ON CORAL ISLANDS.

People Whose Home is Barely Above the Ocean Level.

IT IS THE LAND OF COCOANUTS.

A Salt Lake Boy Writes Interestingly to His Relatives and Friends.

TUTUAMA, TUTUILA, June 18, 1893.—Perhaps you would like to learn of the progress the Elders are making among this remnant of the house of Israel, and also the character of the country and the customs of its inhabitants.

When I first received my call here I felt rather discouraged, but realizing that I had been chosen by those possessing the highest authority under the Almighty upon the earth, I heartily responded, knowing that God used the weak things of the earth to battle against the powerful, and that if I put my trust in Him and did my part faithfully He could make my mission a successful one.

Tutuila is as pretty a spot as one would wish to gaze upon. Pago-pago magnificent harbor, which is surrounded by a coral reef, is a safe anchoring place for the sea's largest vessels, and is calm when the ocean's billows are raging in their greatest fury. The island is of volcanic formation, like its companions in the Samoan group. I think the highest peak aspires to an elevation of some 3,000 feet above the great Pacific's level. The mountains and hillsides are clothed with shrubbery and grasses, very different to the snow-capped peaks of Utah, while the valleys are bedecked with cocoa-nut trees and abound with such fruits as the orange, banana, lemon, lime, fig, pineapple, cocoa-nut, guava, etc., and many beautiful flowers and ferns. It is a beautiful place, so far as appearances goes, but "beauty is only skin deep." The inhabitants are sinful, the climate is hot, being located in a tropical region, and the customs and habits of the people in their great idolatry are not of the refined character. They are a smiling set, as a rule, and a more indolent people I have never met. When I arrived here I found little to encourage me. The English speaking people discouraged us, the officers of the day worried us, besides circulating false reports of our actions and intentions, while the clergy of the inhabitants were of the most immoral character. I now write of the people of Pago-pago as my first impressions.

To render our prospect on arriving still more discouraging, we were informed Mormon missionaries, so that our undertaking seemed more formidable than before. Our prayers were continually ascending to the Almighty to send some one to our rescue, and after a considerable delay we were cheered by the arrival of President James S. Brown and his son Lorenzo.

Although we were called to labor on the Society Islands, the president thought it would be better for two of us to spend our time among the inhabitants of the Tutuila group. These are sometimes called the Lower Archipelago islands. As a result, Brother C. S. Larsen and I were chosen to come to this section of the vineyard, which lies some two hundred miles south of Papeete.

Unlike Tahiti, these islands are of coral formation, some reaching an elevation of twenty feet, while the most of them stand on a level with the sea, at their greatest altitude. Consequently around here, the earth not being adapted to the growth of other fruit.

Situated in the center of each island is a large lagoon, where the people make their living by diving for the valuable pearl shell which is secreted within this animal-made locks. Another pursuit is the making of oil from the cocoanut. The nut when ripe is opened and the meat dried. Thousands of tons are annually shipped to San Francisco, where the flavor of boat soap is manufactured from the oil. The natives of this group are of a darker cast than are those of Papeete, but I find some of them in morality and good works. Some of their customs and actions might be patterned after by the whites with profit.

On Sunday at home we always expect the best of meals. How different here. Your mouths are cold, being prepared the day previous. The women folks don't stay home, but go to church, so do the men. Since my arrival here Tutuila has been my abiding place. There are four missionaries in this group—Brothers Dunton, Jones and Larsen, and myself. Within the last six weeks we have baptized seven and blessed one child. There are some four hundred "Mormons" on these islands. The Josephites have quite a band of followers. There were all members of our Church at one time, but have been led astray by one Timase Smith, an apostle of their creed.

Mr. Moquist is a hard-case; he is wealthy and treats us with all the kindness we could expect from a father. We have been staying here for six weeks with him, and he will take no pay from us. He goes to our meetings regularly and has charge of the work of building the "Mormon" meeting house, which is 60 by 30 feet, and is to be sixteen feet high. This is a fine edifice for a people like these to attempt to compete to some number, but I think they will do it. We have had the best of food obtainable in this section of the country, and hope we will never fare worse. After this my letters will be short and few. My stay we leave here for Fakaava, where we anticipate attending conference. After this Brother Dunton and myself will go to Aua.

On Sunday, the 28th of May, I married my first couple. Brother Larsen baptized them after they were twelve years old. They were then married. The people here are very good to us, treating us better than I expected. They will not let a missionary urge he need to work if there be any way of supporting him. Mr. Moquist is generally kind, doing all in his power to make us comfortable, and this is a great deal, for he has the money and influence to keep us in our labors more than any other person here. My faith relied so far has been in teaching the people to sing. I am thankful on I that God has blessed me with a powerful voice, but how much more thankful would I be if I did not have to use it with the native language and the understanding of the Scriptures. My faith and trust are in Him. This place where I am is very small, there are very few people here, and they seem to be mostly Jews. It is a big exchange that the Zoos, because these men who are working on our chain is a profit of a dollar and thirty cents, etc. Would I be glad to see an occasional of the day who are either of an set of heathens like that? I have been on this island a month now and have not seen a Spaniard or a Chinaman since yet.

Last Sunday Brother Dunton delivered a lengthy and logical first person, a sermon with and two choruses. Mr. Moquist's wife gave us a five-course take for the other day. Brother Dunton's description of her other tribute is all very pleasing, but I am go to close up and state in the Samoan performs manual labor as well as the men. The other day I saw one in three sowing with a rake on her shoulder, to the meeting house. Although we have not seen every building in Pago-pago of the same material. There is no time Samoan hut; a wealthy woman works like a mule in your one.

The natives come to the house every night and we take up with them with Holy Ghost, after which we retire and arise in the morning between five and six. It is a wonder to be any longer.

TUTUAMA, TUTUILA, July 8, 1893.—On Monday, July 3rd, we were surprised by a letter from Elder Jones, which contained, was to be sent on the 4th of July. The people come from all around the island of "Tutuama" to see us off. I think there were some two hundred. Many of them were attending church. It touched my heart to see how these people love their missionaries. Well, at 3:15 prayer was been offered and Brother Dunton had made a few remarks, and we were seated upon the boat just going out of the passage. In about half an hour I was sick, worse than ever I had been before. The wind was blowing hard and the rain descending in torrents. I was leaning over the boat's side, feeling ill. I didn't sleep enough to go to the cabin, so I lay upon the deck and got as wet as possible. Sick twenty-two times in one day will make the strongest of men feel faint. We landed safe at 10 for the Elder July 4—not memorable day—in good spirits and thankful for our safety.

On Thursday conference was commenced, and we enjoyed ourselves. On Friday I was called upon to deliver my say. Brother Dunton said he would translate, so I began, but instead of speaking to Samoan, my remarks was in native, to the amazement of natives. I astonished the whole congregation, but myself the most. On a subsequent day I hope to sell in the native more than to the Lord. Has not my Father given me His Holy Spirit my mission would have been lame. Brother Saughter is here and will shortly leave for Tutuila. He speaks the native best, Brother Larsen spoke in conference in English, Brother Dunton translating for him. In the morning early we leave this place for Aua.

To render our prospect on arriving still more discouraging, we were informed Mormon missionaries, so that our undertaking seemed more formidable than before. Our prayers were continually ascending to the Almighty to send some one to our rescue, and after a considerable delay we were cheered by the arrival of President James S. Brown and his son Lorenzo.

Although we were called to labor on the Society Islands, the president thought it would be better for two of us to spend our time among the inhabitants of the Tutuila group. These are sometimes called the Lower Archipelago islands. As a result, Brother C. S. Larsen and I were chosen to come to this section of the vineyard, which lies some two hundred miles south of Papeete.

Unlike Tahiti, these islands are of coral formation, some reaching an elevation of twenty feet, while the most of them stand on a level with the sea at their greatest altitude. Consequently around here, the earth not being adapted to the growth of other fruit.

Situated in the center of each island is a large lagoon, where the people make their living by diving for the valuable pearl shell which is secreted within this animal-made locks. Another pursuit is the making of oil from the cocoanut. The nut when ripe is opened and the meat dried. Thousands of tons are annually shipped to San Francisco, where the flavor of boat soap is manufactured from the oil. The natives of this group are of a darker cast than are those of Papeete, but I find some of them in morality and good works. Some of their customs and actions might be patterned after by the whites with profit.

On Sunday at home we always expect the best of meals. How different here. Your mouths are cold, being prepared the day previous. The women folks don't stay home, but go to church, so do the men. Since my arrival here Tutuila has been my abiding place. There are four missionaries in this group—Brothers Dunton, Jones and Larsen, and myself. Within the last six weeks we have baptized seven and blessed one child. There are some four hundred "Mormons" on these islands. The Josephites have quite a band of followers. These were all members of our Church at one time, but have been led astray by one Timase Smith, an apostle of their creed.

Mr. Moquist is a hard-case; he is wealthy and treats us with all the kindness we could expect from a father. We have been staying here for six weeks with him, and he will take no pay from us. He goes to our meetings regularly and has charge of the work of building the "Mormon" meeting house, which is 60 by 30 feet, and is to be sixteen feet high. This is a fine edifice for a people like these to attempt to compete to some number, but I think they will do it. We have had the best of food obtainable in this section of the country, and hope we will never fare worse. After this my letters will be short and few. My stay we leave here for Fakaava, where we anticipate attending conference. After this Brother Dunton and myself will go to Aua.

On Sunday, the 28th of May, I married my first couple. Brother Larsen baptized them after they were twelve years old. They were then married. The people here are very good to us, treating us better than I expected. They will not let a missionary urge he need to work if there be any way of supporting him. Mr. Moquist is generally kind, doing all in his power to make us comfortable, and this is a great deal, for he has the money and influence to keep us in our labors more than any other person here. My faith relied so far has been in teaching the people to sing. I am thankful on I that God has blessed me with a powerful voice, but how much more thankful would I be if I did not have to use it with the native language and the understanding of the Scriptures. My faith and trust are in Him. This place where I am is very small, there are very few people here, and they seem to be mostly Jews. It is a big exchange that the Zoos, because these men who are working on our chain is a profit of a dollar and thirty cents, etc. Would I be glad to see an occasional of the day who are either of an set of heathens like that? I have been on this island a month now and have not seen a Spaniard or a Chinaman since yet.

Last Sunday Brother Dunton delivered a lengthy and logical first person, a sermon with and two choruses. Mr. Moquist's wife gave us a five-course take for the other day. Brother Dunton's description of her other tribute is all very pleasing, but I am go to close up and state in the Samoan performs manual labor as well as the men. The other day I saw one in three sowing with a rake on her shoulder, to the meeting house. Although we have not seen every building in Pago-pago of the same material. There is no time Samoan hut; a wealthy woman works like a mule in your one.

The natives come to the house every night and we take up with them with Holy Ghost, after which we retire and arise in the morning between five and six. It is a wonder to be any longer.

TUTUAMA, TUTUILA, July 8, 1893.—On Monday, July 3rd, we were surprised by a letter from Elder Jones, which contained, was to be sent on the 4th of July. The people come from all around the island of "Tutuama" to see us off. I think there were some two hundred. Many of them were attending church. It touched my heart to see how these people love their missionaries. Well, at 3:15 prayer was been offered and Brother Dunton had made a few remarks, and we were seated upon the boat just going out of the passage. In about half an hour I was sick, worse than ever I had been before. The wind was blowing hard and the rain descending in torrents. I was leaning over the boat's side, feeling ill. I didn't sleep enough to go to the cabin, so I lay upon the deck and got as wet as possible. Sick twenty-two times in one day will make the strongest of men feel faint. We landed safe at 10 for the Elder July 4—not memorable day—in good spirits and thankful for our safety.

On Thursday conference was commenced, and we enjoyed ourselves. On Friday I was called upon to deliver my say. Brother Dunton said he would translate, so I began, but instead of speaking to Samoan, my remarks was in native, to the amazement of natives. I astonished the whole congregation, but myself the most. On a subsequent day I hope to sell in the native more than to the Lord. Has not my Father given me His Holy Spirit my mission would have been lame. Brother Saughter is here and will shortly leave for Tutuila. He speaks the native best, Brother Larsen spoke in conference in English, Brother Dunton translating for him. In the morning early we leave this place for Aua.

I have had no mail for three months and don't expect any for some time, but hope you will not forget me.

T. L. WOODWARD.

BROADWAY.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Lincoln school, a scene attended in a light wagon got frightened and ran away. School had just dismissed for the day and some of the children had a narrow escape from being hurt. The frightened horse turned down Third West street, and into a lot where a small child was swinging in a hammock. The animal ran up to the child and suddenly stopped, the little one thus escaping injury.

Admitted to Citizenship.

In the Third district court this afternoon August Drossel, a native of Germany and now of Jack Co., and John August Lundstrom, a Swede, now residing in Salt Lake, were admitted to citizenship by Judge Zane.

The Duke Heard From.

General Passenger Agent Bailey of the Union Pacific received the following telegram from Spokane today: "The Arch Duke of Austria will leave Spokane tonight for the Yellowstone Park. He expects to leave Livingston Sept. 20th, possibly on the 27th, for Salt Lake via Butte."

His royal highness has been passing in his time in the north country hunting bear, deer and elk. He is said to be an enduring marksman.

Personal.

Mrs. Wilson and daughter, of Park City, are said this evening over the Rio Grande. They are destined for Fort Henry, New York.

Col. M. M. Blunt, of Fort Douglas, will start out on tomorrow morning's Union Pacific train for the World's Fair.

Among the passengers booked for this evening's east bound Rio Grande Western train are Mrs. Anna Furey and daughter of this city, who are going to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Mrs. Snyder, of Park City, who goes to Kansas City.

Four children of W. S. McCornick leave tomorrow morning for the East. They go to the World's Fair, and then proceed to school.

Land Office.

Birdie E. Baker, of Paraway, Iron county, filed an application in the land office today for homestead entry to the northeast quarter of section 10, township 34 south, range 6 west.

James W. Bailey, of Spring City, Sanpete county, filed an application today for homestead entry to the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 13 south, range 4 east.

W. H. Bennett, of Vernal, Uintah county, filed a proof of homestead entry to the north half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 4 south, range 22 east.

The register and receiver filed a decision today in the case of the United States vs. T. J. Alsop, J. E. Johnson et al., to Hood, Thomas Jeremy & Co., vs. Joseph D. Pomeroy. The decision involved the title to certain land in the town of the Great Salt Lake. The decision was in favor of Jeremy & Co., the register and receiver finding that the lands were strongly saline in character and not subject to desert entry.

THE CITIZEN'S PRIMARIES.

They Will Be Held in the Various Precincts Tomorrow Night.

Several important names were added to the roll for citizens' primaries in the various municipal election precincts today. Some interest is being manifested in the movement and the large turnout are that for primaries to-morrow night will be the largest ever held in this city.

The Alva Missions.

The number now out on Sunday's list is the smallest of current newspaper and one the oldest list. Unknown of being was anything but acceptable to the missions. The remaining Liberal Alva Amelinas assisted the meeting and gave high praise from commissioner Jones. F. C. Howell was chosen president, Wilson Taylor vice president, W. H. Paine secretary and W. S. Wilson treasurer. Before the meeting adjourned a committee was appointed to see that all the Liberal which are interested before of class. The committee is as follows: Eugene Piper, A. A. Simpson, William H. Jones, H. W. Sowby, W. H. Paine, C. V. Dodge, C. H. Howell, Elias Stevens, R. C. Concord, R. R. Johnson.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

George W. Barth, judge of the Second district court of Utah, is here early after a two weeks' visit at the house of his father in western Boston.

James McNamy, U. S. deputy marshal and one of the well Republicans of Joe Toronto, came up on last evening's train with a long list of federal and territorial business.

W. C. Bailey, who was here attending the term of the district court in Beaver as an attorney at law, was a caller on the News this morning. He fully appreciate speak women for the heartgiving qualities of Beatitudes.

H. T. Duke, treasurer of this city, is here again with a ticket to the Sunday Chicago and the sound of Mendelssohn for one week, in Chicago. He undoubtedly enjoy himself.

James Amrine, U. S. C. Land of Mt. Dodge, one of nature's men who are known throughout the Territory and for a long distance beyond it, was here again and questioned at the Morgan.

U. S. Attorney J. N. Judd is back again from his Montana home at Deseret, where he has been labouring with the unprofitable mountains of ores with the state without consideration, and some other offenders. He seems to have enjoyed the outing.

J. H. Drake, representing the Hamilton-Brown Shoe company of St. Louis, who has been here several days and seems himself as not at all unpleased with the outlook, will return home at once. The gentleman has many friends here and has lost some of them as far as reported.

J. M. Beale, who as Mr. Jenkins, Egan as "Bob" oftener than otherwise, manager of the Wasatch Store company at Stofield, is here, having been called in on a short workful occasion, but apart from that he is as cheerful as ever.

Charlie Mitchell Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Charlie Mitchell, the English pugilist matched to fight Champion Jim Corbett, arrived this morning. He was somewhat sore, thinking he had not been given consideration enough in making arrangements for the mill. He proposes to pester New Orleans to-day, but, for the fight, but unless being unavailable, he will probably accept Coney Island. He looks to be in good condition.

Dropped Dead.

Heber Harry, a carpenter of this city, while at work on a building on Main street this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, suddenly ceased his labors and fell dead. The cause of death was apoplexy, but whether he had complained of it or not was not learned.

He was a quiet, inoffensive man, and seemed to be in good health. He was a member of the Veteran Fire Men's organization of this city, and leaves a wife and four children.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MINING AND BANKING.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

Salt Lake Savings & Trust Co.

CAPITAL, [illegible] PAID UP.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SALT LAKE [illegible]

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to [illegible].

YESTERDAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, [illegible]

London—Silver, [illegible]

GOLD AND SILVER.

Week, Fri., [illegible] received today: Mine bullion, $[illegible].

T. R. James & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible] silver, $[illegible] lead.

McCornick & Co. received today: Bullion $[illegible] silver and lead ore, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible].

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

Write Us at Once
If You Wish to Know
What Cuticura
Has done for Us

In Speedily Curing
Torturing, Disfiguring,
Humiliating Humors
After all Else Failed.

Cuticura Has Worked
Wonders In Our Cases
And Has Proved Itself
Entitled to All Praise

Give Gold Band Coffee a trial. It is the best of all package coffees. SO SAY WE ALL.

Connoisseurs and Epicures drink Gold Band Coffee.

The Gold Band Coffee will be always in your household after one trial.

The Gold Band Coffee is always uniform in strength and flavor and full weight.

We know of nothing that can compare with the

Graefenberg Pills

As a Family Pill. They are not only Mild, but Exceedingly Effective.

THE BEST HEADACHE PILL

Graefenberg Catholicon

Cures all Forms of Female Complaints, Nervous Troubles, Weakness and General Debility.

Sold by Druggists and general stores. Order from your druggist.

Graefenberg Co.,
111 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK.

SUNOL!

ROBERT BONNER
Superintending the shoeing of Sunol with the Putnam Nail.

Fashionable Hoof Work Farm, Millis & Hurley, Proprietors, Tarrytown, Pa., Feb. 18, 1891.

Putnam Nail Co., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: Enclosed you have a sample of the nail we use, and have used for years, and the Putnam Nail Co. are the only one that has ever made the Putnam Nail Forged Nail, and generally. While there may be others, we know of none. Yours respectfully,

Chas Marvin

The Putnam Nail is the only exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed nail.

Look in your smith's shoeing box, if the nails have smooth edges for the whole length they are the PUTNAM, for they are Hammer-Pointed and are not sheared.

The above process, being a patent, represents the [illegible]

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,
Neponset, Boston, Mass.

Deseret News Publishing Co.
Pioneer
Bookbindery
of the West.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

BOOKBINDING and PAPER RULING
In all its Branches.

Abstracts, County Work, Blank Books Are Specialties.

County Blanks.

Prices furnished on application. Power Tar Board and best grade of materials used to make our work durable. All work guaranteed.

Patient suffering is no virtue if there be a remedy.

Beecham's Pills

Worth a Guinea a Box

positively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache. Why endure continued Martyrdom?

BACK VOLUMES
—OF THE—
DESERET WEEKLY.

The sixty volumes of the DESERET WEEKLY in the present form is now bound. A limited number of copies of these six volumes can be obtained at the DESERET NEWS Office, Salt Lake City, in bound form at $2.00 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, anxious to be informed of the stirring events which have occurred within the past three years—the most interesting period in the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can afford it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for future reversion, and especially should they be obtained for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

R. K. Thomas,

THE SILK HOUSE,

26, 28, 30, 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

* Salt Lake City. *

Special Sale of Silks.

Black and Colored Surahs at 25c.
Our full line of $1 and 75c Surahs go this week for 55c.
Our 85c Colored Bengalines for 49c.
Our $1.25 Black and Colored Diagonals for 85c.
Our $1.25 Extra Changeable for 95c.

Bargains in Black Silks.

Our 39c grade for 55c.
Our $1.50 grade for $1.15.
Our $1.75 grade for $1.25.
Our $2.25 grade for $1.65.
Our $2.75 grade for $1.85.

32 Inch Black India,

75c grade for 55c. $1 grade for 75c. $1.25 grade for $1.00.

Great cut in the Dress Goods. All our Henrettas, Hopsackings, Storm Serges, Bedford and Isabella Cords now selling for $1, go this week for 75c.

Big Drives in Cloak Department

$20 Full Capes selling for $12.50.
$6 " " " " $10.00.
$10 " " " " $6.50.
$15 " " " " $10.00.
Light colored Blazer Jackets for $1.75, former price $6.75.
The prices on our White Embroidered Wraps are cut in two.
The balance of our Blazer Suits at actual cost.

Wool Wrappers in Challie are now selling for $2.75.
Special prices in our Ladies' Underwear Department.
Get our prices on

Men's Shoes.

Our $7.00 Cork Soles for $4.00.
Our $4.50 " " " " $3.25.
Our $3.00 Calf Congress for $2.50.
Our $3.00 Fine Shoes for $2.25.
Men's Creedmoor Rals for $1.35.

See Our Line of Boys' Waists, Selling for 25c, worth 40c.

Secure These Bargains.

Buyers From the COUNTRY

Are invited to call and take advantage of the greatest genuine low priced sale on earth! Mail orders solicited.

R. K. Thomas

Do Have Agents for Salesgen.