

and will do honor to Wyoming in the Upper House of Congress.

Francis E. Warner has obtained the second place. He has been a strong Governor and will make a good Senator. He is a man of fine physique, a natural politician, is familiar with national questions and will prove a splendid colleague for Senator Carey.

The new State has started well. We trust it will continue in this path. By sustaining true freedom and putting good and sound men into office, its career will be one of progress, prosperity and power. We rejoice in the success of Wyoming and hope it will continue.

OUR HAWAIIAN COLONY.

DR. ALBERT B. CARTER of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, is registered at the Windsor Hotel, in company with Mrs. Carter. The doctor is a New Yorker, but soon after taking up residence on the island, four years ago, he met his present wife, who is a high caste native. One object of Dr. Carter's visit to this country was to inquire into the condition of Hawaiian proselytes to the Mormon Church.

"About 200 of these people had been induced to follow the Mormon Elders to Utah, and rumors highly damaging to the Latter-day Saints were wafted back to Honolulu. The doctor made a thorough investigation of the charges, and before leaving Salt Lake City filed his report to the island government. He found that twenty families had become dissatisfied to such an extent with the practices of Mormonism that they renounced their allegiance to the church and were regarded as outcasts. 'I found many of them on the verge of starvation,' said the doctor, 'with no opportunity of getting employment and with prospects of freezing to death when the cold weather sets in.' The Mormons were so much incensed against the recent members of their flock that all avenues of securing a livelihood were shut out against them.

"A bill appropriating \$5000 to pay the passage of the deluded creatures back to their old homes was pending before the legislative assembly when Dr. Carter left Honolulu. The people are living in a valley seventy-five miles from Salt Lake City and look forward with the most anxious solicitude to any escape from their terrible position. The doctor states that those of the natives who still remain faithful to the church are assisted by the Mormons and appear satisfied to remain in this country."

The above is taken from the *Denver News*. It is largely erroneous and misleading. Dr. Carter is a man of some standing in Honolulu, and it is strange that he should lend himself to such misrepresentations as are contained in the foregoing statements. It may be that his remarks have been touched up and embellished by the "enterprising" reporter.

There are some facts and some fiction in his alleged statement. The former are these:

A number of Hawaiians have settled in Utah. They are living in a valley west of this city. Rumors that they are dissatisfied have reached Honolulu. A bill to appropriate money to assist them to return has been under consideration in the Hawaiian Legislature.

The rest of the story is either partly or wholly fictitious. We will briefly state the truth in relation to the colonizing of the Sandwich Islanders in Utah.

Some of the native members of the "Mormon" Church desired to come to this Territory and received permission to do so. On their arrival they obtained work, chiefly in this city. They were well satisfied and other natives followed them. But it soon appeared that they would not rise above ordinary laborers, unless some better opportunity than this city afforded was found for them. Several Elders who had been missionaries to the islands joined in the formation of a company and purchased some land in Skull Valley as a place for the Hawaiian colony. The natives removed there and were pleased with the change.

A few of them, not more than ten or eleven, since the first arrival, desired to return to the islands and went there. One who had been excommunicated for improper conduct spread the reports of the dissatisfaction of the colony and thus the movement for an appropriation to take them back was started.

At the present there are but two persons who contemplate returning, and they have obtained help from their friends to do so. They are not dissatisfied with the Church nor have they changed their faith. There is no destitution among the natives in Skull Valley. Some of those who have returned were improvident and spent more than their income, so that they ran behind their brethren in the possession of "creature comforts." But they have all been supplied with necessities and some luxuries through the kindness of the Elders having the matter in charge.

The Hawaiians, so we learn, are doing very well and are contented and prosperous. They are not any of them in the condition said to have been described by Dr. Carter. His "thorough investigation" was conducted in Salt Lake City. He should have gone to the settlement and pursued his inquiries on the spot. He would then have arrived at very different conclusions. If his report is made up of such material as he is said to have given the Denver re-

porter, it will be of very little value to the Hawaiian government.

It seems as though nothing that the "Mormons" do can escape misrepresentation. The introduction of the Gospel to the Sandwich Islands has been of marked benefit to the natives. The good done by the Elders among them, morally and industrially, has received official, nay, royal recognition. It has been a labor of love and true Christian charity. In the same spirit the Hawaiian farm in Skull Valley has been obtained and managed. It may do no harm to appropriate money to take the natives back to the islands, and we are of the opinion that it will do very little good. It will only in all probability furnish a "job" for some intriguers, and the prospect of this is probably the incentive in moving for the appropriation.

"IN DARKEST ENGLAND."

NO BOOK that has been published for years has created a greater interest or a sensation more profound than "In Darkest England, and the Way Out." It is the product of General Booth, the originator and head of the Salvation Army. He proposes, with a fund of one million pounds sterling (\$5,000,000) to clear out of the country that portion of the British population which is living in filth, squalor, sin and misery, convey them to Africa and establish and organize them into a colony or colonies. By systematizing their affairs he proposes, under the auspices of his army, to so improve the condition of the wails of society that they will live in comfort and respectability.

Many of the wealthy people of Great Britain favor the scheme and express willingness to subscribe toward the fund needed for its development. Among these is the Prince of Wales, who announces his intention to donate a thousand pounds toward the attainment of the object.

A writer in the *Review of Reviews* devotes part of an article to the subject of "Darkest England, and the Way Out." The greater portion of it, however, treats upon the achievements of the Salvation Army during the twenty-five years of its existence, and they are certainly extraordinary. The writer referred to makes this exhibit in order to show the feasibility of General Booth's project for the relief of the poverty-stricken masses of Great Britain. We make