

every direction. Riverton Ward, west of Draper, has purchased a well-boring machine, and there is a good prospect that the people there will be furnished with clear, pure water, instead of the brackish liquid or river water which they now have to use for culinary purposes. Several machines are also at work on the east side of the river, with fair success. The supply thus obtained will not be of great benefit this season, but is a valuable acquisition to the future.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

I respectfully offer few words as to our present condition in New Zealand. While you are enjoying your luscious fruits, bright days, warm sunshine and other things peculiar to the merry month of June in the northern hemisphere, with us it is different. We have just passed our shortest days, darkness now holding sway at 5 p. m. Although it is the winter season, and we are now having plenty of rain, with attendant high rivers to cross, yet everything is clad in green; garden flowers are blooming, and when the sun does have "a day out," one is reminded of spring-time at home. I often think if we only had such a climate as Utah in conjunction with her industrious people, what a paradise of homes would be seen. It is quite different here, however. Even in towns and country districts where people own their own homes they do not seem to appreciate the opportunities which nature so freely bestows. There are still hundreds of thousands of acres on this island covered with a wealth of beautiful forest and lovely ferns. Much of the country is also yet in the possession of the natives themselves, the government not having driven them off at the point of the bayonet, as has been the case in some countries. It is a remarkable fact, nevertheless, that, go where you will in the settled parts of this country, large tracts of the choicest lands are held as gifts for ministerial and school purposes, though the natives get little direct benefit therefrom. True, free schools are established by the government, but all these things are considered when native affairs are adjusted.

The native law courts are now in session in various parts of the country, and some interesting stories are occasionally told of how the forefathers of one claimant drove those of another off, killing and eating some of them. I was today listening to an ancient tale of things he remembers. The old fellow to whom I am referring appears to be quite as old as his story. He sits in his hut, by the side of the fire, wrapped in a blanket, ruminating upon past scenes, and always smiles when we visit him. He is quite deaf. He was today relating how the natives killed and roasted the first two white missionaries who came to this part. I somehow felt a peculiar thankfulness that those days are long past.

I yesterday saw another who could tell of feasting on captives taken in war within his remem-

brance. He is old and very much tattooed, and looks like a man eater. These specimens are becoming quite scarce.

Such things as these, and seeing the people even now in their ignorant and rude condition, spur us on to greater exertion, with a view of lifting them up to the light and knowledge which their forefathers once possessed. And our labors are not fruitless, as your readers are fully aware from the occasional reports from this mission. Satan, however, is fighting harder every day, and it is a labor indeed to keep fast those who are already within. He also fights vigorously against the spread of our work.

Last month we baptized a man who lives away from any branch of the church. The result was a big council meeting in the village wherein he resides, and he was threatened with banishment if he did not retrace his steps. The villagers offered him an office in their church if he would return to them; but he boldly declared that he had acted according to his conscious belief, and that he would not return to Satan.

We recently visited an outside pah where there is a prospect for an opening. Quite a number were gathered in the large house usually found in each pah, and after a hearty welcome we conversed for some time with the people upon religious matters. As evening approached we sought the privilege of holding a meeting. A messenger had arrived from the minister, however, saying that we would not be allowed to do so; and thus we were left. But for this message our request would have been granted. One old and influential man of the tribe said he had no objection to our Gospel, but if he were to turn to Mormonism he would lose all the power he then possessed. I reminded him of what Christ said in regard to those who would not forsake all and follow Him, and showed him that the honor of a man cannot go with him beyond the grave, all of which he could not but acknowledge. Before leaving I reminded the people of Christ's words for such as are neither willing to enter themselves nor yield to others the privilege. Here we have a sort of "dog in the manger," though in this instance the dog has a pretty good-sized bone hidden. £200 to £800 per annum for preaching on the Sunday and reading prayer on week days seems to some here to be worthy of considerable thought. Perhaps it is where there is no other hope or reward, though Micah 3, 11 seems very applicable in this case.

We are not discouraged; but hope to visit the tribe again soon and present before them the Book of Mormon.

E. T. S.

WAIAPU, New Zealand, June 25, 1889.

LIBERAL FRIDAY.

In connection with the recent general election in Weber County there are several things well worthy

of note and of great importance which seemed to have been entirely overlooked and unrecorded. To them I wish to draw the attention of your readers and the public generally: Since February the Liberals in Ogden have added 285 names to the register. Notwithstanding this fact they polled 200 less, or 900 against 1100. The People's Party polled some 20 votes more than in February, which goes to show that they did not get many votes from the Liberals.

A careful analysis of the Ogden register discloses some curious facts: Of *bona fide* householders, residents and those permanently engaged in business the People's Party outnumber the "Liberals" nearly two to one; but taking railway employes, mechanics and others who have complied with the law and are therefore entitled to be on the register, the numbers are nearly equal. Then comes over a thousand names that have no right to be on the register whatever. Some of them may have had a claim years ago, but the bulk of them never had.

By getting a number of unscrupulous persons to personate these bogus voters, a great majority may be rolled up. This is exactly what the "Liberals" did in February last, and tried hard to do on Monday but were only partially successful. This was owing to the vigilance of the People's party and the firmness and bravery of our manly sheriff and his assistants.

For some time prior to the election all efforts to find the owners of the bogus names on the register was abandoned, but every effort to ascertain the names and antecedents of hundreds of suspicious characters moving about in the city was seen to and this was largely successful. Add to this the offer of \$50 for every case detected and the fact that there is not much honor among thieves, and you will see that a good deal has been done to make bogus voting difficult and dangerous. Still there is no doubt that a considerable number of bogus votes were cast.

I now come to an incident worthy of the attention of every man who retains a spark of honor or honesty. Sheriff Belnap had made two arrests when J. N. Kimball came to him and said: "If you interfere with any more voters I will have you arrested."

Belnap replied: "I will do my duty."

Then Kentucky Smith came and threatened him, followed by L. R. Rogers, who said: "I have always been your friend, let these men alone."

Belnap replied: "I am here to arrest any man attempting to vote fraudulently, I care not whether for the People or the 'Liberals.' Show me a man trying to vote the People's ticket fraudulently and I will help you to arrest him, and I want you to understand that I will arrest any man, no matter who he may be, that attempts to break the law, let the consequences be what they may."