

## LETTER NO. 319

from wall and nearly every house in the districts of Kau, and did more or less damage in every part of the island of Kauai. The earthquake was followed by 1 caused a destructive landslide, commonly known as the "Red Eye." An enormous mass of marshy clay was dislodged from the steep slopes of the valley and in a few minutes swept down for a distance of three miles in a stream about half a mile wide and thirty feet deep. The water was so muddy that it took it over an hour and forty minutes for human beings and over five hundred head of cattle to cross it. The day following this earthquake, a tremendous wave, forty or fifty feet high, rolled in upon the coast of Kau, sweeping away the houses and boats, and leveling the beach, and destroying some coconut groves. Over eighty persons perished in a few minutes, and the survivors were obliged to take refuge in the trees. A few miles from the crater of Kilauea several lines of its lava through underground passages were seen to flow in the central part of the island. The crater floor was about a mile long and a few feet deep, and with sloping sides. On the 7th of April, 1877, at 11 o'clock, a violent earthquake again shook the island. The crater of Mauna Loa burst out on the same day, and the lava, which had been flowing down the slope of the mountain, in the land of Kaneohe, at a point 3,500 feet above the sea, began to flow again. The lava fountains, several hundred feet high, and flowed in the sea, a distance of five miles in two hours. This eruption continued for several days, and during the same period several houses and several hundred head of cattle and over a thousand persons perished. The lava soon became impracticable for mules, and the lava fountains were extinguished. On May 10th, 1877, a great earthquake wave was felt all over the island, and the lava fountains, which were flowing, were extinguished.

[illegible]

### SHOEMAKER

Has owned a Shoe Repairing Shop in the Tilling Yard.

Main Street, Opposite Walker House

Some people always have a little, most people sometimes have something, and some people never save anything. The road to comfort lies more in what we save than what we make. Zion's Savings Bank was opened for two purposes. As an investment for those who established it and also as a place in which the people of Utah could safely deposit their money and receive a reasonable interest thereon. It is the Largest and Oldest Savings Bank in Utah, and the confidence reposed in it is attested by the fact that since the bank was instituted, 14,282 savings accounts have been opened. Deposits are received in any sum from \$1 up

Deposits received from parties outside of Salt Lake City carefully attended to