

PATRIARCH PREACHES

Challenged by a Utah Mormon Elder.

(From Saturday's daily.)

REPRESENTATIVES of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, the original church founded by the prophet Joseph Smith, and of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints of Utah, as organized under the direction of Brigham Young, met in wordy controversy last night after the church meeting of the Reorganized Church in Arion Hall, and the discussion was almost as interesting as the address which Alexander Smith, son of the prophet, delivered from the pulpit. The distinguished churchman, who represented as patriarch the reorganized church, with headquarters at Lamoni, Iowa, made an address upon the history of the movement begun by Joseph Smith, and outlined many of the differences between the reorganized church and that in Utah. In the audience were Elder Waddups, who represents the Utah church in Honolulu, and Mrs. Mary Young, widow of Joseph Young, the eldest son of Brigham Young. When the son of the prophet was leaving the meeting house he was pleasantly greeted by all his auditors, among them being Mrs. Young and Elder Waddups. The greetings of the latter were cordial and many reminiscences were exchanged. But one reminiscence led to another and soon the rival church leaders were involved in a discussion of the relative merits of their respective organizations. Elder Waddups endeavored to convince the patriarch that Brigham Young's organization was the real one, and that this must be so because the organization of the patriarch was known only as the reorganized church. Mr. Smith parried Elder Waddups' thrusts skillfully and pressed home several points which he backed up by references to the Book of Mormon and the Book of Covenants. Then the two churchmen drifted into a discussion on baptism, which brought into question the unfinished temple at Nauvoo, Ill., and the temple at Salt Lake. Elder Waddups said he knew that baptisms were performed in the Nauvoo temple and with the full authority of revelation and the temporal powers of the church, which Mr. Smith denied, claiming that the Nauvoo temple was an unfinished structure and therefore not a place for baptism, according to revelations which he quoted in his address.

"Were you there?" inquired the patriarch. Mr. Waddups, who is about 30 years of age, smiled and softly replied that he had not been there during the '40s. "Well, I was, and later on, too," said the patriarch. "And I know whereof I speak." The debate would have continued indefinitely had not Mrs. Young cordially extended her hand to the patriarch and said good night, and the large audience then dispersed.

The patriarch was introduced to the audience by President Waller. In the course of his remarks the latter said that when Brigham Young took away thousands of the members of the church westward, they made all manner of inducements to the members of the family of the martyred prophet to go with them, offering them riches and power, but the Smiths refused to affiliate with them in any way.

Patriarch Smith spoke mainly to the text, "On this rock I will build my church." He said we were living in a church-building age, not the building of houses of worship, but in a time when men were gathering in congregations and forming religious organizations. He said that Christ proposed to build a church that would stand forever and prevail against the powers of evil. He said that he and others of his church had been charged with worshipping a man, the prophet Joseph Smith. This he denied. He said there was nothing in the Scriptures by which a man could be made the object of worship in the sense that the Lord, Jesus Christ, is respected as an object of human adoration.

The venerable churchman then took his auditors back to the times in which Christ lived, and told of the incidents surrounding Christ when he declared how he would build his church; of his sending his apostles to all the world to preach the gospel; of the departure of the church in later times into apostasy and forgetfulness of the Master's directions. He told how Martin Luther gave the open Bible to the world, and ordained the age of church building. God had long since ceased to reveal himself to man and there were no prophets, and no prophecies. The world was ripe for a change. Men had no faith in living prophets, only in the dead ones. The world needed a movement that would bring to the earth a comprehension of the power of God. It was necessary that God should work in his manner to bring men into the condition to receive again the law.

God had need to call some one to act for him, and in 1820 he began to prepare for the restoration of the gospel and the re-establishment of the church. He called a young man and authorized him to speak in his name. This man was Joseph Smith. In 1830 an organization was effected which it was thought would move all nations. The

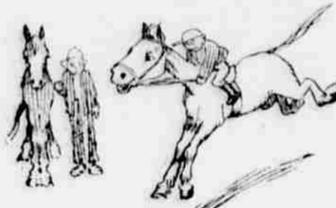
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



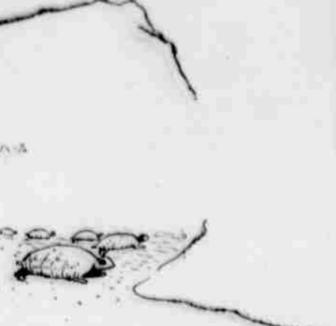
THE VOLCANO IS CLOSELY WATCHED



JUDGE HUNTER'S LEAVES THE BAR



THE HORSES ARE EXERCISED DAILY.



THE TURTLES LEAVE LEAHI



OFFICER ABUSES MARINE

WHERE ST. PIERRE WAS A LAVA BED NOW SMOULDERS

Another Eruption Completes the Doom of Matinique's Fated Capital--Fresh Terror on St. Vincent.

LONDON, May 26.—The Morning Post this morning publishes a dispatch from the Island of St. Lucia, dated May 24, which says that St. Pierre is now completely covered with lava, and that it will be dangerous to approach the place until the covering hardens. Ash showers and detonations continue, says the dispatch.

Fort de France, according to the Post's correspondent, is safe, but the people are apprehensive lest the lightning flashes shall fire the hundreds of tons of explosives stored in the forts. The inhabitants are fleeing. Two hundred of them arrived here yesterday and 17,000 are on the Island of Guadeloupe. Most of them are destitute.

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, B. W. L., May 25.—Four hundred more refugees from the Island of Matinique have arrived here on board the French steamer Versailles, and they are all in urgent need of relief. These refugees report that the majority of Matinique property owners are either dead or have left the island. Robberies there continue, and, owing to the excessive relief distributed, the laborers of Fort de France are refusing to work.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. L., Saturday, May 24.—The Quebec line steamer Madiama arrived here today. Passengers on the vessel report that the government of the British Island of Trinidad is prepared to settle refugees from Matinique on crown lands on moderate terms.

PELEE QUIETER.

FORT DE FRANCE, Matinique, Saturday, May 24.—Mont Pelee was comparatively quiet yesterday (Friday). Today the volcano belched forth a torrent of lava and mud, which rushed down the northern slope of the mountain and swept away what was left of the town of Basse Pointe. New fissures have opened in the side of the mountain.

REFUGEES REACH FRANCE.

ST. NAZAIRE, France, May 25.—The French line steamer France arrived here today. She is the first steamer to reach France from Matinique since the catastrophe. The France was boarded here by many relatives and friends of the survivors who were on board, and there were many touching scenes. The narratives of the survivors, however, add nothing to what is already known.

THIRTY THOUSAND DEAD.

PARIS, May 25.—In his official report to the French Government on the entire Matinique disaster, Governor Huere of Matinique estimates the dead there at 30,000.

AN ERUPTION OF SOUFRIERE.

KINGSTOWN (Island of St. Vincent, B. W. L.), Saturday, May 24.—Another eruption the night of Sunday, May 18th, caused a greater fall of ashes and stones and more consternation at Chateau Belair, Island of St. Vincent, than resulted from the eruption of May 17th. Shortly after the appearance of a cloud May 18th, which was belched from the mountain, Egyptian darkness

enveloped the village of Chateau Belair. The inhabitants rent the air with shrieks, and groped against the banks of the road leading to Chateau Belair, their efforts to flee from the threatened danger, but the exodus from Chateau Belair continued all night.

Detonations and smoke and lava from the volcano continued the next day, May 19th, and the people still tried to leave Chateau Belair for Kingstown and other towns. A heavy rainfall occurred at Chateau Belair the 19th, the first in the district for two months, and the streets, huts and shops were flooded. As the volcanic eruptions diminished after the 19th, some thirty of the inhabitants returned to Chateau Belair, but they are still apprehensive.

Kingstown is longing for rain. The heat and dryness here are unprecedented. There is no hope for the re-occupation of the Carib country for years to come. The canal that supplied water to that country for domestic and manufacturing purposes has dried up and the district is desolated. The government is treating for the purchase of an estate upon which to settle the refugees and carpenters are engaged in erecting huts on safe locations to relieve the congestion in Kingstown.

The cloud that issued from the crater Sunday night was visible to the inhabitants of the neighboring Island of St. Lucia and inspired them with awe. Vivid flashes of lightning were seen on the morning of the 19th, and were accompanied by slight volcanic rumblings.

The number of new craters in the disturbed district cannot be ascertained, as ascent of the mountain is impossible, but there are apparently four active craters there. Rumbling sounds are heard and vapor is still issuing from different portions of the mountain and the lava is flowing. Mount Enham shows no distinct signs of activity.

The United States steamer Dixie arrived here yesterday with 900,000 rations and clothing, medicine and supplies. The interruption of the cable between here and the Island of St. Lucia has caused delay in the transmission of messages.

LAVA POURING FROM CRATER.

LONDON, May 25.—The Kingstown, St. Vincent, correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling under date of May 22, says: "La Soufriere is still very active. Lava is streaming into the sea, while clouds of sulphurous smoke, extending for miles, obscure the land and compelled us to speed seaward. We rescued 120 Caribs from Cura, 23 miles from here. We saw another crater between La Soufriere and Chateau Belair emitting stones, and also smaller vents elsewhere.

"The food of the peasantry is ruined, and everywhere the island is blighted for fruit and vegetables. Cattle are being shipped to other islands for pasture. The laborers in the sugar districts have killed their horses for food, and are now dying from diseases of the intestines caused by lava dust."

FIRE AND SMOKE EMITTED.

LISBON, May 25.—Curious phenomena have been observed at Pedrosa, near Oporto, which are supposed to be connected with the volcanic eruptions in the West Indies. Fissures in the earth there emitted fire and smoke, and simultaneously there came a tornado.

A TIDAL WAVE.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., May 24.—The Norwegian steamer Helga arrived here today from St. Lucia. She was discharging a cargo at Fort de France on Tuesday when the city was menaced by the renewed outbreak of Mont Pelee. The ship was in great danger of the tidal wave which accompanied the land disturbance. The Helga will discharge the rest of her cargo here. In an interview today with Admiral Servan on Tuesday when the city was menaced by the renewed outbreak of Mont Pelee. The ship was in great danger of the tidal wave which accompanied the land disturbance. The Helga will discharge the rest of her cargo here.

"It was 5 o'clock Tuesday morning when a tidal wave parted the Helga's hawsers and the steamer went adrift, but was brought to anchor quickly. The heavy fall of volcanic matter compelled crew to seek shelter, and the tidal waves recurred rapidly, causing great danger."

Captain Braastad shows a stone weighing several pounds which fell on the Helga's deck.

ST. PIERRE ABANDONED.

FORT DE FRANCE, Matinique, May 24.—The Herald correspondent had an interview today with Admiral Servan on the French flagship Page. He said: "The city of St. Pierre must never be rebuilt. The danger from eruptions by Mont Pelee may continue for centuries. Port de France must not be allowed to grow any larger. I shall use my influence to have a new city built on the windward side of Matinique, either at Trinite or Caravelle, which shall be the capital of the island. I shall also advocate having all the French possessions in the West Indies put under one governor. Thank the Herald for its assistance to the destitute. Ask the American people to stop all relief. The supplies here are now ample for our needs."

Louis Ezle, a well known naturalist of this city, says that as the result of the eruptions of Mont Pelee more than 20,000 fer-de-lance, the most poisonous snake known to the world, have been killed.

Specimens of the mongoose were imported into Matinique two years ago, and they and their progeny had driven the snakes into the mountains, most of them to Mont Pelee. The mongoose continues to kill the snakes, and the island, he says, will now be in great part free from the pest.

The Herald's relief boat, the M. E. Luckenbach, and the United States steamer Dixie are expected back from St. Vincent tomorrow.

PRINCE'S SLUR EXCITES WRATH

LONDON, May 24.—The visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to Dublin and his refusal to receive a deputation of Germans, created a rumpus, it is said, which shows no signs of abating.

The address of the Germans included the signature of Count von Stolberg and two well-known German artists, while the professor of German at Trinity College, Dublin, acted as chairman. One of the members of the delegation is quoted as saying: "One would naturally have expected that as in New York, one of his first thoughts of the Prince and his captivities would have been to shake hands with Countmen d'Amle in Ireland."

The Irish Times, the government organ, expresses the hope that some satisfactory explanation will be forthcoming for "on the face of it, the Prince's treatment of his fellow-countrymen compares very unfavorably with the almost undignified affability he displayed during his visit to the United States."

A General Killed.

COLON, Colombia, May 24.—The United States gunboat Machias, which arrived here this noon, reports a battle between the government and insurgent troops at Chiriqui Grande, in which General Luis Gomez, military governor of Colon, is said to have been killed. No further details of the fight are known here.

MEMORIAL DAY IN HILO

Boyd Is Being Boomed To Succeed Wilcox.

HILO, May 30.—Both Hilo papers, the Tribune and the Herald, are booming James H. Boyd as a candidate for delegate in opposition to Wilcox.

While no formal announcement of his candidacy is made in the papers, there appears to be some sort of understanding in Hilo that Boyd will run if he is given the opportunity.

The Herald says: "The members of the Aloha Alma Society have declared a preference for Col. Boyd, a feeling shared in by Hawaiians and whites in different parts of the island. He undoubtedly knows the wants of the Territory, and knowing them will work to have them supplied."

The Tribune says: "If James H. Boyd wants to go to Washington as delegate to Congress from this Territory, the people should unanimously back him up in his desires. If a canvass were taken, it would probably be shown that a majority of the people would like to have him go. In this case (Col. Boyd) could not afford to decline."

Memorial day was celebrated here today with a parade and exercises at Hall church. The procession, which formed on Front street, was composed as follows:

- Platoon of police, grand marshal, A. C. McKenny; Aides, C. N. Prouty Jr. and G. P. Affonso; Hilo band, Co. D. N. G. H., Capt. W. Fetter commanding; veterans of the Civil War, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of Foresters, Hilo Lodge B. P. O. E., Pupils of Hilo Boarding School, pupils of the public schools, citizens.
- Judge Little presided at the Hall church exercises, where the following program was carried out:
Singing "America"
Scripture Selection—Rev. J. A. Cruzan
Prayer—Rev. H. K. Baptist
Declaration, "Whispering Willows"
H. T. Lake
"Star Spangled Banner" Solo
C. N. Prouty Jr.
"Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg"
W. C. Cook
Singing "Battle Hymn of the Republic"
Oration—Rev. C. W. Hill
"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"
Double Quartet, Co. D. N. G. H.
Benediction—Rev. S. L. Dasha
Organ Postlude—Mrs. J. T. Lewis

A brief ritual was also held in the cemetery, with music by the band, short prayer and the usual decoration of graves.

NOTES.

The lawn fete given by the Ladies' Social Circle last Friday in the hotel grounds was a big success. The May dance by a number of young ladies was a very pretty affair and much enjoyed. Much credit is due to the entertainment committee, and over \$150 was cleared as a result of the festival.

Professor Leonard gave another successful balloon ascension Tuesday evening.

Captain Ben Brown of the local police force tendered his resignation to Sheriff Andrews on Tuesday last, and will retire from duty tomorrow. The captain gives as his reason for relinquishing his post ill health and desire to have a night's rest without being "on call" at all times. He was appointed a captain on the police force by Sheriff Severance in 1881.

The business meeting of the Hilo Colliton Club at the Hilo Hotel last week ended with the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Reginald H. Reid; secretary, Mrs. Elliott; treasurer, A. C. McKenny; executive committee, Mrs. Whitehouse, Misses Lilione Hapal, Franck Eaton and Mr. W. S. McLean.

The Japanese church on Front street will be rebuilt either on the present site or at another place. The building has been long service and is out of date. The Japanese are also planning to build a grammar school building to accommodate the growing numbers of Japanese children.

Twice a week mail service has been established between Hilo and Kapahou, Puna. The mail goes down now each Sunday and Thursday.

Miss Fracker, of Washington, D. C., arrived by the Kinau this week to assume the duties of court reporter in Judge Little's court. Miss Fracker at Washington was a trusted employe in the State Department.

Last Monday evening, Mr. L. M. Whitehouse gave a dinner at Demosthenes Cafe in honor of Geo. Rodiek of Honolulu. Other guests present were Dr. and Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Whitehouse, Messrs. Humburg, Castendyck and Campbell.

The last meeting of the Hilo teachers prior to the summer vacation was held at the Union School on Friday night. Papers were read by Mrs. Severance and Miss Porter on "Art." T. C. Ridgway on "Current Events" and a selection from the "Emmy Lon" papers was read by Mrs. J. A. Cruzan. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served. Miss Devo was elected president for the ensuing year.

Manager Scott of the Hilo Hotel has resigned his position and will be succeeded in the general direction of the affairs of the hotel by Mr. Austin, Peacock & Co.'s representative in this city.

Threw Stones at Royal Train.

NAPLES, May 25.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena arrived here this evening on their way to Palermo to open the agricultural exhibition. During the stoppage of the royal train at the arrival here, two stones were thrown at the train by a man named Vincenzo Guerrerio, who was immediately arrested. Guerrerio has previously been convicted of theft. The assault resulted in a great demonstration of loyalty by the assembled crowd.

BONES TELL OF A DESERT TRAGEDY

SAN BERNARDINO, May 25.—Part of a skeleton found out near Soda Lake the other day is all that is left to tell of a tragedy on the desert which must have occurred at least two years ago. The find was made by Henry Reynolds, an old prospector, and a young man named Coe, who were on their way to a nearby spring for water. They noticed a roll of blankets among some brush, and on investigating found the skeleton of a man close by. The head and trunk were intact, but the rest of the bones could not be found, having evidently been carried off by wild animals.

There was found nothing on the remains by which they could be identified, and so they were given burial where they were found. Some days ago other miners picked up a prospecting outfit near the same place, and from this find it is supposed that the man lost his life for water. If this is so he would have had to go but a short distance to have found a spring; in fact, he perished in sight of it. Near the body was a box, upon which was written or stamped F. E. B. Nord, though it is not certain that the box belonged to the dead man. It is supposed to have been used for packing purposes.

L. K. Sheldon will take a tug-of-war team to Waiakae on June 11 to pull a local team.