

Elder Romney's labor in this field was very successful. Many converts were made. He remained here for thirteen months and was then called to labor in Waiapu, a district situated in the central part of the country. He was always treated kindly. The missionaries are looked upon as the servants of God. There were not so many converts made in this district, but here the speaker had received a testimony in his soul to the truth of the Gospel as he never before had received it. He had witnessed numerous cases of healing of the sick through the power of God, and he could bear the testimony to the world that God lives and is establishing His work among the children of men.

His last appointment was the district of Wairarapa, in the extreme south of the island. Here are many wealthy Saints who are faithful and help the Elders in various ways. While there he had the privilege of speaking to several Europeans, there being a European branch. Eleven souls were baptized in this place and added to the branch and this was the means of producing a revival or a reformatory movement which caused the speaker to rejoice exceedingly.

He felt glad that he had been permitted to return to the people of God. He hoped that we would all serve the Lord and do His will, that men might see our good works and be led to glorify our Father in Heaven.

Elder Romney concluded by addressing a few remarks to the congregation in the Maori tongue, which he subsequently translated.

ELDER SOUPRA SANDERS

who translated the Book of Mormon into the Maori tongue was next called to the stand. He could add his testimony to those already given as to the blessings to be enjoyed in serving the Lord.

Two years ago he returned from a mission to New Zealand. He had been abundantly blessed in his efforts as a missionary in that country. The hearts of the people had always been turned towards the servants of God, with good feelings. The language is a difficult one, but God assisted His servants in overcoming all difficulties. It is the testimony of the Elders, and it is generally admitted that our missionaries make wonderful progress in their studies. The speaker had been there but two weeks, when he had occasion to baptize some converts, and he could then use their own language in performing the ceremony.

They had given eight months to the work of translating the Book of Mormon and a few more months to the work of revision. This was done with the assistance of Elder Richards from Farmington and native Elders appointed for the work. The natives testify that God helped us to complete this work, whereby they could obtain some knowledge of the history of their forefathers.

The speaker closed by bearing his testimony to the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The choir sang the anthem: "Lord, let Thy blessing at parting be upon us."

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Wm. McLauchlin.

DEATH OF DANIEL ALLEN.

The late Daniel Allen was the son of Daniel and Nancy Stewart Allen. He was born in Whites Town, Oneida county, New York State, December 9, 1804. His parents moved to Chataqua county in the year 1807, and lived there during the war with England in 1812. His father served his country in the war of 1812 as a soldier. He went with the army to Buffalo at the time of its fire. After the war his parents moved into the State of Pennsylvania, Erie county, where they resided for ten years. They then went to Cayuga county, State of Ohio, where they dwelt until their death in 1856.

Brother Daniel Allen was married to his first wife, Mary Ann Morris, on the 6th of October, 1828, in the State of Ohio, Cayuga county, where both embraced the Gospel, having been baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in June 1834, by Elder Joel H. Johnson. Soon after Brother Allen joined the Church he sold his farm in Huntsberg for \$800 and handed over that amount to the Prophet Joseph Smith, to help redeem Zion and purchase lands in Jackson county, according to revelation. In 1836 he moved to Kirtland, bought two city lots, built himself a frame dwelling house and a boot and shoe store, and expended \$1000 in property in Kirtland. He was a shareholder in the Kirtland Bank. He was compelled to sacrifice all this, however, on account of the persecutions which followed, and was driven away by the mob without any means of subsistence for his family. He then removed about fifty miles south of Kirtland, to Savanna, where he obtained work on a canal, receiving as payment fifty cents per day. Out of this sum he had to support his family, and yet saved the means necessary to purchase an old span of mares and an old wagon. In this way he moved his family to Missouri, being determined to gather there with the Saints. He started with S. B. Stoddard and Dr. Mitchell in the spring of 1838, and joined his brother Joseph at Log Creek, five miles south of Far West. He went with his brother Joseph and Brother Isaac Morley to another location. They took up some land three miles north of the town of Far West. The deceased built him a log house and was putting on the roof on the day of the election in Galton, August 8th, 1838. From that time he was under arms until the day they relinquished them in Far West. He was with D. W. Patten when they took the cannon from the mob, also with Seymour Brunson when they were surrounded with Bogart's company on Log Creek, five miles south of Far West. He left Far West on February 6th, 1839, with his wife and three children, in company with his brother Joseph, Isaac Morley and Brother Rossion, and camped out twenty-one nights, when they reached Quincy, Illinois. From there he went to Lima, Illinois, and stayed one year, and moved to Nauvoo April 1st, 1840. Here he lived until April 1st, 1846. During the time he was located in Nauvoo he helped to build the Temple, and paid for a share in the Nauvoo House. From Nauvoo Brother Allen proceeded to Winter Quarters, and as

he left Nauvoo his wife was taken very sick. When he arrived at the head of Soap Creek, on the way to Winter Quarters his wife died from the effects of the persecution. From the time Sister Allen was baptized into the Church she remained a faithful member, and never murmured or complained in all the trials through which she had to pass, for she had a testimony of the truth of the Gospel for herself, and died as she had lived, in full faith of a glorious resurrection with the Saints. Brother Daniel Allen was then left with five children, the youngest being only two months old. He lived at Winter Quarters until the spring of 1848. He was married to Louisa Jane Berry June 22nd, 1847. In the spring of 1848 he moved his family to Kanesville, where they resided till the spring of 1849.

He started with his family to Salt Lake valley on May 15th, 1849, where he arrived September 22nd of the same year. He lived at Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake valley, for eighteen months, then moved to Salt Lake City and lived in the Twelfth ward. There he went into the tannery business with Samuel Mulliner. Brother Daniel Allen tanned the first leather in Utah. After following this business for three years in Salt Lake City, he sold out to Samuel Mulliner. Bro. Allen married his third wife, Sarah Whitney, in Salt Lake City in 1854. He then moved to Mantli, Sanpete county, built another tannery, and followed the business there for one year. He then sold out to Warren Snow, and moved to Pleasant Grove, Utah county, in the fall of 1855, where he built himself another home. In the fall of 1858 he moved to Provo City, where he resided until the fall of 1862, when he was called to the Dixie mission. During the time he lived in Provo he established another tannery in the Fourth ward, and also started a boot, shoe and harness shop in connection with the tannery. He donated liberally toward the building of the Provo Tabernacle and the Fourth ward schoolhouse.

He moved his wife Sarah and family to St. George in the fall of 1862, and built a home there. In 1863 he sold out his property in Provo and started with the other members of his family to St. George. On reaching Parowan, Iron County he met President George A. Smith, who counselled him to remain there and build a tannery. This he did in company with President W. H. Dame in 1864. He followed the business until 1880. He then moved his family to Escalante, Garfield County, where he resided up to the time of his death, January 15, 1892 at the ripe age of eighty-seven years, one month and six days. His wife Sarah died January 3, 1892, at the age of fifty-seven years, eleven months and twenty-eight days. He attended her funeral on the 5th, was present at fast day meeting on the 7th, and preached an excellent sermon. On the morning of the 8th, between 12 and 1 o'clock, he was seized with a severe chill, which confined him to his bed until he passed away. His deathbed was surrounded by a large number of the members of his family.

He was the father of twenty-six children (sixteen sons and ten daughters). He now leaves a wife, seven-