

**Lake Branch**—Matthew Noall, president; Jno. Brown and Jos. H. Thurber, counselors; C. D. Harding, clerk of branch; Mike Nakusau, president of the Sunday school; L. B. Nainoa and Samuel Lua, counselors; S. N. Kanihonui, president Y. M. M. I. A.; M. K. Kou and Kahlona, counselors; Kapo, president of the Relief Society; Kai and Nawaoloa, counselors.

Statistical report for the term ending October 6th, 1892—Foreign Elders and sisters, 24; holding the Priesthood, 915; male Saints, 1284; female Saints, 1885; total officers, Saints and children blessed, 4173; new baptisms, 140; re-baptisms, 45; children blessed under eight years of age, 538; received in branches, 195; excommunicated, 6; deaths, 59.

Elders S. S. Hammond and James M. Horne were honorably released to return home to Zion.

Good instructions were imparted daily and the meetings were well attended from beginning to end. The brotherly feeling prevalent will make an everlasting impression upon the minds of us all. The conference news will be conveyed to the other islands by the one hundred and fifty strangers present and we sincerely trust it will result in the reviving of all who have entered into the fold of Christ in this land. The singing was excellent for which the efforts of our president deserve commendation. Lake, Honolulu and Maui choirs furnished the music.

It has been forty-two years since the Gospel was introduced upon these islands. Over over hundred and seventy Elders, acting as ambassadors of Christ from the above date, have labored to redeem this nation.

To the Saints in Zion: You are always remembered in our prayers and we humbly entreat of you not to forget us in your supplications.

C. D. HARDING, Clerk.

October 19, 1892.

### BOX ELDER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of Box Elder Stake of Zion convened in the Brigham City Tabernacle Sunday, October 23, 1892, at 10 a.m.

There were present on the stand President Lorenzo Snow, President George Reynolds of the Seventies, the Stake Presidency, members of the High Council, Bishops of the various wards and Bishop Hiram B. Clawson of Salt Lake City.

The time at the morning session was occupied principally by Bishops A. Valentine and Wm. H. Mechem who reported their wards in a good condition. President Rudger Clawson reported that several of the wards have new, elegant and comfortable meeting houses erected for the people to meet in and others have substantial houses in course of erection. The Lord desired that the Saints should not only build up their wards and immediate surroundings but should also help to support the Stake in which they live and the Church in general. He advised the Saints to manifest a greater interest for the education of their children by sending them to the Church schools.

Patriarch Samuel Smith made some earnest and interesting remarks, advis-

ing the people to become acquainted with the principles of the Gospel and live by its precepts.

2 p.m.—A. H. Snow gave a report from the committee appointed at the previous conference to labor in the interest of the Stake academy. They had divided the Stake into districts and visited every ward with satisfactory results.

Bishop Hiram B. Clawson, President Lorenzo Snow and Apostle Franklin D. Richards occupied the remainder of the time. Their instructions were spirited and timely. The people were advised to set aside all strife and ill-feeling and purify themselves so that nothing shall divide them. They advised the people to prepare themselves for the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple.

Monday, Oct. 24.—Two interesting meetings were held. The Church and Stake authorities were presented and sustained by unanimous vote of the conference and the statistical report for the six months ending September 15, 1892, was read.

The time was occupied by Elder George Reynolds, W. L. Watkins, Crandell Dunn, Apostle F. D. Richards and President Lorenzo Snow, whose fatherly advice and instruction were listened to with unusual interest. The speakers advised the Saints to take a course that will be an example to our children and to the whole world. At 4 p.m. closed one of the largest and most interesting conferences ever held in this Stake.

NELS JENSON,  
Clerk.

BRIGHAM CITY, Oct. 25, 1892.

### THE MILWAUKEE FIRE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—The great Chicago fire on a small scale was enacted in Milwaukee tonight. Three thousand people are homeless, four lives lost, \$6,000,000 worth of property swallowed up, and many acres desolated in the boundaries of the city mark the path over which the fire has swept. The police and soldiers are guarding the property and watching the efforts of thieves to steal.

The flames started in the Union Oil company's building on Water street, near Detroit, were fanned by a furious gale, and swept eastward across toward the Monominee river and nothing could stay their relentless rush. Dynamite was used but without effect. Mighty billows of flame swept over blocks of buildings, jumped across the streets and leaped over the river. Thousands of people viewed the great spectacle. All sorts of conveyances were hurrying about the Third ward loaded with the belongings of people on whose houses the flames were rushing. The entire fire department was powerless. Chicago, Racine and other cities were asked for, and by 10 o'clock engines and firemen from out-of-town were beginning to arrive. More than eleven blocks of solid territory, including much of the most extensive wholesale district, had been burned over. Nearly seventy buildings, two-thirds of which were frame residences, faded into smoke as fast as tissue paper.

The territory burned out is in the shape of an obtuse triangle, with the apex at the base on the river, the up-

per side of Detroit street and lower Menominee street to the river and the base of Lake Michigan. Roughly stated it is a space two-thirds of a mile wide and three quarters of a mile long. The militia did good service during the night aiding the police to perform guard duty. Captain Davis of the United States revenue cutter Johnson tendered his crew to Chief Foley for use in fighting the fire. They were gratefully accepted and did gallant and effective service.

### LEADING INSURANCE MEN

say about half the loss is covered by insurance. They estimate the losses as follows: Bubb & Kipp, furniture, \$300,000; J. E. Patton & Co., oils and paints, \$25,000; J. E. Kissinger, wholesale liquors, \$75,000; Milwaukee Mirror works, \$50,000; B. Lidersdorf, tobacco, \$250,000; Guggler Litho Co., \$100,000; Roundy Beckham & Co., wholesale produce, \$200,000; H. S. Chetel & Co., wholesale groceries, \$200,000; Milwaukee Chair company, \$250,000; Northwestern freight houses contents and cars, \$300,000; Lake Shore & Western freight houses, \$50,000; McLanden hotel, \$25,000; P. Flager & Co., confectionery, \$25,000; Sauer & Son, glove manufactures, \$10,000; fifty smaller business houses, \$500,000; F. P. Dehman & Co., drugs, \$150,000; Welsch & Vilter, machinery, \$100,000; Toepler & Sons, machinery, \$40,000; Bayley & Sons, machinery, \$30,000; Inbusch Bros., grocers, \$250,000; Foraker & Bro., confectionery, \$25,000; Delaware & Quentin, toolshop, \$35,000; Milwaukee Bag company, \$50,000; A. J. Hilbert & Co., flavoring extracts, \$40,000; total, \$5,778,000.

The fire started between 5:30 and 5:40 p.m. in the store occupied by the Union Oil company at 275 East Water street. At that time three fires in various sections of the city had called many engines, so it was fifteen minutes before response could be made to the alarm from the corner of Detroit and East Water streets. In a short time seven or eight streams were directed upon the flames. There was a series of explosions, but in half an hour after the fire a tug and a dozen engines were playing on the fire. It seemed as if the very current of the Milwaukee river was being emptied on the red brick blocks.

It was stated that the fire was caused by the

### EXPLOSION OF AN OIL BARREL

but how, is not known. Thousands of people attracted by the continued alarms reached the conclusion that it was not much of a fire after all, and went home. That was about 6:40 p.m. Only black smoke issued from the building. Fifteen minutes later the tired firemen began to feel the enemy getting out of their grasp. Renewing their efforts they fought with desperate energy. It was useless. A gale blowing fifty miles an hour was driving clouds of heat and smoke into the faces of the firemen, defying all the water in the Milwaukee river, and seeming only to gain in power as the stream was emptied into its jaws. It was too much for them. As the fire hastily gained a footing in an adjoining store, it got beyond all human efforts to stay it.

At 7 o'clock the big upholstery fac-