

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Laie, on the Island of Oahu, of the Hawaiian group of Islands, was famed on account of the disorderly conduct and pilfering propensities, as well as the uncontrollable disposition, of the greater portion of its inhabitants. Consequently it became necessary to proceed with much caution, in dealing with them at the time the Latter-day Saint Missionaries bought and began to establish a mission at this place. But very few of those living here were members of the church at that time; in fact, the native population had dwindled down to a modicum, leaving a great portion of the once cultivated land for stock range. The whole face of the country, even high up on the sides of the mountains, shows marks of the husbandman, and that every spot of land suitable for cultivation had to be appropriated for that purpose in order to sustain the numerous population which had increased upon the land. Even within the memory of natives now living here, some ten villages flourished upon this small district, but they have vanished, not to be replaced by well laid out towns with a more recent style of architecture, but because the builders have been swept off by destructive maladies unknown to them, until foreigners began settling on these islands. This decrease tells the same fearful story of what has taken place on all the other islands of this group.

No trace is left of the church which was built at an early day on this land by the American missionaries, and into which the simple natives were inveigled by the introduction of that singular creature, Balaam's ass, which was a rare animal, at that time, in these parts, and which aroused sufficient curiosity in the natives to draw immense crowds to the "dropping of the sanctuary." The minister's object was attained when by this means concourses of people assembled, and then were driven into the house. Churches which were filled in those days by the curious more than the zealous worshippers, are now almost entirely useless, and stand as monuments of the past. A minister who holds forth in one of these large stone buildings to a diminutive congregation, has been implicated as principal in stealing cattle belonging to Laie and now awaits his trial.

There were no frame dwelling houses belonging to natives when this place was bought in 1865. If there are any who are not yet conversant with this mission and matters pertaining to the same, we wish to furnish such a correct understanding of things in general, and what obstacles had to be surmounted in order to establish a permanent mission on these islands, then leave them to judge whether the present of Laie bespeaks the course pursued with the natives to be a truly commendable principle or not.

Brother Nebeker and the brethren who struggled on in order to establish the mission, found it extremely difficult, in commencing to carry on a business, to get natives who were trusty, to drive teams, look after tools, or discharge any duty faithfully, unless under the immediate watchcare of one of the foreign brethren. Nor were they willing, so distrustful had they become of foreigners, to accept his note in any business transaction, when the cash was not just at hand; but they made it a point to oppose and defraud, in every possible way, the konehile—owner of the land. But we are happy to state that at the present time there is not a native of this land, member or non-member of the Church, who will hesitate to accept a due bill for labor or anything else, when the funds are short; and so far as labor is concerned, there are natives for overseers, who will take their squads of men and go into any part of the field, perform a good day's work, take care of tools, observe time, and young men drive teams who are quite efficient in their way of teaming as well as trusty with cattle. Natives harness and hitch up the mules—which are the grinding power—attend to the grinding of all the cane, boiling off, and running the centrifugals for drying the sugar. Young men who finish serving their time at school, according to the stipulations of the law, which is binding until they attain to their eighteenth year, immediately join in, and will plow, cut cane or perform other labor almost equal to older hands.

The erection of a meeting house mill, with its appurtenances several miles of stone wall, store, dairy, and quite a number of frame dwelling houses by the brethren, has stimulated some of the natives to build more commodious dwellings, so that, at the present, there are twenty frame houses finished and in course of erection, besides a very good school-house, in which upwards of eighty children are taught in the first rudiments of education.

The work hands are paid in goods from the store and cash, so that no difficulty or trouble is incurred by them having to go to Honolulu for supplies. The dairy, though just lately started, is beginning to be quite a source of revenue.

Although the cane crop suffered last year with drouth and afterwards by heavy floods, the prospects are somewhat flattering at the present. By the last of October we shall have finished grinding for this season, but will not realize as great a yield of sugar as we anticipated, owing, no doubt, to the injury done to the young crop last year, yet we trust by another season to regain the loss which has been sustained.

It is proper to state that a great many of

the natives own land here and that their little business in farming is doing so well, that no less than eight schooner loads of water-melons, besides corn, gourds and other products have and will be shipped from Laie this season.

By petitioning the Minister of the Interior the road, which now passes immediately through the cane field, and which has been a great detriment in consequence of the passing public indulging too freely in carrying off cane to eat, as well as the infringement of stock when driven along the road, will soon be changed to pass along the sea shore, so that we now have about one mile and a half of fence to build, besides making the road passable the same distance by building two bridges and grading in places. The Minister of the Interior and Road Commissioner have placed within Bro. Nebeker's hands about means sufficient to make the road passable. Many thanks are due these government officers in respect to the removal of the road and liberality in furnishing means to make it good.

H. H. CLUFF.

A CARD.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Salt Lake.

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the members of the temporary Congregation of the Israelites of this city, J. W. Joelson, Esq., in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes:

Resolved, that the thanks of the Congregation are due, and are hereby expressed, to the Hon. the Mayor and Members of the City Council of this City, for the voluntary tender, free of charge, of one of their splendid halls for the observance of our religious services on the Holidays just passed.

Resolved, that the Israelites of this city will ever gratefully remember the courtesy thus extended to them.

Resolved, that the foregoing be published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, Daily Herald and Daily Tribune.

For the Congregation,

J. M. JOELSON, Prest.,

A. LEVY, For. Prest.

LEOPOLD ARNSTEIN, Secretary.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 26, 1871.

THE SHOOTING AFFAIR AT HOOPERVILLE.—The following particulars of the late shooting affair at Hooperville are from the Ogden Junction of yesterday:

"Last Friday night the peace of Hooper City, a quiet settlement ten miles west of Ogden, was disturbed by the report of fire-arms, and a young man, named James Hendry, was found weltering in blood, a little distance from his mother's residence. He was terribly wounded, the contents of a double-barrelled shot gun and a revolver having been discharged into his back. James Hale and his son Ezra were arrested on suspicion of having done the shooting.

It appears that one of Hale's daughters, a married woman, whose husband resides at Springville, had quarrelled with her spouse and returned to her father's house. Hendry paid her great attention, and this coming to the ears of the father, he informed Hendry that his daughter was a married woman, and forbade his visits and attentions. The young man, however, persisted, and managed to get the young woman engaged as help to a relative of his. Under a promise of marriage, he accomplished her seduction. Hendry then refused to fulfill his promise, and openly bragged of the favors he had received, calling the young woman by the foulest epithet he could use.

Hendry died on Saturday night, having previously confessed that he had promised marriage to Hale's daughter. The two Hales were brought to Ogden for examination, but were returned to their own precinct as the proper place for such examination, and on the way back to Hooper both the prisoners effected their escape. The universal feeling among the community is that Hendry richly deserved his fate. Death to the seducer is mountain law; let libertines understand it and govern themselves accordingly."

The same paper, speaking of the work on the Utah Northern Railroad, says:

"Bishop Nichols informed us that the Utah Northern is progressing rapidly. Eight miles of grading are completed and hands are busy at work from Brigham to the Hot Springs North. The excessive drouth makes plowing difficult, but the workmen are pushing ahead with a will. The Cache Valley people are also grading on the divide."

"Last Sunday night a most brutal assault was committed on John Restall, night watchman at the R. R. Depot. About midnight a couple of railroad hands who had been "on a burst" somewhere in town, returned, uproarious, to the depot, shouting and cursing. Messrs. Hill and Restall remonstrated with them, and the former, finding it necessary, started to get his revolver. As soon as Restall was left alone the two roughts went for him, threw him down and battered him severely about the head, breaking his nose and bruising his face."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ITEMS.

A HORSE-THIEF was recently killed on the Denver road near to a place called Fountain, in Colorado Territory. The man had been captured in the Southern part of the Territory, by officers from Denver, and one of them said he was shot while attempting to escape from their custody, while camped on the prairie. The circumstance seemed to be attended with considerable inhumanity, for the body was found only partly buried in a shallow trench, the arms and legs being exposed. The body was that of a man some twenty-five or thirty years of age, sandy complexion, dressed with a pair of new cassimere pants, green with strips of black, check flannel shirt and white felt hat. His feet were strongly fastened together with a pair of heavy shackles, but there were no letters or papers on the person by which his name could be identified.

The Colorado *Chieftain*, of the 21st inst., from which the above particulars are taken, says: "Comment upon the barbarity of the above transaction is unnecessary, and we hope that the matter will receive a thorough investigation at the hands of the proper authorities. Such deeds might be tolerated in New York and Boston, where men are knocked down and murdered in broad daylight, and women ushered in to eternity through the infernal arts of the abortionist, but they will hardly be permitted in civilized Colorado."

Notwithstanding the great exertions made by the citizens and militia of Nevada to recapture the escaped convicts, nothing has been accomplished, and it is now stated that instead of twenty-nine, forty-five escaped. The Carson *Register* is of the opinion that the band received outside help, and that the whole programme was pre-arranged by the prisoners and their outside friends; and the complete success of the scheme is strong presumptive evidence of the truth of the supposition.

The treasurer of White Pine County, Nevada, is a defaulter to the amount of \$24,000. Among his securities are some of the well-to-do citizens of Hamilton, who are threatened with ruin in consequence of these defalcations.

The Elko *Independent* tells of a curious feature in Indian manners and customs, which "came under its notice." It says, a young squaw was taken ill, and all the efforts of the medicine failed to retard the advance of death, and the squaw died. She had a papoose, four months old, and Indian custom consigned the child to the grave with its mother, and when she was laid in her last resting place the child, alive and hearty, was placed on her body, and both were interred together.

That fight at Piper's Opera House, Virginia City, Nevada, between two wild cats and a bulldog, the cats and ten bullocks being matched against a bulldog and five hundred dollars came off last Saturday night. The smaller of the cats, a male, was put into the cage, and very soon after the dog; when the fight began, the cat standing the first charge with some show of determination; but after that he tried his best to get through the bars, evidently having had enough. The dog was furious and "eager for the fray," and in a few moments laid pussy lifeless on the bottom of the cage, seemingly with as much ease as if it had been a rat.

The dog was sponged off and had a rest, and was then turned into the cage for cat No. 2, a female, and much larger than cat No. 1. The dog seemed as eager to fight as with his former antagonist; but her ladyship was of different metal to her predecessor, and a sharp and lively time ensued, the dog eventually backing down; and as no encouragement would make him renew the contest he was finally taken out, his owner declaring that he had lost the wager. Another bull dog, smaller, but very plucky, was then turned in to pussy, and the fight recommenced, being kept up with great vigor and obstinacy for twenty minutes, when the dog came off victor, leaving the cat dead, amid tremendous cheering from the large audience assembled to witness the show.

F. M. Isaacs, the guard most seriously wounded in the late *emete* at the Nevada State Prison, is progressing favorably, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Cheyenne *Leader* of the 25th says that two cyprians, noted in that city, attempted to commit suicide, the evening previous, but from the amount of bad whiskey they had previously imbibed the poison took no effect. The *Leader* says: "Oh, ye missionaries to foreign lands, come back and attend to home duties."

The Salem *Mercury* of the 20th instant has the following:

"On last Saturday morning, a little son of Mr. Tarbut's, while playing in the saw-mill of the Capital Lumbering Company, had his arm caught in the machinery, and entirely torn from his body. His recovery is doubtful."

The same paper says that on the 16th instant a man named Joseph Wells shot and killed James Dennis, seven miles south of Salem, on the Dead Indian road. Dennis was twenty-three years old. Wells gave himself up to the authorities, but claimed that he shot Dennis in self-defence.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

"Wonder," Governor Stamford's trotting horse, trotted half a mile in a minute and eight seconds at the State Fair Pavilion race grounds, Sacramento, last Saturday.

Pickpockets and highwaymen are among the visitors to the Sacramento State Fair, and several robberies have taken place in consequence.

Last Saturday night a stranger named Ward, visited the fair at Sacramento taking his little daughter, three years old. While at the fair he got so drunk that he was unable to take care of himself or child, and after leaving the fair while attempting to reach his lodgings he lay down on the sidewalk and went to sleep. When he awoke the child was missing and had not been found to a late hour on Saturday.

A resident of Dutch Flat, Placer Co., Cal., gives the following method of making butter, which he has tried and considers far superior to the old method:

"He lowered the cream down a 20-foot well and kept it there four hours. It was taken up and put into the churn. His wife, on trying it could not move the dasher, so he came to the conclusion that the butter had come without churning. On examination such proved to be the case. He says that since then he has continued the process and now gets the butter without the trouble of churning—previously, however, scalding the cream and getting clotted cream. This is an experiment so inexpensive and easily made that all those interested will do well to try it."

The Santa Cruz *Sentinel*, of the 23rd, says, that at about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, ten or fifteen armed men, disguised with white handkerchiefs over their faces, made an attack on the county jail, by capturing the jailor, Wilson, by strategy, and taking the keys from him, opening the jail and taking therefrom a prisoner named Martez Lorenzana and carrying him away beyond the reach and power of the law.

The State Fair at Sacramento is pronounced a success. The exhibition of stock was superior to anything ever seen before in the State, and equal to the same class of exhibitions in the east. The fine and fancy arts were better represented than at any time previous, and the display of the various home productions and manufactures was no less a success than in former years; and, says the Sacramento *Union*, there was "everywhere something to indicate progress and independence of other countries."

By Deseret Telegraph.

The Nebo Coal Mining Company.

Nephi, Sept. 27, 1871.

Editor of Deseret News:—The Nebo Coal Mining Company was duly incorporated to-day, according to the laws of Utah. The principal office will be located at Nephi. The following are the officers of the company:

President, Wm. T. Matthews; vice-president, J. L. Iyie; directors, N. Jacobsen, G. Frandsen and M. Brown; secretary, W. Zabriskie; treasurer, J. Hague. This company is incorporated to work the Manhattan coal bed, situated up Salt Creek Canon. A tunnel is now being drifted.

S. FITCHFORTH.

Mining Matters.

DIAMOND CITY, Tintic, Sept. 27.

The Tintic Mining and Smelting Company, of this place, have their smelter, with two furnaces, about ready for starting. The capacity will be the reduction of about fifteen tons of ore per day, to each furnace. This company have two well defined leads of ore, and are getting out large quantities. Their mines are conveniently near the furnace. The furnace and other buildings are very creditable structures. The company expect to purchase ores, but will not do a tolling business.

Diamond has improved considerably since my last visit. Mr. B. M. Moore, the gentlemanly recorder, at Silver City, tells me there have been over 1,700 claims recorded by him in the District. He thinks the number of located mines exceeds 8,000.

Eureka is dull. Cause, pending litigation about the ownership of most all the valuable mines of the famous Eureka hill.

Homanville is very lively. The smelter of the Eureka Co. is hard and successfully at work. The twenty stamp mill will be completed, it is said, in about four more days.

Effects of Provo Raids.

SPRINGVILLE, 25.

Deseret News:—During a visit to Provo, I learned that the general impression is that the late Mrs. Davis found a premature grave through the terrible fright she got the night of the drunken raid on Mr. Baum, by the U. S. Deputy and his posse from Salt Lake. It is also well understood that the military raid made last year on the citizens of Provo, caused the death of Jane Miller, who was driven into the field at the dead hour of night, in her night clothes. The result was she took a death cold, which terminated her life prematurely.