

MORMON ELDERS ARE BANISHED.

Experience of Two Salt Lake Boys,
in Hanover, Germany.

THEY WERE NOT WELCOME.

American Consul Unable to Do Any-
thing in the Matter, Except to Get
an Extended Stay.

Spencer Clawson Jr., now on a mis-
sion in Germany, writes to his father,
Hon. Spencer Clawson, from Hanover,
under date of March 17, 1900, as follows:

"In my last letter I told you of our af-
fairs with the police coming to a head
and I also said I would write you fur-
ther about it as soon as I knew for my-
self.

"My notice, as I said, told me to ap-
pear at the police office at 12 o'clock to-
day (Saturday). Accordingly at half
past eleven, it being about a half
an hour's walk from the house, I
donned my overcoat and started for the
station. The thought of facing a num-
ber of policemen without the ability to
speak to them as I would like to have
done, perhaps, got me a little excited,
and made me walk a trifle faster than
I usually perform that action. This
I found myself at the door of the police
office somewhat earlier than I had an-
ticipated. I stood up and down the
street trying to forget what the series
of questions was that they were going
to put to me, but could form no defi-
nite idea. When I found myself at the
door again it was time to go in, so with
a last look at my notice to be sure that
I was right, I went in, and up the
stairs to the police department.

PLIED MANY QUESTIONS.

"There were a number of doors that
led to the different offices of the de-
partment, and I didn't know which to
take. Finally I concluded a start had
to be made, so took the nearest door
and knocked loud enough to be heard
two or three feet away. After I got
the door opened I found myself in the
private office of the head man, who was
enjoying a cigar and a sandwich at his
desk in the center of the room.

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO LEAVE.

"He seemed somewhat surprised to
find that such a lowly mortal as my-
self had gained access to his august
presence without being announced. I
apologized with a look as best I could,
and told him I couldn't speak German,
but wished to find out where I was
supposed to go with the paper which
I showed him. In view of the fact that
I could not then speak, he kindly
showed me himself where I was to go.
I thanked him very kindly. I went to
the room he directed me to. Through
some accident I stumbled onto the man
I was looking for as soon as I got in
the room. He was one of that type that
were deformities on their upper lips in
imitation of their kaiser. He seemed
rather a good natured sort and told me
to be seated. After fumbling amongst
his papers for a time he found what he
wanted, and proceeded to inform me
that my name was Clarence Clawson
or Clifton as they call it; to which I
answered most politely in the negative.
After I had shown him my pass and
convicted him of his error, he pro-
ceeded to question me, in every detail
possible. The conversation that ensued
proved to be exceedingly amusing to
all the listeners in the office. Of course
it was tremendously funny, and I laugh
now as I think of it. The questions
as near as I can remember, were as
follows: "When and where were you
born?" "Are your parents and where
were they born?" "What business do
you have here?" "What are you doing
in Germany, and how long are you in-
tending to remain?" "What is your religion?"
As I said I appeared to under-
stand almost none of them, but at times
they knew better and made me answer.
After the questioning was finished,
he politely informed me that I had two
days (or 48 hours) to get out of Prussia,
and the entire province of Hanover.
I asked him why, or what I had done to

be banished, or if they had anything
against me, to all of which questions
he answered with a shrug of the should-
ers. I told him I couldn't get out in
two days, and asked for more time.
He seemed to take the suggestion fa-
vorably and called to the head man to
decide the matter. After humming and
hawing for a while they concluded to
give me two weeks, at the end of which
time I was to be out or pay a fine of
fifty marks. I asked him if it was be-
cause I was a "Mormon" that I was be-
ing banished. In answer to which he
merely told me my presence was unde-
sirable and that I had to go.

"Just at this juncture of the conver-
sation Bro. Cannon, who was next on the
list, came in, exactly one hour after
I had arrived. His medicine was just
the same as mine, only that he
preached to them for awhile and I was
unable to do that. An hour after Bro.
Burton came and we were all presented
our banishment papers.

"We bid them all a very affectionate
adieu and left. After dinner we went
to the consul to see if he could do any-
thing for us.

AMERICAN CONSUL POWERLESS.

"He received us very pleasantly, much
to our surprise, and said he would be
more than pleased to do all he could for
us. This, I regret to say was nothing.
Germany reserves the right to banish
anyone with, or without cause, whose
presence may be objectionable, he told
us. The most under any circumstances
that he could do for us was perhaps to
get our time extended for a week or two
if we would promise during that time
to do nothing in a religious way. This
of course was no advantage, so we de-
clined.

"It is only a repetition of what they
have done with several Elders who
have worked here. It is, as I said in
my last letter, not a very serious thing
to be banished from Prussia. The only
disagreeable feature is that one under
those circumstances cannot return for
any length of time, unless he does it
secretly and then he runs a chance of
getting caught and being thrown into
jail or fined. This is not very pleasant
to contemplate, but there are other
countries than Deutschland, though these
worthy subjects of the kaiser's seem
to think otherwise.

"There is one other authority to whom
we might take our case in the person of
the Count of Schwerin. He is the head
of this police department here, and is
presumably the instigator of our trouble,
so we think it will do no good to
go to him.

"Where we will go after we leave
Hamburg I cannot say, but more than
likely we will be sent to south Germany.
There we may have a little more free-
dom."

ELDER CANNON WRITES TOO.

Elder Clarence Cannon, son of Presi-
dent Angus M. Cannon, writes his father
on the same subject as follows:

"It has been some time since I
last wrote you personally, and I
take this chance of writing you a
few lines. I am pleased to report my
health as very good. I am very sorry
to have to report that I with Brothers
Burton and Clawson, have been ban-
ished from Prussia and must leave this
city inside of two weeks. Do not at all
get worried over me, for I am all right.
They have been watching our move-
ments of late with detectives and found
out we were missionaries and sent us
notices to appear at the police head-
quarters. We were all told we must
leave this land, or at least Prussia. At
first they wanted us to leave in three
days, but I asked for two months and
they only gave me two weeks, the same
as the other brethren. This means that
if I am caught in Prussia again living,
I may be fined one hundred marks or
suffer 14 days imprisonment. I asked
their reason for banishing us and they
replied they did not need to give us
any, except that we were "Mormons,"
and that our presence was not wanted
and undesirable. I asked for a chance
to say a word or two and began by ask-
ing them if they remembered the walks
of Jesus Christ and how He was treated
and finally killed; of how Paul, the
Apostle, was banished at times, and of
how the early-day Saints were dogged;
I also asked him if he remembered how
Martin Luther was once used, etc. To
this he replied yes. I then asked him,
if it is not written in the Bible that we
should love our enemies. He said, yes.
Then, said I, why do you hate us, when
you call us your enemies? Then why
do you hate us? He did not know what
to say in answer to me. I was bearing
my testimony to him but he would hear
no more. In taking my stature, color
of eyes, etc., I asked him if he could
see anything in them and he said,
No; I believe there is nothing in them
but good. I afterwards told him I held
no ill will against him; that some day
we would stand before the bar of jus-
tice, and he would know then what our
people are. I also told him, if he ever
visited my country, to call on me and I

would make it welcome for him and
would treat him well.

PROUD TO BE WORTHY.

"I feel happy at being worthy of being
a disciple of Christ; for I know they are
hated of all nations. There is a great
joy in being charged by people who
have nothing to show against you. They
could not produce a thing that we had
done, that was unlawful. If I had done
something wrong, I would feel bad, but
as it is, they have caused the trouble.
I think President Schultness may send
me to Bremen to labor, or else to south
Germany. This is the third time the
brethren have been banished from this
city, and it seems too bad, for we have
some good friends here. The lady where
we live feels very bad that we are ban-
ished and cannot understand how it is.
I must write a letter to Brother Schul-
tness and explain how we have come
out.

"We have just returned from the
American consul, but he says he cannot
do anything for us as long as we are
Mormon missionaries. He means by
this that the authorities would not lis-
ten to him, if we were going to remain
as missionaries.

"May the Lord bless you all, is the
wish and prayer of your humble son,
with love and best wishes.

"CLARENCE."

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

It will be seen by reference to another
column of this issue that another
pioneer has passed away. Mrs. Nancy
Badger Stringham, who died at Holden,
Millard county, Utah, April 1st, 1900,
was the daughter of Fielding and Pa-
rina Turpin and was born October
17th, 1822.

She was married to Rodney Badger
March 9th, 1845, and followed her hus-
band, who was one of the original
settlers to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake
City in September, 1847. Her husband
was drowned in the Weber river while
trying to save the lives of others.
March 29th, 1853, leaving to her care
four small children. On December
14th, 1855, she married Bryan
Stringham by whom she was the
mother of two daughters. Her pos-
terity numbers six children, fifty-five
grand children and seventeen great-
grand children. She was a faithful
wife, a kind mother and true Latter-
day Saint.

Funeral services were held in the
Holden meeting house at 10 o'clock a.
m. April 4th and the remains were laid
to rest in the Holden cemetery.

HERITAGE.

Suggested by Reading Drummond's
"Ascent of Man."

When the first man and woman had
left the seclusion of the Garden of
Eden, the river of Possibility, and
stood upon the shore of Time, ready
for their onward journey towards
Posterity, the Angel of Opportunity
appeared to them and said:

"Man, make a prayer to Nature and
Life. Pray wisely, for whatsoever
you ask shall be the heritage of your
sex forever."

And the man thought and thought,
then, looking up at the glowing sun,
he exclaimed: "O Nature, do not let
your greatest throb upon me, nor per-
sist in making me remember pain."

The Angel said to the woman, "Pray
thou also with wisdom."

As the woman bent low her head
she softly said: "O Nature, do not
allow me to grow callous nor empty.
Hold me close to the joys, so few, the
sorrows, so many, that I may gain
strength from each."

Again the Angel bade the man pray,
and once more he stood and looked
towards the glowing sun, saying: "O
Life, give me joy and pleasure. Do
not unload upon me the sorrows of
others; do not open my eyes to pang.
I cannot assuage. Give me sweets and
the power to cast aside regret."

"Sister," said the Angel, "pray."
The woman bent still lower and in a
softer voice uttered her petition: "O
Life, do not take away from me the
memory of sorrow, the shell holding
the kernel of joy; do not allow me
to become blind to the debt I owe
others. Make me tender, give me a
woman's portion, pain—that I may
attain my full stature."

And that the Angel's promise might
be redeemed, from that hour there was
implanted in man the overmastering
love of pleasure, and engraved in the
heart of woman the undying instincts
of motherhood.—New Lippincott.

Union After the War.

Corinth, Miss., April 6.—The thirty-
eighth anniversary of the battle of
Shiloh was celebrated today by a grand
reunion of both the federal and con-
federate soldiers on the field where they once
fought. The celebration will last two
days.

THESE ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Senators Who Fear They May
Not Be Returned.

FIGHTS BEFORE SEVERAL

Republicans Expect to Break Even,
Although Possible Losses Are Con-
ceded in Five States.

Washington, March 30.—[Special.]—
There are a number of senators on the
anxious seat. They are looking into
the troubled political waters to see if
the prospects of their return to the
senate is probable. The senate is ar-
ranged so that the terms of one-third
expire every two years. This, under
the constitution, is to make the senate
a continuous body. One-third of the
senate is just 30 members, and 30 sen-
ators will be sworn in on the 4th day
of next March, when a President is in-
augurated. Most of the thirty whose
terms expire on the 3rd of next March
will be re-elected, many of them with
little or no opposition, but for the others
the path is not so smooth. Some have
contests within their own party and
others will have contests to carry the
legislature for their party at the com-
ing fall elections.

THESE ARE SAFE.
Of the thirty to be elected some are
already safe. Ex-Senator Blackburn has
been elected to succeed Senator
Lindsay in Kentucky. The Virginia
legislature has already been chosen to
re-elect Senator Martin of Georgia.
Senator Bacon of Missouri, without
opposition. Other Democrats who are
almost sure to be elected are Berry of
Arkansas and Tillman of South Caro-
lina. Senator Berry had some opposi-
tion, but it has disappeared. Among
the Republicans who are considered as
having a sure election in prospect, be-
sides Senator Gear of Iowa, already
elected, are Frye of Maine, Hoar of
Massachusetts, McMillan of Michigan,
Nelson of Minnesota, Sewall of New
Jersey and Wetmore of Rhode Island.
So far as known no opposition has
been developed to any of these sena-
tors, and they seem to be assured of
election, not only because there is no
contest in their own party, but because
it is generally conceded their states
will elect Republican legislatures. One
Republican, Thurston of Nebraska, is
not a candidate for re-election, but the
situation in his state is none the less
interesting, because the legislature
chosen this fall will not only elect a
successor to Senator Thurston, but will
elect a successor to Senator Allen,
Populist, who was appointed to the
vacancy caused by the death of Sena-
tor Haywood.

SOME WHO MUST WORK.
Now we come to a group who must
make a fight for it. In this list among
the Republicans are Baker of Kansas,
Cullom of Illinois, Elkins of West Vir-
ginia, Carter of Montana, Shoup of
Idaho, McBride of Oregon, Warren of
Wyoming and Wolcott of Colorado.
In most of these cases the contest will
be to carry the legislature for the party,
as men like Elkins, Carter, Shoup,
Warren and Wolcott will be elected if
their states are in the Republican col-
umn. Of the others Baker must fight
for the legislature and overcome oppo-
sition in his party. Cullom is opposed
by Governor Tanner and McBride by
ex-Senator Corbett, who represented
Oregon in the Senate many years ago.
The position of Senator Chandler of
New Hampshire is somewhat peculiar.
He may not be a candidate for re-election.
It is said he will not make a
serious effort to succeed himself, in
which event some active politician may
carry the legislature. There are Democ-
rats who are not to have an easy time.
Chilton of Texas is opposed by Repre-
sentative Bailey, and Turley of Ten-
nessee by Governor McMillan, and Sena-
tor Morgan of Alabama by Governor
Johnston. It has been generally con-
ceded that Senator Caffery of Louisi-
ana cannot be re-elected, because he is
not in harmony with the majority of
his party on the money question, yet
some of the political wheel of for-
tune might send him back. But, a
Populist, of North Carolina, will have
a contest to secure the legislature, and
Pettigrew, silver, of South Dakota will
be one of the hardest fights he has
ever had, as his state is Republican.

THREE VACANCIES TO FILL.

Senator Kenny of Delaware occupies a
peculiar position. His state is one
of those which failed to elect a senator
two years ago. He is the sole rep-
resentative of that state in the Senate.
Even if the vacancy should be filled
by seating the appointee of the gov-
ernor, the legislature to be chosen this
fall will have two senators to elect.
If the Republicans are united, they
may carry the state, or a situation
may arise where the Republican may
carry the legislature and yet the fac-
tions be unable to agree upon candi-
dates, in which event Delaware would
not be represented in the Senate at
all. Pennsylvania will have a sena-
torial election even if Quay should be
seated, as his appointment would hold
only until a successor is elected by
the legislature. The same is true of
Utah, where there is a vacancy.

The Republicans believe that they
will break about even in the coming
elections. They only concede possible
losses in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado,
Montana and Idaho. They expect to
gain two in Delaware, one in Pennsylv-
ania and one in South Dakota. In
all the silver states they think the
losses are fair, and the personal popu-
larity of the sitting senators is ex-
pected to carry great weight. The
Democrats, silver men and Populists
expect to win in all the so called
doubtful states, especially those in the
West.

Spreads Like Wildfire.


When things are "the best" they
become "the best selling." Abraham
Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville,
O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the
best selling bitters I have handled in
twenty years. You know why? Most
diseases begin in disorders of stomach,
liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves.
Electric Bitters tones up the stomach,
regulates liver, kidneys and bowels,
purifies the blood, strengthens the
nerves, hence cures multitudes of mal-
adies. It builds up the entire system.
Puts new life and vigor into any weak,
sickly, rundown man or woman. Price
50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Nearly every person needs a tonic
medicine at this time of year to brace
up and invigorate the nervous system,
to cleanse the bowels, liver and kidneys.
HERBINE is the best and safest reme-
dy to do this, as it will cure constipa-
tion, regulate the liver and enrich the
blood. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug
Dept.

Most women with female weakness
suffer dreadfully from piles in addition
to their other pains. They may be
cured by using FLETCHER'S BUTTER
PILE OINTMENT. Price, 50 cents in
bottles, tubes, 75c. Z. C. M. I. Drug
Dept.

We Bought The

Hirschman BANKRUPT STOCK



And Placed it on Sale
In Our Store,
222 and 224 Main Street,

AT RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

You Never Bought Shoes
As Cheap
As You Can

Buy Them Now

Goods
Delivered
Free.

Davis
SHOE CO.
MONEY BACK SHOEISTS
222-224 MAIN STREET.

"THE CELEBRATED HEALER,"

President of the Pennsylvania Magnetic Healing Institute, Has
Moved to Salt Lake City.

This man is silently going on with
his work performing marvelous things
at 77 West South Temple St.

Judge Burris, of this city, says of
him:
"Yes, I know of Prof. MacNamara
of the Pennsylvania Magnetic Institute,
and truly some things that he has done
here, of which I have personal knowl-
edge, seem to me wonderful. There
are a few cases I have personal knowl-
edge of, and I have heard of many
others equally strange where this man
with magic-like touch, has restored ail-
ing ones."

Mr. McGinley, of West Temple and
First South, says: "I take pleasure in
recommending Prof. J. W. MacNamara
to the diseased. My wife had an un-
nameable trouble for over twenty years,
the doctors could not give it a name,
it was peculiar. The head would be
drawn back on the spine, the eyes
turned back in her head, the jaws
locked as tightly as in any case of
lock-jaw, the body and limbs became
as rigid as iron, the toes be drawn
back and the pulse ceased. Doctors
were called in from various parts, and
as much as \$30.00 a visit has been paid
to celebrated physicians to recover her
from these spells, which occurred from
three to four times some days; but
all failed till I sent her last summer to
Bloomsburg, Pa., to Prof. MacNamara's
Institute, where she was cured of them
entirely in one week, and has never had
a symptom of them since."

Miss Blanch Durrant of Kansas City,
Mo., says: "I have suffered intensely
from rheumatism in my hips, knees
and feet. I went to the St. Mark's
Hospital of this city, where I received
every attention and was temporarily
relieved, but I became so stiff in my
hips, knees and ankles the day after I
left there, that motion was impossible
without excruciating agony. I then
decided to take treatment at the Ma-
gnetic Healing Institute, under Prof.
MacNamara, 77 West South Temple St.,
and I went there on March 20th, 1900,
and he treated me, and in a few minutes
work enabled me, not only to walk

without pain, but to jump without
pains."
Judge Breze, of 414 Atlas Block, says:
"Prof. MacNamara has indeed proven
himself a healer since he came to Salt
Lake City. He has cured me of ma-
larial and rheumatic troubles, and my
son of bilious fever, each in two treat-
ments; his cures are truly astonishing,
several of which he performed in my
own office before several gentlemen.
He comes to Salt Lake City recom-
mended by some of its best citizens, who
were cured at his Pennsylvania In-
stitute, last summer; and I can also heart-
ily recommend him, and his treat-
ment, to all who are suffering from
mental or physical troubles."

Prof. MacNamara, the great healer of
Missouri, says of him: "Prof. J. W.
MacNamara, the celebrated healer of
Pennsylvania, can cure any disease that
can be cured by me." Remember, he
claims to be able to cure anything that
is curable."
Dr. O. B. Moss, M.D., formerly lead-
ing professor of Cleveland, O. Medical
College, and author of "A Regional and
Comparative Medicine," says of
him: "I had the pleasure of spending
one week in June last with Prof. J.
W. MacNamara of Bloomsburg, Pa., where
he is conducting a magnetic healing in-
stitute; and I was deeply impressed by
his methods and results. It seems to
me that he has not only the correct
theory of the work in which he is en-
gaged, but the personal qualities for
demonstrating its healing powers. A
man of profound sincerity, superior
judgment and tact, splendid physique,
and trained intellect and heart; he is at
once the right man in the right place,
and naught but superior blessings can
flow from his work."
Prof. MacNamara is now in Salt Lake
City, 77 to 79 West South Temple St.,
where he is teaching the Weltmer and
other methods of healing without medi-
cine or surgery, and is curing all forms
of disease. Office hours from 9 to 12 a.
m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. Class open
to students every day. Diploma is-
sued at his Institute, according to the
methods taken, and under the charter
of this State, Magnetic Healing Course,
as given by A. S. Weltmer, \$100.00, with
other methods, practical course, \$300.00.

THE CELEBRATED HEALER,

To the Ladies of Salt Lake City:

Every package of Maravilla,
Ceylon Tea, Red Seal Japan
Tea, Spices, Extract, Etc., sold
with the SEAL on is an absolute
guarantee of purity. The ad-
vertising solicitors are now in
Salt Lake City and a trial order
given them will convince you
the above statement is true.

Lievre, Fricke & Co.,
San Francisco, Cal.
Branch Office,
115 W. Second South, Salt Lake.

Advice of a Druggist

"It is proper, I think, to let others know
about the popularity and virtues of Acker's
English Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Con-
sumption."
From the
moment I began hand-
ling it, it sold
rapidly, and
what a re-
markable
preparation
it is. The
satisfaction
it gives is
universal.
Our best
customers use it
and say it is the best thing for throat and
lung troubles they ever saw. Mr. S. H. Cal-
ver, one of our prominent townsmen, says
Acker's English Remedy is the only medi-
cine that helped his chronic cough of many
years standing. At first it gave relief, and
now, after taking a few bottles, he is wholly
cured. I lay it by the gross at a time,
and my sales are larger on this one medicine
than on any other in my store. It is a great
pleasure to me to feel that while I am occu-
pied in selling such a grand medicine,
(Signed) R. R. Develas, Westfield, N. Y.

Sold at 25c. per bottle, and \$1.00 a bottle, throughout
the United States and Canada; and in Eng-
land at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d. If you are not
satisfied after buying, return the bottle to
your druggist, and get your money back.
W. R. BAKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

ADVANCE SPRING SALE OF MEN'S SUITS

—AT THE—

SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.

To inaugurate the Spring Suit Selling with a grand rush we will
commence

Thursday April 5

a Spring Suit Sale that will be unprecedented for GENUINE
BARGAINS. We offer choice of a large lot of MEN'S SPRING
SUITS, worth \$12 to \$18, at the low price of

\$7.50

\$7.50

This lot includes 50 all-wool blue serge Suits bought to sell at
\$12.50, all go at \$7.50. See south window.

We offer a lot of odds and
ends in light weight overcoats,
worth \$7.50 to \$15.00, while
they last, \$3.85.

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.

61, 63, 65 Main St.