ly gave the alarm. Mr. DeWein and the car employes at once rushed over to the house and discovered that De-wein had failed to extinguish a large lamp in his parlor, which had exploded. lamp in his parlor, which had exploded. Neighbors who happened to be at home soon responded to the call for help, and worked with much zeal to extinguish the fire, which was put out with snow that had piled up in drifts several feet high, and with the ald of the Lake Breeze water system. Three rooms of the elegant brick dwelling were badly burned, and their contents entirely destroyed. Had the fire occurred a few minutes later the loss

occurred a few minutes later the loss would have been much greater, as the residents of that vicinity were just leaving to attend the lecture.

The loss on the furniture will reach about \$1,000, and on the house about \$600. Mr. DeWein carries a \$1,200 insurance on the furniture and \$1,200 on the house. Mr. Daylen's the house surance on the furniture and \$1,200 on the house. Mr. DeWein's insurance policy on the house run out last November, and he was unaware, he says, of the fact until Thursday last, when he promptly renewed it. Mr. DeWein wishes to thank all who assisted in extinguishing the fire.

The insurance adjusters visited the scene today, and will immediately repair the damage.

PROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JANUARY 25.

President George Q. Cannon received a telegram today from J.F.Bringhurst, of Springville, Utah, announcing the death at that place this morning of Mrs. Ann Dilworth Bringhurst, a most estimable Pioneer woman.

The deceased was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania and was about 18 years of age. When a young girl she left he native state with her mother, one brother and a large number of sisters and went to Nauvoo where she married William Bringhurst who afterwards became Bishop of Springville, Utah. She came to Utah with her mother, brother and sisters

where she married William Bringhurst
who afterwards became Bishop of
Springville, Utah. She came to Utah
with her mother, brother and sisters
in 1847, and was a member of Bishop
Hunter's One Hundred which was
known as President Taylor's company.
Mrs. Bringhurst was a sister of Miss
Mary Jane Dilworth, afterwards wife
of Hon. F. A. Hammond, the young
lady who taught in the Old Fort
Square, this city, the first school in
Utah. Her oldest sister, Rachel, was the
wife of Levi Riter, father of W. W.
Riter. Other' sisters were wives of
Bishop Brinton of Cottonwood, Charles
A. Harper, a Utah Ploneer, and George
Nebeker.

A. Harper, a Utah Pioneer, and George
Nebeker.
The deceased belonged to an eminently respectable family and her demise will be widely mourned. The funeral will be held at Springville. on Thursday at 12 o'clock noon.

Dider John M. Knight of the Twelfth ward of this city returned on Saturday aftermoon from a mission to the Indian Territory mission, on which he left this city on September 3, 1895. The first year of his travels was spent in the state of Arkansas, he being one of the first two Elders sent to open up that part of the country to missionary work. During that year the labors of the Elders were attended with great success, and now there is a good force of Elders there, the state being organized into two conferences, and many of the people display great interest in the Gospel message. The people are generally kind and hospitable.

At the close of the first year's gervice, Elder Knight was transferred to St. John, Kansas, and there performed the duties of secretary of the property Dider John M. Knight of the Twelfth

St. John, Kansas, and there performed the duties of secretary of the mission, which comprises Indian Teritory Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas. Elder Knight presents a most en-couraging report of all these places, many people being willing to listen to the Gospel message. Elder Knight reports an interesting incident of the recent cyclone at Fort

Smith, Ark. There had been two Elders laboring in the town, and at seven o'clock on the evening of the great storm had completed their duty of visiting everybody in the place, not omitting the prisoners in the penitentlary, and distributing tracts on the Gospel. The evening previous to this a Methodist preacher named Fletcher had held a meeting in his church building, at which the Latter-day Saints were denounced in the bitterest terms. The night of the cyclone, the storm came on about 11 o'clock p. m. The Elders were lodging with a family of Saints whose residence was right in the midst of the storm swept district. When the cyclone came along, the family began to leave the house, intending to seek for safety, when one of the missionaries, Elder Copening, called them, and requested them to remain in the building, saying that if they did so not one ies, Elder Copening, called them and requested them to remain in the building, saying that if they did so not one of them would be injured. They accepted his counsel, and found safety in the building which was not moved by the storm, although all around it the buildings were wrecked, even the Methodist church building not being strong enough to stand against the fury of the storm. The missionaries and Saints of course were very grateful for their preservation from injury, as they were right in the path of the cyclone.

King Winter reigns in Utah with terrific force. His chilly presence and devastating power are felt as seldom if ever before. In all parts of the State the temperature has gone down at his approach like a gold bug orator before a Populist convention. In many sections the mercury has continued its downward course until zero has been left far behind. left far behind.

Of the reports received today the one from Logan gives the lowest record—28 degrees below zero. But accounts from some south central points in the State show that in the matter of cold weather they are not far behind the flourishing capital of Cache county. For instance, at Mt. Pleasant the temperature was 22 degrees below zero. At Fillmore the same point was scored. Manti and Richfield each drove the mercury 18 degrees below zero. In the extreme southern part of Utah the cold is very severe and the suffering of persons and stock intense.

St. George, whose balmy climate and Of the reports received today the one

St. George, whose balmy climate and sunshiny days have made it an ideal an ideal sunshiny days have made it an ideal dwelling place in winter months—where seasons come and go almost without frost at all and often without the first sign of snow, is shivering in its boots. At sunrise this morning the temperature registered only one degree above zero at that point. To a person raised in southern Utah this is extraordinarily severe weather and the citizens of Salt Lake can be will appreciate whether lly severe weather and the citizens of Salt Lake can hardly appreciate what it means. Other sections of the south are also suffering from the cold wave, in fact it is quite general. Cedar City has a record of 10 degrees below zero and Parowan 14.

Salt Lake has been more fortunate than her sister cities of the north and

Salt Lake has been more fortunate than her sister cities of the north and south. Yesterday morning the government thermometer at the weather bureau office registered 5 degrees above zero. This morning it simply touched zero. From Paris, Bear Lake, Idaho, comes a record of 23 below.

The following special report to the "News" concerning the condition of the weather was received this afternoon;
Paris—Bear Lake 33 below zero this

morning. Logan—Twenty-eight below.
Ogden--Seven below. Provo—Eleven below.
Nephi—Twelve below.
Mt. Pleasant—Twenty-two below.
Mantl—Eighteen below. Richfield—Eighteen below. Beaver—Seven below. Parowan—Fourteen below. Cedar-Ten below.

Canvas Town, Marlborough,
December 18, 1897.

It seems to have been some time since any one has written to tho "News" from this part of the Australian mission. I am afraid we cannot give quite so glowing an account as others do in other parts of the world; still we are sowing the good seed and have come to believe that some are falling in good soil and will bring forth fruit in the near future.

I and Elder Afton Waters took our leave from our dear home and friends in Burrville, Sevier county, Utah, on

I and Elder Afton Waters took our leave from our dear home and friends in Burrville, Sevier county, Utah, on October the 3, 1894, in response to a call made on us as messengers of the Gospel. When reaching the city of Ogden, Utah, we met with nine other Elders who were on the same mission as we. After riding near 800 miles on rail we reached the city of San Francisco where we boarded the steamer, We were twenty-one days on the great waters and then reached the city of Auckland where we received our appointments. I then accompanied Elders James Fisher and C H. Embley in the Poverty Bay or Turanga conference, The former Elder soon after left for our mountain home. I labored upwards of two years with Elder C. H. Embley. We traveled many hundreds of miles together. I have spent many joyful hours in explaining the dreds of two years with Edger C. H. Embley. We traveled many hundreds of miles together. I have spent many joyful hours in explaining the true Gospel to our native Maori friends. I also labored a few months in the same district with Eider George. Eyres. Then I was called to take up my labors with Elder Walter Bunot on the south island in the Walrau conference, where I have labored since that time. Owing to severe sickness which befel the mother of Elder Bunot he was released to return but conference, where I have labored since that time. Owing to severe sickness which befel the mother of Elder Bunot, he was released to return home but he did not see the face of his dear mother, as she had departed from this life of trial and hardships, and gone to a place of rest. I was then left without a companion to carry on the work alone for nearly two months. Still I did not feel that I was alone, as I realized that the Lord is always with His servants. I now have a new companion, Elder Joseph S. Price, who met me here on October 10th. We are laboring with all energy for the furtherance of God's purposes among these our native friends. I am pleased to state that we are holding a series of meetings among our outside friends, and generally receive the kindest of treatment. Many seem to be earnest investigators of the truth We have many good Saints who think they cannot do too much for the comfort of the Elders. We many times eat out of the same dish with our Maori friends, and knives and forks are out of the same dish with our Maori friends, and knives and forks are out of the question; yet for all we feel thankful unto the Lord We always enjoy our food, and must say that I have never had better health. We are trying in our weak way to sow the Gospel seed in this field, and believe some will take root in time. We are meeting with some opposition and some who try to overthrow the work of God. But this only helps to renew our courage or strengthen our testimony in the Gospel. strengthen our testimony in the Gospel.

pel. I wish to thank the Burrville people for their kindness which they have so for their kindness freely shown unto me. J. E TEEPLES.

In consequence of an order posted in the Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne, Wyo., Monday, to the effect that all work will be suspended till Feb. 1st, the entire force of mechanics have resigned.