

Union meeting of this Stake recently, and there learned, with regret, that only seventy-five per cent of the children of the Saints in this Stake were enrolled on the Sabbath School records, with an average attendance of this number of only fifty per cent. There was a great work for the visiting Priests and Teachers to awaken interest in the hearts of parents neglectful of sending the children regularly to the Sabbath Schools of the Saints.

ELDER JOHN T. CAINE

spoke for a short time on the issues of the day, and reminded the brethren while differing as to politics, it would be very unbecoming to condescend to personal abuse or to indulge in personal animosities on that account, we should always remember that we are brethren, and that each man is free to hold his individual convictions on these matters as they should.

PRESIDENT A. M. CANNON

counselled the brethren to exhaust every means possible in the Church to collect debts before having recourse to the law for this purpose. He called upon the Bishops to solicit free will offerings from the people to finish the Salt Lake Temple, which was heartily endorsed by unanimous vote of the meeting.

APOSTLE ABRAHAM H. CANNON

endorsed the remarks made by the previous speakers, spoke of the charity mentioned in holy writ, and advised the Saints to cultivate this spirit, reminded the Bishops that it was an imperative duty devolving upon them to visit the widow and orphan and the poor, and minister to them words of comfort and consolation, in addition to providing them with the temporal things of the earth. Kind words were frequently of more value than alms, and it was the duty of every Bishop to become familiar with the condition of every one under his care.

Adjourned until the first Saturday in December, at 11 a.m.

Benediction by Elder Wm. C. Dunbar.

USE HOME MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

The following stirring appeal to the people of Utah, to use home manufactured articles so far as possible, has been issued by the Chamber of Commerce:

With the completion of the Utah sugar works and a number of other, home industries fairly inaugurated this season; not forgetting to mention those which for a number of years have existed in our city and Territory; it is meet and proper to call the attention of the people to the fact, that whenever it is possible to purchase an article made in this Territory, that it should be the pride of every citizen to do so.

Every dollar retained in this Territory, is simply a dollar added to the wealth of the people. As long as that dollar is retained here, it can be kept in circulation, changing from hand to hand innumerable times. It is paid out of labor, from there it passes into the hands of the merchant and is transferred from the merchant to the manufacturer, and again paid out by the manufacturer to the laborer employed; and thus it can continue *ad infinitum*, benefiting everybody to an almost unlimited extent. Once the dollar leaves the borders of the Territory, it goes out as a tribute paid to a great extent, to foreign industry or to foreign capital.

I appeal in particular to the ladies. While man can earn the money, it is to the greatest extent paid out by the ladies for articles consumed in their homes.

It is said that comparisons to a great extent are odious; but while visiting other cities in the East and particularly the city of Denver, it was indeed a pleasure to notice with what pride and satisfaction the ladies of Denver dwelled upon their home industries. In conversation with some of them, the statement was made in the most fervent and enthusiastic manner: "We make it our business to call for everything manufactured in our city, and in this State, and if we find that the merchants are not inclined to furnish home manufactured goods, we go where we can get them."

The World's Columbian Fair is rapidly approaching. Utah should make as fair a showing there as its natural resources and other advantages warrant.

In a few days the Chamber of Commerce will call a meeting of all the manufacturers of this city and of Utah for the purpose of obtaining from them a complete list of everything manufactured here. Every lady will be furnished with one of these lists, and it will rest with them to demonstrate how much interest they take in home industries and how far they will go to help to build up the industries in their own midst, in preference to helping those living far away from us, whose interest in us possibly extends to the extent of the number of dollars they can get out of us annually, and who would discard us in the same manner as a squeezed out lemon is cast away which has ceased to give forth its invigorating juice.

Had it been possible for the people of Nevada, twenty-five years ago, to have passed a law compelling those who took the unbounded wealth from its mountains to devote therefrom one-tenth of the profits annually to the establishment of some home industry, it would today be in the same position in which the people of European mining countries are who, in addition to their mining industries, have other large manufacturing plants supporting the increasing population, and thereby drawing the wealth of other nations to them.

The object lesson which this State furnishes to us should be a study to all who have the interest of this country at heart, and it was with this object in view that the board of directors of the chamber of commerce requested the address of this appeal to the thinking men and women of Utah.

FRED SIMON,
President Chamber of Commerce.
H. V. MELOY, Secretary.

THE SAINTS IN SAMOA.

Editor Deseret News:

By request I herewith give an account of the attempt made by the branch of the Church of Jesus Christ situated on Savai at Fagatuli to attend conference at Fagaili, Upolu, Oct. 6th, 1891. Brother Chas. W. Poole and myself, accompanied by some twenty people, most of whom were members of our faith, left Fagatuli September 25th, and went to Salailua, about seven miles, from which place boats leave for Apia and all parts of Upolu; being located in, I suppose, the most out of the way place in Samoa, and having about sixty miles of water to cover in order to take part in the long anticipated gathering. We started so as to have plenty of time, as we thought, but to our great disappointment we afterwards found we were just one day late for favorable winds. Arriving at Salailua, we found a strong wind blow-

ing; nevertheless we urged our companions to make the attempt to get up the coast to a place where we were desirous of spending Sunday. To reach this we had to follow an iron bound coast twenty-five miles. All Samoans seem to have a dread of this part of our journey; consequently our crew were afraid of the wind being too strong, as it would cause so much sea that we would have to return. So we consented to wait till the morrow (Saturday), and thus we waited until Thursday, October 1st, having tried to get up the coast on the night of September 29th, and returned to Fagatuli, the Saints being unwilling to walk overland some thirty-five miles, where we could have hired a boat and gone to conference without being hindered by the wind. As we were at Salailua on the Sabbath we held morning meeting in a house of a friend of the Saints, but in the afternoon the owner of the house came and informed us that we could not hold services there again, for their minister, the Rev. Dr. Davis of the London Missionary Society, was present with them. This we were aware of, his business being to collect their yearly contributions, and he forbade them to let us use his house on pain of excommunication from their society. We could not credit our friend for such a step, as we had previously met him; so we visited him, and he corroborated the native's statement. We had a long conversation with him, endeavoring to find the cause for such a course towards us; and he, not being able to justify himself any other way, resorted to arguments that I am positive cannot be found anywhere but in the pages of the Salt Lake Tribune. After trying to procure another house we were forced to give up the afternoon meeting. Returning, as before stated, to Fagatuli, we spent Sunday, Oct. 4, with our Saints, and made up for missing conference by partaking of the emblems of our dear Savior.

On the 6th Brother Poole and myself took passage in a trading vessel for Apia, and after two days and nights of beating against a heavy wind we reached our destination, and soon covered the two or three miles' distance from Apia to Fagaili, where we had the pleasure of being greeted by nineteen of our brethren and Sister Lee and her two children. We found them all well and glad to see us, for they were rather anxious to know why we had failed to attend conference. Since our arrival we have had one continual holiday and a time of rejoicing for a Samoan missionary.

I am, your brother in the Gospel of Christ,
Geo. McCune.

FAGAILI, Upolu, Samoa,
October 14, 1891.

GOING TO CONFERENCE IN SAMOA.

About half an hour before sunset on Thursday, September 24th, Elders E. J. Wood and J. H. Carpenter with some thirty-one natives, comprising eight men, eight women and fifteen children, started in a large open boat some thirty-six feet long, from Saleanla, Sarail Islands, bound for Upolu to attend conference at our headquarters at Fagaili. The sea was as smooth as could be, and we started in good spirits, there being no wind we had to take to the oars and gradually dropped down the coast; at about 11:30