

we decided to rent a small cottage and live by ourselves. We were not long in securing one, and Brother Park and I are the family house-keepers and cook. We find ourselves in rather humble circumstances at present; the floor serves for chairs and table; an old newspaper for a table cloth and the mantle piece for a cupboard; but we expect to have things more convenient in the near future.

We engaged the S. S. Hall, to hold meeting in last Sabbath evening, and tracted this part of the town to that effect. On Saturday morning however, the good bishop of the church of England, having learned that his agents here had rented the hall to us sent word that we were not to have it. This unchristian spirit caused some of the people here to feel a little indignant, and we received their sympathy and assistance, and easily secured another place to hold meeting. We then retracted the neighborhood, and last night (Sunday) held a quiet, good meeting with about sixty present; one lady kindly proffered us the use of a number of Moody and Sanky hymn books. These we accepted and the audience first sang "Tell us the old, old story." The Spirit of God came to our assistance, and we did, in our humble way, tell them "the old, old story."

I had the pleasure of speaking first, and occupied about an hour upon the first principles of the Gospel. Then Elder Park followed, and spoke upon church organization. The audience paid strict attention; and we heard some express themselves as well pleased and that they would come again. Surely the Lord's words will not fail; and when He said to the Prophet Joseph Smith by the Angel Moroni, "the more the work was opposed the more it would spread," has had at least a partial fulfillment in this neighborhood the past few days.

Trusting we may be the instruments in the hands of our Father in bringing a few to the knowledge of the truth, we remain your brethren in the Gospel of Christ.

WALTER BAKER,
W. G. PARK.

FROM SAMOA.

FAGALII, Upolu, Samoa,
October 31st, 1896.

Conferences were held on Samoa as follows: At Saleaamua, September 26th and 27th, with the Upolu Saints; at Tuasivi, October 10th and 11th, with the Savaii Saints, and at Pago Pago; October 23rd, 24th, and 25th, with the Tutuila Saints. At each of these conferences seven meetings were held including a Priesthood meeting, all of which were well attended. Those who were called upon to speak, enjoyed much of the spirit of God. Speaking under its dictation they were able to expound the Gospel truths to the understanding and delight of the native Saints. The subjects discoursed upon were of a character designed to engender love and charity in the hearts of the children of men. The signs of the times were discoursed upon at some length by President Orlando Barrus. He admonished the Saints to be fervent in prayer that they might be able to bear up under the scoffings they are called upon to endure from time to time, also that the Spirit of God might be their compass through

life, to lead and direct them into all truth. The instructions given by President Barrus and the Elders were very timely and instructive and were received with a spirit of gratitude and thanksgiving. Each bore a faithful testimony to the great work which he had espoused and glorified the Giver of all good for being privileged to proclaim glad tidings to a dark and benighted race of people.

During conference several of the Sunday schools rendered very creditable programs—especially was this the case with the Saleaamua school; Bible recitations were prepared by the Elders and the native children were very apt in giving the renditions of the same. Efforts are being made for the furtherance of this noble cause in this land.

The work of the Lord on Samoa has never been in such a prosperous condition as it is at the present date. The prejudice is gradually diminishing and access is fast being gained to the hearts of the people. The Elders are doing more traveling and visiting among the people, also holding meetings where an opportunity is afforded. Mention should be made of the kind treatment the Elders receive from the Kennison Brothers of Savaii. We partake of the kind hospitality of this good family frequently, and enjoy repast after repast under their roofs. Four of the brothers are active members of the church and their influence among the people is very apparent. Captain Kennison, the father of these young men, has taken the Elders to and fro in his vessel free of charge for years. His kindness not only extends thus far but he makes it his business to do what favors he can for them. Brother James Mackie on the island of Tutuila is another man whose whole soul seems to be in the work of the Lord. The Elders are always entertained by him whenever in that vicinity. The Elders here are all in the enjoyment of good health.

JOSEPH QUINNEY, JR., Secretary.

MORMONS IN WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Dane County, Wisconsin,
November 26th, 1896.

On the 7th of March 1896, I left my home in Mayfield, Utah, to fill a mission to the Northern states. After going to Salt Lake and getting my appointment, I took the Union Pacific for Kansas city; arrived there on the 12th, having had a pleasant ride. As conference was to be held on the 13th in Independence, we thought it best to go there, so we took the evening train and went up to Independence. Conference was held the 13th, 14th, and 15th, and we all had a very enjoyable time. I there received my appointment to labor in Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, with Elder F. M. Dayton. After spending an enjoyable day on the temple square in singing hymns and making acquaintances of some of the prominent Elders of the reorganized church, among whom was Joseph Smith, we left Independence and went to Kansas city, and spent a day there in sight seeing, then took the evening train for Eau Claire, Wisconsin. After arriving there we took up our labors in Augusta. We found the people very prejudiced against us, but for all of that we were able to make many kind friends. We found it very hard to get places to hold our meetings in, but where we could we always made friends.

We labored in that county for about eight months, and tracted about two-thirds of it.

As the conference in the mission had been raised from three to ten in number, Wisconsin was made a conference of itself, with F. J. Christensen as president. Our first conference was held in Augusta, on the 31st of October, and 1st of November, in the Augusta opera house. After spending three days in holding meetings and receiving instructions from our worthy president, Samuel G. Spencer, we again received our appointments. Elder Burton S. Rupp, who had just arrived from Salt Lake City, and myself were appointed to labor in the capital city of Wisconsin, Madison.

After leaving Augusta, we arrived in Madison at 5:30 p. m. You can perhaps imagine how we felt when we got off of the cars in this big city, without purse or scrip. I won't pretend to tell you how we did feel; but when we got on Main street we thought perhaps a hotel would be a nice place to stop, so we went and presented the night clerk with our cards and a tract; but he said the proprietor was not in, and told us to call again. So we went on to another hotel, and there we stayed. This was our first night in this beautiful city of Madison. We at once set to work trying to get a place to hold meetings, but were not able to get a place right in the city. We have held some enjoyable meetings out in the suburbs. We have visited the Mayor whose name is Dye. He is a very nice man, and we had a pleasant chat with him, on our way of approaching the Gospel, and the doctrine we teach, but were unable to get any of the city buildings to hold meetings in. The people are very prejudiced against us here, and we find some comical accounts of us in the papers at times; they do admit we are good looking.

By the help of our Heavenly Father we are striving day by day to do away with the feeling against us and to let our light so shine that they may see our good works and profit by them.

A word for the beautiful city of Madison. It is situated between two large fresh water lakes, the width part of the city not being wider than 1½ miles; but it is quite long the other way. It is a very wealthy city. In the lakes the finny tribe is found in abundance, and much of this industry is carried on by the poorer class of people here. There are also many pleasure boats to be found all along the shores just now, stowed away in their cosy boat houses; and those who love sport are getting their ice boats out and ready for use; for they say it will not be long before they can use them and I believe it, for I find it the coldest place I ever was in.

Well we are enjoying our labors in the Gospel and the more opposition we meet the more we feel like trusting in the Lord to soften their hearts toward us.

HYRUM CHRISTENSEN.

SPANISH FORK ITEMS.

SPANISH FORK, Utah,
December 7, 1897.

We regret, from present conditions, to speak of the great amount of sickness in our midst. Young, middle-aged and old in great numbers are suffering, either with colic, mumps, croup, bronchitis, or fever, with occasionally, even quite frequently, one