E. SELLS. J. TUCKER. E. W. SELLS.

SELLS & COMPANY,

Nos. 150 & 152 West, First South Street, Opposite 14th Ward Assembly Rooms,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lumber, Flooring, Lath, Shingles, Pickets

CEDAR POSTS, SASH AND WINDOW WEIGHTS,

DOORS, WINDOWS, TRANSOMS, AND MOULDINGS A SPECIALTY.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS, CALL ON US BEFORE PURCHASING.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 Cts.

WONDERLAND.

SECOND SOUTH STREET, NEXT TO CULLEN HOTEL.

MATTIE LEE PRICE, The Wonder from Georgia.

—WEEK COMMENCING—

SATURDAY, JUNE 20

THAT SUMMA-MAGNETIC MARVEL,

MATTIE ∴ LEE ∴ PRICE,

The Wonder from Georgia.

The Continued Concert of a Dozen New Operas Composed for Marvelous Powers. A PHYSIOLOGICAL PHENOMENON.

She Lifts 600 Pounds Dead Weight

By simply placing her hands against the soles of the shoes and exercising her wonderful power.

SHE WEIGHS BUT 97 POUNDS

She is a Trial of Strength at Niblo's Garden, New York City, last Winter, she Overcame the Combined Strength of John L. Sullivan and William Muldoon.

HER LIKE HAS NEVER BEFORE EXISTED.

DIORAMIC VIEWS!!

Without Exception the Finest Collection of

DISSOLVING ∴ VIEWS,

With Mechanical and Dioramic Effects, Ever Presented to the Public.

2—NEW COMPANIES.—2

SEPARATE STAGE SHOWS.

Ladies' Souvenir Day, Friday, - June 26.

A Handsome Souvenir presented each Lady attending Wonderland.

School Children's Matinee Day, - Saturday, June 27.

Free Seats for Pupils of Public Schools attending Morning or Afternoon Performances.

10c. ADMISSION. 10c.

Shows Go Several. No intermpt characters admitted.

CURIO HALL.