will be visiting the "Queen Liliuokalani" Hawaiian Church in Haleiwa and will
hear its history. Printed here are excerpts from the L.D.S. Hawaiian Mission Report
concerning the respect and Aloha the "Mormon" Church and the Queen had for each
other. There are also reports of the overthrow reported at the time it happened

Sunday, March 27. A conference of the Honolulu Branch, was held at
Honolulu. Sister Elizabeth D. Noall reported this gathering as follows:

HONOLULU CONFERENCE

We arrived at Honolulu on March 27th preparatory to attending the con-
ference of this branch in the capital city. This is the largest and one of the
liveliest branches of the Church on the island, having had advantages over
most of the others in many respects.

Meeting began at 10 a.m. on March 27th with singing by the choir, under
a native leader. Prayer was offered by a native Elder. The first hour was
spent in listening to the verbal reports of native Elders who had been on mis-
sions for the last six months. At 11 o'clock the carriage of her Majesty
Queen Liliuokalani drove to the door. She was escorted by her native
preparatory tours of Elder Brigham Johnson, president of the branch, who
acquainted himself well. During her Majesty's entrance the congregation
crowd and sang national air, "Iliili Honu," after which President Matthew Noall addressed the con-
gregation on the occasion of the day, also on the life and labors of Christ,
his teachings. His plan of salvation both for the living and the dead, etc.
Elder H. Johnson, with power and flu-
cency in the native language spoke on
the subject of the primitive Church and
society therefrom, the restoration of
the Gospel, etc. During the entire ser-
vice her Majesty listened with close
attention to all that was said.

Service closed with singing "Naamat
ale Akus kuku," translated by Elder
Johnson for the occasion, after which
the Queen was escorted by President
Noall, with her attendants, four in
number, followed by ourselves, to the
nearly relocated dining room, where a
strangely spread feast awaited us. The
variety on the table would be difficult
to describe in detail, but it included
fish of different kinds, coconut var-
iously prepared, chicken cooked with
leau (grazing), beef, and a delicious
young pig, together with the pos—the
chief article—which was served in a
handsomely polished coconut calab-
ash at each plate. This, with the
profusion of beautiful fruits, ferns, palm leaves, etc., which surrounded
the room, presented a picture not seen fre-
quently even on Hawaii nei.

A number of natives surrounded
the table. A waiter to each person
gently moved the "maile" while singing songs such as are sung only in the
presence of their royalty. Those
also on the outside of the room contin-
tined their wild chanting from the
arrival till the exit of her Majesty's
carriage. After dinner she remained
for a short time conversing with religious
topics, expressing her pleasure at the
success which our people are reaching.
She thought it due to the pleasing
manner we have of presenting our
belief. The Queen has opened the
castle to our people, for services at
time we may desire. Several
meetings have already been held by
President M. Noall and Elder John-
son.

The afternoon session of the confer-
ence was well attended, Sunday School review in the evening.

This reflected great credit upon the
labors of Brother Noall, whose the-
sion is now nearly an end, he hav-
ing spent nearly three years on the
Hawaiian Islands. The "savior" of the
Saints at this branch for him is such
that it was only through a sense of
duty that they raised their hands for his release. He was a lahi out to the
Saints in Zion.

E. D. N.

Friday, May 13. By request of her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani,
worship services were held in the Palace, Honolulu, at which she extend-
ed an invitation for her Elders to hold meetings there every Sunday.

Pres. Noall took charge of the first meeting which convened at 3 P.M.
of said above date and lasted about an hour. The Queen and quite a
number of attendants were present, so also were many of the saints.

Bro. Noall was first speaker; he dwelt for some time on the first
principles of the Gospel; he was followed by native John Ko'ol: who
spoke on the Gospel. Of the missionaries there were present: Branch
President Brigham Johnson, Samuel H. Hammon, Irvin P. Fisher, Joseph
B. Hawks and Hyrum D. Price. The meetings continued until...

President Matthew and Libbie Noall. (Photo from the Improvement Bro.)
Hawaiian Mission.

About this time an attempt had been made by certain parties to introduce the Louisiana Lottery among the Hawaiians offering large sums to the Government for the privilege. The white people of the islands were strongly opposed to such a move, but the natives thought it would be a good thing, as they said, if the Government licensed the Lottery it would bring a large revenue, thereby assist in paying the National debt. But if they did not, the whites would run it privately any way as they are doing many other things, and pocket the money.

On the above date, the Queen Liliuokalani, having heard much about Sister Noall from our saints, sent for the purpose of getting her views on the subject. They had a lengthy interview in which the Queen expressed her feelings in regard to the action the white people were taking against herself. She said she had confidence in our people, and admired the genuine way we missionaries labored among them, the natives. Sister Noall told the Queen that games of chance were not sanctioned in our Church and that we could use no influence in favor of the scheme in question.

Tuesday, Jan. 17. The whites in Honolulu took possession of the government buildings and proclaimed Queen Liliuokalani dethroned. With the exception of one policeman, no one was hurt. This man was hit in the shoulder while attempting to stop a load of ammunition which was being taken to supply the whites at the time they were making ready to take the Government. The marines, who were on board the U.S. war ship "Boston," came on shore with their guns and several canons, and the island of Oahu was placed under martial law. The Queen was not all hostile, but said she would wait and see what foreign powers would do in the matter. The S.S. "Malulani" started for San Francisco in the night of the 17th, or early in the morning of the 18th to take the news and a delegation to America. The alleged cause of the trouble was the Queen's attempt to introduce a new constitution.

Hawaiian Mission.

Saturday, April 1. The American flag was taken down from the government buildings at Honolulu at 11 A.M. and the Hawaiian flag restored to its place again, an act which caused great rejoicing among the natives. The American protectorate was withdrawn, leaving the provisional government to take care of itself.

An account of President George Q. Cannon's visit with the Queen during his Jubilee visit.

1901, Jan. 5, cont. The ex-Queen Liliuokalani, at her home in Waikiki, as the pleasant interview was about to end, her majesty arose and coming up in front of President Cannon knelt down and implored him to kiss her.
Branch members, construction supervisors and guests assembled on the site of the new Waialua Chapel Mar. 16, 1963 to witness groundbreaking ceremonies. Faith promoting incidents and words of counsel and advice inspired those present with enthusiasm and devotion.


President Wong gives words of inspiration.