

an appropriate and spirited speech which was well received by all present. After this there was singing by missionaries and Maori, a recitation by Elder Jex, mouth organ music by Elder Best and other interesting numbers. At noon 270 persons sat down to eat Christmas dinner, the chief and his wife being given the seats of honor at the head of the missionaries table, which had been moved down from the private dwelling when we had previously taken our meals to the centre of the meeting house. The tables were spread with the best food the Wairarapa village afforded, and the decorations with natural and artificial flowers were very fine. Four of the best looking Maori girls, all daughters of chiefs, waited on the missionaries table, while half a dozen men did similar service at the larger table where the natives ate. These waiters were all dressed for the occasion, and decorated with tissue paper trimmings of many colors. The chief seemed fully to enjoy the honor bestowed upon him as master of ceremonies. It is worthy of note that while the morning exercises were going on two special messengers were dispatched for him to come over to the meeting that was being held in the smaller meeting house where a Church of England minister was holding forth and was administering the sacrament, of which they wanted the chief to partake; but he sent word back that he was busily engaged where he was and could not come; and when the second messenger arrived he felt really annoyed and answered the messenger in tones that could not be misunderstood. The sectarian minister who evidently had come for the purpose of drawing as many of the natives off from our conference as possible, returned in disgust, without even seeing or speaking to the chief. A marriage ceremony had also been contemplated in which the young resident Maori minister and a native girl from Te Oreore should have been the contracting parties; but though the minister came fully prepared to solemnize the marriage, he was informed that it had been decided to postpone the ceremony a little longer. This annoyed the visiting minister, who demanded a reason, as he had been led to understand that everything was ready. But as he was not answered in a way to please him, he got riled in his feelings and in a fit of passion exclaimed: "I know the reason; it is because these Mormons are here." The chief's wife, with whom the conversation took place, then frankly acknowledged that he had guessed right—that he had named the reason. It is evident that the man did not realize his position just then, in having to play second fiddle to Mormons.

In the afternoon the scene of activity was transferred to the adjoining green when nearly all the people in the village and the visitors—perhaps upwards of one hundred—assembled to witness the sports. A most excellent program was carried out, in which the young Elders from Zion took an active and leading part. The exercises consisted of racing, jumping, throwing heavy weights, diving in a tub for coins by children, playing ball, etc., etc. The natives were elated and entered into the games with the spirit of them, determined to thoroughly enjoy themselves, which they did. Not a frown was seen on anybodys face, not a harsh word heard, and

not a drop of intoxicants taken, so far as we could see. And when finally the darkness of the night, necessarily put an end to the interesting proceedings all the natives seemed to be unanimous in the opinion that Papawa had never seen such a pleasant and happy day before. On all former occasions when the people had gathered to enjoy Christmas games, there has always been drinking, jarrings and contentions to a greater or less extent.

After supper and evening prayer, a long "poroporo aki" (farewell greeting) meeting was held, at which all the speakers—and there was many of them—uttered words of praise regarding the very interesting conference and Christmas proceedings which all hearts had been made to rejoice. Even a Church of England Maori minister had come from a neighboring village to attend the meeting clad in the white ministerial robes of his church he praised the Mormons for what they had done, and were now doing among the Maori people. He believed they were teaching the people true doctrines, and felt endorse their labors. He had learned on this particular occasion that the Mormons did not do things by halves; but that when they took a matter in hand, they would carry it through to a successful termination; and that they were earnest and sincere in their undertakings. After witnessing some of the young Maoris go through the movements of a native "haki" (dance) in the large kitchen adjoining the dining hall and meeting house, we Elders retired to our quarters, feeling grateful to the Lord for the success of our labors in Papawai, and the good impressions which had been made upon the people. Considering that the conference was held in a village, which contains only a few members of the Church, and that we Elders were the guests of friends only and not members, we had double reason to feel pleased with the apparent good results of our visit.

ANDREW JENSON.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, December 27th, 1895.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Crops in Croyden are very backward on account of severe weather.

Messrs. B. H. Tolman and Bruce Grant have located onyx beds a few miles east of Honeyville, Box Elder county.

The Coalville Times says that between 20,000 and 30,000 sheep perished in the recent snowstorm near and around Wamatch, Summit county.

The people of south Kamas have been having a serious time with the dogs. Some of the people own sheep and the dogs of the neighborhood have been doing some damage. They do not kill the sheep but eat the top of the head off down to the eyes.

Tooele Transcript: Last Wednesday the surveyors employed by the new railroad returned from Ruess Valley to Garfield, where, we understand, they began cross-sectioning. The route will be around by Bryan's place, thence up the bench through Lake View, and from there to Tooele, with depot, etc., on John Tate's property. It now seems to be a sure thing that the railroad will come this way, although we have re-

ceived no positive information to that effect.

Payson Globe, May 2. — Hyrum Lemmon received a very bad kick from a horse Thursday morning while attempting to bridle the animal. The horse's hoof struck him in the short ribs inflicting very painful injuries; however, they are not considered dangerous. A watch he was wearing was smashed into smithereens. While George Mattison was lathing John Douglass's new house Tuesday the plank on which he was standing broke and let him fall to the floor a distance of about six feet. He struck on his side and was severely injured internally. He was carried into the residence of Mrs. Dean near by and Dr. Tilson was called. He bled internally and suffered much pain although his injuries are not considered to be very dangerous.

Mt. Pleasant Pyramid: Gilbert Brockstrom, who has been out on the desert all winter with J. C. Madsen's sheep, came home this week for a short stay. He reports that up to the time of the snow storm a couple of weeks ago sheep had passed the best winter season for a number of years. The storm, however, proved quite disastrous to several herds of sheep which had just been sheared. After shearing they were being worked north and several bands were struck by the storm. The sheep were easily chilled, and made no effort to rally, and as a consequence something like 2,000 head froze to death between Gunnison and the southern limit of the storm, one band losing as high as 700. Those which were not sheared were all right.

St. George Union: We visited the shop of Mr. S. L. Adams for the purpose of viewing (in connection with others,) the finished pick, made for ceremonial purposes, to be used in breaking the ground for the railroad which is to run through this county; and we must say that it is a fine specimen of workmanship and also of three elements that abound in this county. Mr. Adams found the mine, mined the ore and smelted the same and produced the copper pick. The imitation steel points are made of silver, made at the Woolley, Lund and Judd mill, at Silver Reef. Each point contains the same amount of silver that is contained in an American dollar. The body is made of the best bullion copper, being ninety-three per cent fine, from the first running from the rock. The handle is made from a native ash tree, and a first class specimen of ash, as its grain shows, and is as fine as eastern second growth ash. The handle, pick and points are the work of one man, and they certainly do credit to both man and county. The object of the pick is to show that copper abounds in this region, and that with a railroad and cheap transportation we could soon be one of the most prosperous counties in the state; but for want of transportation facilities tens of thousands of tons of copper, silver, lead and iron ore are lying dormant that might be utilized. We trust that ere long the projectors of the new line will announce the hour when the said pick shall rise and fall, to the completion of its origin, after which it may be hung up and grace the walls of the chief depot, in Salt Lake City, State of Utah.