

and knives. The general opinion is that the worst part of the outbreak is over, but the military is still out, as gangs of Moplahs, in an excited state, are moving about the district.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from El Paso, says: The Santa Eulalia mines of Chihuahua caved in yesterday. Seven miners were taken out dead and thirteen wounded. Forty-four others are still in the mines.

DENVER, April 25.—A special to the Times from Cripple Creek says a fire which started at 1 p. m., in which the Central Theater, Myers avenue and Third street, threatens to burn the entire center of the town. The fire quickly spread to the adjoining frame buildings, and then jumped across Myers avenue. Half a dozen buildings were soon in the embrace of flames. The fire then attacked the rear of buildings fronting Bennett avenue. The post office is burning. High winds thwarted the efforts of the firemen to stop the spread of the fire.

At 3:30 p. m. both sides of Bennett avenue, the principal business street, had been burned from Second to Fifth streets. The fire department is blowing up the buildings to stop the spread of the flames.

KANSAS CITY, April 26.—A special to the Times from Topeka, Kansas, says:

Five persons at least were killed outright, three fatally and seventeen more or less seriously injured, and great destruction of property, was wrought by a cyclone which passed over Clay county last night.

The cyclone took the people unaware. There had been indications of a heavy rain all day, with local snows, but nobody expected a storm. So far as learned, the victims were in their houses and the most of them had retired. The storm struck Peter Anderson's house at 9:30 o'clock. This was about a mile from the starting point. The house was demolished in an instant. Every member of the Anderson family was injured. When they had extricated themselves from the debris they discovered that Anderson's grandchild was missing. The dead body of the child was found this morning in a ravine half a mile away. It evidently had been carried there by the wind.

Anderson alarmed the neighbors who lived out of the track of the storm, and search was made for victims, but little headway was made in the rain. Couriers were sent to Clifton and Morganville for doctors, but it was daylight before they arrived and the extent of the injury and damage was known. At noon today it was thought that all the victims had been found.

A large number of cattle and horses were killed, and fuit in the storm's track was ruined. It is impossible at this time to estimate the damage to buildings and other property.

Heartrending tales of suffering are told by persons who visited the scene of the storm. Many of the injured lay all night pinned down by wreckage or paralyzed in the mud, while others crawled or hobbled across the country to a neighbor's house. In several instances people were lifted into the air by the cyclone and carried for a distance and then suddenly dropped. Buildings were lifted up and then hurled to the ground with force enough to demolish them.

The wife and daughter of John Morris were reading when the shock came. The house was divided. The women managed to get out, when the wind picked them up, carrying them 200 yards, and let them down safely on a pile of straw just away from the storm's track.

The people for miles around today gathered at the different points where damage had been done and rendered assistance in every possible way. The conductor on the Rock Island train said that he track of the storm looked like a piece of ground which had been leveled with a roller. Half a dozen telegraph poles were torn down where the cyclone crossed the road. Telegraphic communication between Topeka and Clifton was cut off from the hour of the storm until 9 o'clock this morning.

It is expected that much damage was done in the vicinity of Palmer, Washington county, but the details cannot be learned.

A special to the Journal from Clay Center, Kan., placed the number killed in last night's cyclone at eight. There are rumors of other deaths south and west of Clifton, and it is feared that when communication with the stricken towns is re-established the loss of life will be shown to have been great. The wires to many points are down, and but meager details are obtainable at midnight. The pecuniary loss west of Clifton at one point is estimated at \$20,000, indicating that the total loss will aggregate high.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 26.—Already the work of rebuilding the burned district has begun, and tonight by the light of the full moon nails are being driven in many houses.

With 3,000 people rendered homeless in a day, of course lodging houses are in greatest demand, and many of these are rapidly progressing. Fortunately, the weather is remarkably fine, so that sleeping in the open air does not entail suffering, and few have been compelled to do this.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 26.—Information has been gathered by Chief of Police Marshall and others which, together with well-known facts, makes it almost positive that the fire of Saturday was the work of incendiaries, with the object of plunder. It is believed that the banks were the objective points and that they were to have been looted in the excitement if a favorable opportunity occurred. Not much will be given out, but it is known that fires started almost simultaneously in several places, and all to windward of the banks and large business houses.

REMOVING PREJUDICE.

The following in relation to the Tabernacle choir trip to California is taken from a letter written to the First Presidency by Elder H. S. Tanner, president of the California mission, dated San Francisco, April 24, 1896:

We had such a delightful time while the choir was here that I haven't words to express my joy in witnessing great barriers of prejudice break in wild enthusiasm before the influence of our beloved body of singers. People who came to scoff went into ecstasies over the attainments of the Mormon people, and at last thousands here believe that some good

can come out of Utah. The first few concerts were slimly attended, though more enthusiastic crowds would be hard to find. It remained for Sunday for us to reach the climax. Saturday we put out 10,000 posters and advertised in the papers, and the Metropolitan Temple was filled with as appreciative an audience as I ever witnessed. During Elder Grant's remarks the people could not restrain from applauding. They forgot that they had been prejudiced toward us and pronounced our service the greatest success ever had in the city. I have witnessed all the efforts of the Elders and seen the clouds of prejudice gradually rising, but those clouds were swept from the minds of hundreds, almost instantly, which was more than I had expected. The result was that at night people were turned away from the concert, not being able to get seats.

I acknowledge the hand of the Lord in the choir coming when they did, and I believe it a great factor in missionary success. The choir can remove more prejudice in a week than all of our Elders here in a year. I don't think it possible to estimate in dollars and cents the amount of good they have done, not only in this state but in all the states.

Our joy over the future here is inexpressible, and we hope to keep up the interest and reach those who desire the benefits of the Gospel.

UTAH AT ANN ARBOR.

ANN ARBOR, April 24, 1896.

The young Utah musician, J. J. McClellan, professor of harmony, piano and pipe organ, in the University music school, has just received one of the most flattering engagements that an organist could desire. The great May Festival takes place here in May (21, 22 and 23), and most eminent soloists have been engaged to appear in this "three day feast" of music. The famous Boston orchestra will be here in full; and other large attractions are the soloists and Choral union (350 voices) and the Columbian organ. The soloists as given are: Klatsky, soprano; Rose Stewart, soprano; Gertrude May Stein, contralto; Williams, the great Welsh tenor; Max Heinrich, baritone; Gardner S. Lamson, bass; Campanari, tenor; Alberto Jonas, the brilliant Spanish pianist; Herr Zeltz, violinist; John J. McClellan, organist; Herr Schueker, harpist.

Prof. McClellan returns to his home permanently this June. The board of directors of the Music school here made him an excellent offer to come to Ann Arbor again, but the L. D. S. College will next year have his services, and Salt Lake City will be his future home. He will give private instruction on piano to advanced pupils and others with marked ability and a firm desire to learn. As assistant to Herr Jonas, the Spanish pianist, head of the piano department, Prof. McClellan has had fine training and the methods of the German school will only be used by him. Prof. Willard Done will be his manager, to whom application for hours of instruction may be made. The Utah Colony are all in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits and join me in wishing your paper prosperity.

VALJEAN.