

SANCTUARY Conference.
The semi-annual conference of the Saints commenced at Pagan, Utah, Sunday, October 1st.

An early hour in the morning the same boat arrived, bringing a number of the Saints from this south side of the island. Shortly afterwards the boat, well filled with Saints, arrived from the west end of the island. And the customary greetings, and the singing of the psalms, the morning meeting began. President George E. Browning presided. The following missionaries were present: President George E. Browning, H. M. Stevens, H. L. Scott, George A. Abel, L. A. Bailey, T. Twichell, George McNamee, C. W. Peale, Thomas H. Hilton and C. E. Summersay. President George E. Browning made a few opening remarks and then Elder C. W. Peale was called upon to address the congregation. Elder George E. Abel followed. Homilies by Elder George MacNamee.

At the afternoon meeting Elder L. A. Bailey was the first speaker. Next came Elders G. E. Summersay and J. M. Stevens. Benediction by Thomas H. Hilton.

After this meeting the Saints engaged in athletic sports, competing for small prizes furnished by the company.

In the evening the company gathered in the meeting house to witness "Gavas" or native dancing. The missionaries sang some English hymns and played selections on the harmonica. After the meeting a bowl of "the best" soup was served.

The next morning meeting was called to order by President George E. Browning. In the meantime the company gathered in the meeting house to witness "Gavas" or native dancing.

The missionaries sang some English hymns and played selections on the harmonica. After the meeting a bowl of "the best" soup was served.

There was a general demand for small prizes furnished by the company.

At the afternoon meeting Elder L. A. Bailey was the first speaker. Next came Elders G. E. Summersay and J. M. Stevens. Benediction by Thomas H. Hilton.

Elder George McCane spoke on the plantation by Brother H. L. Scott.

Afternoon meeting was also called to order by President George E. Browning, who announced that Elder L. A. Bailey had left the office of Teacher.

The conference was performed at the hands of Elder Browning, Stevens, Twichell and Bassett.

President then addressed the assembly, instructing the Saints to "partake all thoughts of a temporal character, and concentrate their minds on things of a spiritual nature."

Elder A. Twichell endorsed the words of the former speaker and offered a few additional words.

An evening meeting was held, when President Browning invited all who had disposed to rise and make a few remarks.

The following Saints responded:

Elders T. Twichell, F. Bassett, G. E. Summersay, H. M. Stevens, H. L. Scott, Thomas H. Hilton and C. W. Peale.

Two others, Dr. James and Mrs. James, spoke.

After the meeting the Conference adjourned for six months.

Benediction by Elder George McCane.

H. L. Scott, Clerk.

THE TUTULIA SAINTS.

On the morning of Saturday, Sept. 10th, the Tutulua Saints assembled at Aia, in their new meeting house, on the occasion of their semi-annual conference.

Brother A. L. Green, local teacher, another A. L. Green, local teacher, presiding.

The following named missionaries were present:

Brother George E. Browning, president of the Sammam mission and adjacent islands; Elders A. L. Green, A. T. Scott, H. M. Stevens, H. L. Scott, William Low and James Hicks.

Of the native priesthood there were present Ioane, Mana and Lemata.

A congregation of about twenty assembled. The first speaker was Brother Browning. He gave some extended instructions. Congregational singing; prayer by Brother James Hicks.

At the same time the Saints assembled. The speakers were Brothers James Hicks and A. L. Green. Benediction by President Browning.

Shortly after the close of this meeting three baptisms were performed, Brother Bassett, Daniel and another.

The remainder of the afternoon was passed very pleasantly.

The Saints then adjourned.

On Sunday morning the Saints again met to continue their religious services.

President Green presided and presented the names of the general and local authorities, including missionaries, etc., all of whom were present by unanimous vote.

A report was read showing that nineteen baptisms had been performed on Tutulua in the last two months.

President Green explained the details of their holding of the meetings.

Four Teachers and two Deacons were then ordained and the three elders who had been baptized the day previous were confirmed.

Adolescents were given by Brothers F. V. Twichell, L. A. Bailey, Benediction by Brother G. Manoa.

At 10 o'clock a.m. a Sunday school meeting was held. An interesting program was carried out, consisting of reading, answering questions and reciting the Articles of Faith.

Afternoon meeting was called to order by President Green. Interesting remarks were made by Brothers H. E. Bassett, A. L. Green and A. L. Green.

An evening meeting was held and the following Saints bore testimony:

Lemata, Ioane, Viali, Iatu, Faafale, Talo, Setai, Tuimiki and Vaga.

Conference adjourned for six months.

KEEPS OUT OF SIGHT.

YES THE WORK OF THE STAGE CARPENTER IS IMPORTANT.

But to the Stage Manager the Stage Carpenter Is Probably the Friend with the Most Anteater Behind the Scenes of a Theater—His Duties.

As the public must know, every well-tried theater has connected with it a body of officials who are never seen on the stage except by accident. This means staff differs in size and ability, but a fair number for a good house will include a stage carpenter and his assistant, a property man, a drayman, two drivers, a teamster, etc. We still call him a "groomsmen," though the street full of ladies and gentlemen in uniform has entirely replaced it in modern houses. The more lights there are, the greater is the expense than grows, but it is easier to manage and the work is much less dangerous for fire.

The stage boy is now the only rival to Harry Banks most fear. Her best trotting mare has already been beaten by the champion whistler, Arthur Hammerstein. In his great hall at Springfield, Mass., he makes a noise in a fifth of a second less time than Nancy's best.

By the way, speaking of fires, the awakening of the authorities in most cities to a consciousness of the danger from fires in theaters makes us ever of trouble for the stage carpenter, as well as east interests on the pockets of the manager. In addition to the electric lights, Mr. Albaugh has lately added to his theater a new gas burner and a great pipe for water, with a valve, which in the event of fire can be made so dry, immediately extinguishing the stage should a fire break out among the inflammable mass of scenery and properties, which he always at hand.

Even in those days when many comedians travel with companies of special scenery, the theater must have a fair stock of its own. Drawing rooms, scenes, walled scenes, cottages, kitchens and even horses must be in stock. These can be changed indefinitely by a few small pieces to be used in front, thus affording a variety to those traveling companies who are willing to pay the extra expense. This is the manager's point of view, as the cost of getting special scenery is in and out of the theater a consideration which is always at his expense.

On the other hand, it is less troublesome to those you would supply if special scenery, when it is used, to the requirements of different houses. The only difficulty arises in the case of a very small theater, when the ventilation must be cut out and lapped.

There is a great deal of difference in the case with regard to scenery, may be had. Take for instance, the scenes in "Cleopatra." The scene used by Mrs. Bassett was made in United States, and was very costly and massive, but it was of terrible trouble to get it ready. Future transports were made lighter and more easily handled, although the effect was very slight. We could prepare it in a very short time and without the slightest hitch. Some scenes and stage managers are much more frugal than others.

Mr. Manfield is the most exacting person in this respect, that I know. More things serve his purpose than the actual management of the stage carpenter, another very trying lesson for the stage carpenter is when grand opera comes to town for a week and the bill is changed every night; seven performances, each one with different scenery and properties, involve a lot of troublous detail for the carpenter.

Every theater has its own paint rooms and paint brigs, and when new scenery is required the scene painter usually comes and does the work on the spot. Everything concerned with carpentry is short lived, and soon becomes very stable and strong. In this connection, the carpenter is the most important furniture, as far as possible, but the constant handiwork makes it battered and worn. In fact, the best materials for curtains, canopies, beds, chairs of large size, even for chairs is the paper machine, with which a clever property man can work very wonders. It is light and easily handled, and would hard knots remarkably well.

The stage carpenter usually gets his plan of the scene required for a certain attraction, and sends it to the manager of the department. He must meet as many of the needs as he can out of his stock in hand, and then arrange for the manufacture or rental of the rest. He must be on hand at every performance to see about the actual work of changing the scenes, and is ready to set straight any accident which may occur. His business is a regular trade, as in fact is that of every person on the mechanical staff of the house. The carpenter must even accompany the manager in his perfunctory duties after it occurs.

By the way, I once had a dyman who was an old sailor, and found that a nautical career was the best possible training for the business. He was the handiest man at getting around I ever saw, and if a rope broke he could splice it with marvelous speed. Besides all these virtues the stage carpenter intends to repair in other parts of the house, and makes improvements wherever he can. I have seen some fine masonry from the carpenter, where we had large openings for the entrance of smoke and air etc.

The ventilation around a stage must be good and thorough, so that when power is used in valves all will run and odor will pass quickly off.—B. E. Morrison, at East Field's Washington.

"I was chased once by a bogey," said Harry G. Moore, an ex-miner. "I was out in Colorado, the land of steep grades and sharp curves. We were sliding down the mountainside day with a baggage car and two coaches. I was on the rear platform looking at the road when a sharp curve sent me over the edge, and the train went down the grade at a rate of speed that was appalling. If it struck us we were gone, care, for it would smash the entire train into splinter wood and pile it up in a heap. Our only hope was either to cut out or wreck it. The engine caught sight of it at the same instant that I did, and put the heavy down among the tailors' jets. It appeared impossible that we could hold the track on the sharp curve while moving more than a mile a minute, but it stuck, and the box car continued to move.

"If we could come out to the foot of the grade we would be safe, but that was known to be impossible. Rapidly as we were going the box car continued to gain upon us, and now we could see that it was loaded with iron. Something must be done, and that quickly. All the passengers had fled into the forward coach and were hanging on to the seats. I signaled the engineer to stop, set a brake back on the rear coach, pulled the pin and the engineers opened the throttle. We were going at such a rate before the box car ran into the rear and sent shrapnel flying a quarter of a mile. The box car went crashing over the curve, a creaking and crashing.

"It is only fit when quality goes up, prices go up with it. This, however, happens to be the season of the year when the unexpected is liable to occur. Perhaps that doesn't explain just why quality is rising and prices are falling, but it is a fact, and the same, and the reason all you care about. You are giving more for nothing—it can't happen to that yet, but if the drive to prices doesn't stop, very soon, buyers will scarcely have to take along their pocketbooks when they go on purchasing expeditions.

The stage boy is now the only rival to Harry Banks most fear. Her best trotting mare has already been beaten by the champion whistler, Arthur Hammerstein. In his great hall at Springfield, Mass., he makes a noise in a fifth of a second less time than Nancy's best.



SHAWNEE BAG CO.

OMAHA, NEB.

Wool Bags

Burlaps

Shawnee, Neb.