

Missionary Labors in Georgia.

BARWELL STATION,
Whitfield County, Ga.,
October 28th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Being but 18 miles from Chatta-nooga, where "Yellow Jack" has been holding sway for some time past, we have had considerable excitement. As cold weather has come this is now abating, and the people are now occupied in healing themselves of chills and fever, which is uncommonly common this season, and in getting sufficient money to pay their taxes.

Both of these cases are extremely difficult, but the latter is the more serious. Owing to poor land and drought not over a half crop was realized, and owing to the great scourge there has been no market.

Taxes here in the country are 90 cents on the \$100, and everything that can be used, and much that cannot, is assessed. Just think of the house-wives, bringing out their crockery, tin plates, china ware, wooden ware, pots, kettles, skillets, smoothing-irons, clothing, etc., placing value on the same and taking an oath to its worth! Every article of husbandry in the same way.

Is it any wonder that a people should feel incensed at the bondholders, and that their representative, W. H. Felton, should call them wreckers?

When I look around and see what this country has been—an abundance of the best timber, rich soil, good water power, plenty of iron and copper, and contrast it with what it is now, there is every reason for having misgivings for the people in the future. Had the people been united, had they sought to develop the resources of the country, wages would be much higher than 25 cents to 50 cents per day.

Cotton that is sold and resold to the speculators could have been manufactured at home. Having good wagon timber growing near every stream they send north for their wagons, and thus it is through the list.

But there is more excuse for the people here in managing their affairs in this manner, than there is for some who will probably read this article.

Here they don't pretend to have been "baptized into one Spirit," to have a "thus saith the Lord" to guide them, nor that it is strictly necessary "to love thy neighbor as thyself," but to the contrary; they have many denominations that are ever contending one with the other, until even households are at variance.

The preachers of "a gospel" are fast losing their influence and the respect of the people, for it is commented on by all classes that if the dollars and cents were withheld there would be but little preaching. In some fine church buildings there have been no meetings for months, because the people were too poor to pay a preacher.

When our Elders come into such a neighborhood it is not difficult to get a hearing, and many are the times they have to reply to "How much do you get for preaching?"

Bro. Morgan and myself have been traveling in this new field of labor for several weeks, and have confined ourselves mostly to one place. On urgent invitation, we held three meetings in Murray County, where we found many friends. At another place, where we went upon invitation, the door of the school-house was nailed up, and that by a minister. The people, however, wanted to hear us, so the door was opened.

Yesterday we baptized three persons, and there are others who will doubtless receive the same ordinance.

Bro. Morgan left me to-day to attend to the emigration of the Saints.

The Elders in the south have been generally in good health, and this has been one of the most sickly seasons known.

Trusting we have the prayers of the Saints,

I remain, yours in the gospel,
JOS. STANDING.

Sandwich Islands Mission.

LAIE, OAHU, Sandwich Islands,
Oct. 21st, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

As several months have elapsed, since the Sandwich Islands mission has been represented through the

columns of the DESERET NEWS, I take pleasure in communicating a few items that may be of interest to those of your readers, who desire the welfare and prosperity of the work of the Lord upon the earth.

In the first place, I will say that our semi-annual conference convened at this place on the 6th inst., and continued its sessions three days; President S. M. Molen presiding.

All of the brethren, sisters, and children of the mission from Utah were present, feeling truly thankful for once more having the privilege of beholding each others faces, and of associating together in a conference capacity after a separation of several months, laboring for the salvation of this benighted people.

The representation of native elders from the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Kauai, and also native Saints from different branches upon this Island was much greater than at any preceding conference since my arrival in this country; indeed, so much so that we found our meeting house entirely too small to hold the assembled multitude. Quite a number of strangers were present. Some influential natives from the other side of the Island, who seemed interested, and expressed their belief in the truth of the Gospel, and the intention of soon being baptized.

Since our last April Conference one hundred and eighteen have been added to the Church by baptism, sixty-one children have been blessed, twenty-seven have been cut off, and fifty-nine have died. Of the latter nineteen were lepers, and resided at the leper settlement, upon the Island of Molokai.

A great majority of those who embraced the Gospel during the past six months, were baptized upon this Island; the result in a great measure of keeping native elders engaged travelling and preaching among the different branches, more so than upon the other islands of the Group.

We find that the few who have partaken of the spirit of gathering, and who have made their faith manifest by their works, enjoy more of the Spirit of the Gospel, and the native elders are more willing to listen to counsel, and to assist in rolling on the work, than those who are living in a scattered condition throughout the kingdom.

In consulting together upon the course best to be pursued for the ensuing six months, it was deemed advisable by the brethren to increase our native force in the field, and consequently at our conference, ten native elders were called, and set apart to labor as follows: four upon the Island of Hawaii; four upon the Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai, and two upon the Island of Kauai. At Laie, native elders are called from time to time as they are needed, to travel and labor upon Oahu Nei.

The foreign elders have not yet been distributed to their future fields of labor, but will remain and travel upon this Island until the arrival of the next mail from Utah, bringing the minutes of the Semi-annual Conference at headquarters, and perhaps further instructions concerning our future movements.

The drought which has done so much damage for so many months past still prevails on this side of the island, it is over 14 months since we had a good soaking rain at this place. Light showers of late are more frequent than for some time previous, but the prevailing trade wind at this place soon dries the ground and seemingly but little benefit is derived therefrom. A few of the natives who gathered here have left for other parts to seek employment and food to subsist upon, but the majority still remain trusting and praying for better times.

A good spirit and friendly feeling seem to be manifested towards us as a people by many occupying high positions in the government. His Majesty has frequently expressed kindly feelings towards us, and while in conversation with the Queen, some two weeks since, she unreservedly remarked to me that she enjoys a visit with our people at Laie, more than at any other place in her travels around the Islands, the spirit is more congenial, the people are more energetic and alive to their duties, and to her great satisfaction she finds more children here than can be produced in other places of the same number of inhabitants.

We occasionally have the privilege of preaching the gospel to ministers of the crown, and to re-

presentatives of the government, and some are honest enough to say it is true, but policy forbids their yielding obedience to its requirements.

A few days since I baptized the captain of the king's troops, his wife (who is a half caste) joined the church some four months previous.

Wishing you every success, and kind regards to all in the office I remain your brother in the gospel,
H. P. RICHARDS.

TOOELE CITY, Nov. 6th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

There has been quite a feeling of sadness in this community for the last few days, caused by the intelligence of the sickness and death of Sister Mary Meiklejohn, wife of Elder Robert Meiklejohn, who died on the 4th, after an illness of nine days.

Deceased was born in Dumbar-tonshire, Scotland, April 14th, 1812, emigrated to the valley in company with her husband and family in 1855.

She was much esteemed by all who made her acquaintance, for her many virtues, being a devoted wife, affectionate mother, kind neighbor and a constant believer in the great truth of revelation. Always on hand by night or day to assist any one that needed her assistance, and to give counsel and advice to all that stood in need. She has been President of the F. R. S. since the organization of the same in this place, and was just lately called to preside over all the Societies of the Stake.

Her remains were followed to the tomb by a lengthy procession of mourners. The President of the Stake, with his counsel, leading the procession, followed by the Bishop and Counsellors of several wards, and representatives from the various F. R. S. of the Stake.

Respectfully,
S. S.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, CITY,

November 9th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Gold must not be permitted to hoodwink justice, without solemn protest from injured innocence.

The slanderous paragraphs in the ladies address, read and approved at a woman's mass meeting held in the 7th Ward, City, on the 7th inst., should not by any means be allowed to circulate amongst the people uncontradicted and unexposed. It in its villenous and presumption, assaults and maligns every jurist in Utah. That it is right and always proper to extend to woman manly courtesy all men will admit. But when the liberty of a community is imperilled, and the character of a whole people traduced, by a band of irresponsible persons of either sex, it becomes the imperative duty of the philanthropist to enter protest. The voice of a woman is strong because it is feeble. When she "screams" every man rushes to rescue her from danger; woman is the mother of our race, as such we pay her homage, we must not however, pay her divine honors. She is not our lawgiver. Let her command in the nursery as man's "help meet," he cannot dispense with her genial society. In theology we are one, but the man is the "head of the woman as Christ is the head of the Church."

No doubt the "Mormon" ladies will defend themselves, to confront and subdue this new crusade. It is a wily movement, cunningly flavored with falsehood. It must be met with truth, all conquering diamond truth!

Our people in reading before signing any document, will manifest that wisdom, for which we are proverbial. "Wisdom is justified of her children." It is not in this dispensation, for the craftiness of the children of the world to supersede the divine wisdom and knowledge of the children of the kingdom of heaven! The Lord will "help those who help themselves," in righteousness and true holiness.

INDEX.

Aid for a Missionary—Crops—School Matters, Etc.

NEWTON, CACHE CO.,
November 6th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I herewith give you an account of a very pleasant and profitable social gathering held in our school-house last evening.

Brother Jonas N. Beck, one of our citizen, was called at the late Semi-Annual Conference, as a missionary to the Southern States. He is the first and only missionary called from the settlements of Cache on the west side of Bear River; and therefore is considered the representative missionary of said settlements. He is also an old resident of these parts; and has been one of the most faithful members of our home missionary staff in Cache County, and is held in the highest esteem by a numerous circle of friends.

In consideration of these facts, our ever liberal minded and worthy Bishop Wm. F. Rigby, headed a movement to assist Brother Beck on his journey. The movement having been entirely successful, and the day for the departure of our beloved brother being at hand, we met for the double purpose of extending to him a farewell, and of presenting the means raised.

After pleasantly spending a couple of hours in dancing, the "Gypsy's Warning" was sung by Sister Mary Neaf, "Always Cheerful" by members of the choir, and a farewell hymn by the assembly. Bro. J. H. Barker, in behalf of the donors, then presented Bro. Beck \$100 in cash, a handsome watch, and other means calculated to promote his comfort, accompanying the presentation with an appropriate speech. Bro. Beck accepted the gift in a few remarks expressive of his earnest appreciation of the good will manifested. Bishop Rigby followed with a brief address.

The means supplied to Elder Beck were contributed mostly through the various quorums and associations of Newton; but Clarkston donated liberally, Weston and Clifton also assisted, as did a few individuals belonging to other wards.

The grain crops have been good in this locality; potatoes somewhat of a failure for lack of water to apply in due season. The health of the community is good.

We have somewhat of a novelty here in the advent of a well-boring company. I believe their work is satisfactory.

We have also rather a new departure in school matters. For several years all the necessary books, stationery, slates and pencils, have been furnished by a public fund, and placed entirely in charge of the teacher, Bro. A. P. Welchman.

Brother W. considers this a decided improvement upon the old plan of (not) furnishing these articles by private enterprise. A further improvement is now to be made, by trustees and Sunday school officers, co-operating to supply both schools with the most suitable of our standard Church works as reading books. As we are entirely a Latter-day Saint community the importance of this move will be apparent to the reflective minds of our own faith.

NARRATOR.

SAMARIA, Idaho,

Nov. 9, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

On the 29th of October last, the most fearful accident that ever occurred in Malad Valley, happened; by which the people of Samaria were thrown into a state of consternation.

A young man by the name of Ben. Waldron, was fearfully injured by our Samaria threshing machine, while it was doing its last job of the season.

Waldron was standing near the "tumbling rod," a knuckle of which had sustained an injury by a piece of chip broken off it; this uneven surface of the knuckle took hold of his pantaloons, wrapped the cloth around itself, broke the leg a little above the ankle joint, wrapped the foot and a portion of the leg around in the same manner, and stripping the flesh off the leg up to near the knee, wrapped that also around itself, and was revolving inside the mass of quivering flesh until stopped. This was done as rapidly as possible by the machine hands.

Another part of the body was most fearfully lacerated and injured, compared to which, the injury to the leg is but trivial, a description of which cannot be given here, by reason of the parts involved.

Dr. Ormsby, of Logan, and Dr. Morgan, of Malad, were in attendance, as soon as possible. The case is a fearful one, present and prospective, but the duty of the surgeons was clear, so the patient was chloroformed and the amputation of the mangled leg and the

other necessary operations were most dexterously performed by Dr. Ormsby, assisted by Dr. Morgan.

The patient, for about 12 hours, suffered most severely—from the shock of the accident; and the loss of blood following the operation; but under the influence of medicated stimulants, and with the unremitting attention of the Doctor left in charge, no action was established, and since, to the surprise of all, Waldron has been recovering rapidly.

Too much praise cannot be given the medical gentlemen, for the skill, sympathizing care and attention displayed in this desperate case.

The people of Samaria and neighborhood have also been profound in their sympathy toward young Waldron, in this his deep affliction.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES THOMAS.

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Administrators' Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Chloe Humes, deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after this date, to Manning Humes, at his residence in Heber, Wasatch County, and Territory of Utah.

MANNING HUMES,
Administrator of the estate of Chloe Humes, deceased.
Heber, October 9th, 1878.

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