

would not submit to the decree was governed by a Mother-Superior, sister of the President of Chili. She barricaded the doors and would not admit the officers. The doors were broken, however, and she, with 45 inmates, expelled the country. Protestantism is making marked progress.

The great drawback to the country is lack of railroad transportation. There is a system of railroads built and operated by English capital, but it is far from sufficient. One line runs from Monte Video to Paso Toros, 170 miles. Another branch runs from Paso Toros to Paysandu, famous for its canned ox-tongues, and thence to Salto, about 40 miles. The Uruguay Northern runs from Salto to Quareim where it connects with the Great Southern of Brazil. This is a most important branch, and does a great business.

The people live in the most premature style. Even the rich rancheros are contented with the simplest kind of huts. These fellows own miles on miles of land, yet they live like the ancients. Three generations can be met frequently living under the same roof, and eating at the same table. They cannot be persuaded to divide lands, or to sell them, or even let them. But a law compelling the subdivision of lands among heirs has been recently passed by the Legislature.

The Constitution of Uruguay is modeled after that of our United States. The President is supposed to be elected every four years, but like most of the politicians all the world over, the party in power wants to keep in power, elected or not.

At present, however, the outlook in Uruguay is bright and promising. Trade and commerce are being developed, and the Government is inviting, and even helping, European immigration.

CONFERENCE ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

In our semi-annual conference convened on the 4th, 5th and 6th of April, the minds of the servants of God laboring in this part of His vineyard were again set at rest on hearing the manifold testimonies in favor of God's cause as revealed to Joseph Smith in this last dispensation. A fair representation of the various islands and branches, also the spirit of the Lord manifested from time to time in behalf of this down-trodden and benighted people, and one hundred and eighty-seven proselytes added to the fold of Christ in the last six months are evidences sufficient that God, in His infinite wisdom desires the everlasting Gospel to be encouraged and taught on these islands. There were present fourteen Elders from Utah on the stand.

On Monday, the 6th inst., the names of the general authorities of the Church

were read to the conference and were sustained.

The local authorities appointed and sustained are as follows:

W. E. Pack, president of the Hawaiian mission, with all the foreign Elders working here as his supporters.

J. B. Hawks, president of the island of Kauai.

Brigham Johnson, president of the island of Oahu and branch of Honolulu, with Jos. J. Johnson assistant.

S. S. Hammond, president of the island of Maui, with Irvin Fisher assistant.

W. A. Allen, president of the northern and eastern portion of the island of Hawaii, including the districts of Kohala, Hamakua and Hilo, with Albert Davis assistant.

M. F. Eakle, president of the southern and western part of the island of Hawaii, comprising the districts of Kau, Kona and Runa, with Jno. T. Giles, assistant.

Thirteen native Elders were called to act under the direction of the above presiding officers.

Jno. Brown, president of Laie branch; Jos. Thurber and J. M. Horne, counselors.

C. D. Harding, clerk and recorder of Laie branch.

Samuel Lua (a native Hawaiian), choir leader.

Moki Nakua, president of Laie Sunday school; S. B. Nainoa and Samuel Lua, counselors.

Hlapoole, president of the M. I. A. of Laie, Kahlona and Kanikapu, counselors.

Kapo, president of the Relief Society of Laie; Kal and Nawaalolo, counselors.

C. D. Harding, general Church recorder and clerk of conference.

Jos. Thurber, engineer and blacksmith; Jno. J. Johnson, sugar boiler; Jno. Brown, store-keeper and book-keeper; C. D. Harding, school teacher.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

This was well attended. The representatives of the Sunday schools reported some branches full of animation, while others were negligent and careless. The many selections rendered by members, from the several islands, made it an enjoyable time. Officers elected for the ensuing term were: Brigham Johnson, president; Jno. J. Johnson and Jno. T. Giles, counselors.

M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

What was said concerning Sunday school conference might be reiterated of the M. I. A. conference. The obligations imposed upon officers and members were defined in the presence of all concerned; also the best mode of procedure was made apparent. Officers for the ensuing year are: W. H. Allen, president; J. M. Horne and Albert Davis, counselors.

RELIEF SOCIETIES.

Although this class is the more gentle, the traveling missionaries inform us that they are the liveliest of the two sexes in striving to waken the people to a realization of their duties. The congregation appeared to be much interested while the delegates were reporting their branches. Organization was sustained as follows: Selena Carpenter, president; five foreign and two native sisters, counselors.

Much affection is exercised by the

Hawaiians, especially if they have been separated from each other a few months.

Some time back sickness was prevalent at headquarters which affected a majority of our foreign elders; but thank God it has taken its flight. The Saints in general are blessed with good health at the present time.

Your brother in the truth,

C. D. HARDING.

LAIE, Oahu, April 14, 1891.

THE KRAMER WILL DECISION.

In the case of the Kramer will contest, Judge Barch delivered the following important opinion, in the Probate court Friday, May 1st:

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake

In the Probate court in and for Salt Lake county. In the matter of the estate of Samuel Kramer, deceased.

In this case Sherman Kramer, brother of deceased, filed a petition on the 3rd day of March, 1891, for the probate of a certain document purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel Kramer, deceased, and after setting out the usual jurisdictional facts, alleges that the value and character of the property of the decedent are as follows: "Four certificates of life policies in the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association of Chicago, numbered, designated and valued as follows, viz." Giving the aggregate value at \$10,000. Petitioner further alleges "that the estate and effects, for or in respect of which the probate of the will hereinafter mentioned is hereinafter applied for does not exceed the sum of \$10,000;" that deceased left a will bearing date of the 4th day of November, 1890; that petitioner believes same to be the last will and testament of the deceased; that Dr. I. E. Cohn is named executor therein; that the subscribing witnesses to said will are Monheim Schwartz and Samuel Jacobson; that the next of kin and devisees and heirs-at-law of the testator are Esther Kramer, aged three and one-half years, residing at Salt Lake City, Utah; and Zernach Kramer, aged fifty-four years; Fredericka Kramer, aged forty-five years; Herman Kramer, aged twenty-seven; Solomon Kramer, aged twenty; Leopold Kramer, aged fourteen years, all residing at Sessmacken Kurland, Russia; Sherman Kramer, the petitioner, aged twenty-three and one-half years, residing in Utah; that at the time of the execution of said will the testator was of the age of twenty-eight and one-half years, of sound and disposing mind, and not acting under restraint, duress, menace, fraud, or undue influence, or fraudulent misrepresentations, and in every respect competent, by last will, to dispose of his estate; that Alice J. Kramer is the widow of said deceased and is aged twenty-four years, and resides in Salt Lake City.

On the 7th day of March, 1891, Alice J. Kramer, widow, as aforesaid, filed a petition contesting the admission to probate of the said will, and assigned the following grounds:

"1. That the said alleged will was not signed and executed by the said Samuel Kramer, deceased.

"2. That at the time the said alleged will is claimed to have been executed the said Samuel Kramer was not of sound or disposing mind, and was not competent to dispose of his property.

"3. That at the time the alleged will is claimed to have been executed the said Samuel Kramer was acting under undue influence, fraud, and fraudulent misrepresentations of Sherman Kramer, Samuel Jacobson and I. E. Cohn."

Section 2647, Vol. 2, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, provides that "Every person