

PROF. CLARK ON THE GREEK DRAMA.

Gives Fine Interpretative Recital Of the Great Tragedy "Antigone."

A MOST POWERFUL STORY.

"Robert, King of Sicily," This Afternoon-Tonight, "The Spanish Gipsy"-Tomorrow, Student Program.

Yesterday afternoon Prof. Clark gave his dramatic recital of Sophocles' tragedy, "Antigone." There was a large audience, the lower part of the hall being filled and most of the gallery. This is the only Greek drama of lectures here, though he reads a number of others.

He explained the general principles governing the Greek drama and the points of difference from ours. We are told, he said, to imagine that the drama began with Shakespeare. It is true that modern drama did begin with Shakespeare, but that there has been no drama since his day. Nevertheless, the Greeks more than 2,000 years ago wrote drama, and this is not Shakespeare's greatest. But this is not the Greek drama, but the Greek drama, the greater than our own Shakespearean. The greater than our own Shakespearean. The greater than our own Shakespearean.

gan at the Theater this morning. Last season, when "The Old Homestead" company was playing its annual engagement in New York City, a gentleman requested an interview with Mr. Frank Thompson, the manager of the company, which was cordially granted. He said he had not seen the play since coming to America, and where I was happily married, although we were very poor. Before I was married a Mormon named Hottendorf paid addresses to me. He had been married in Utah before I had given him so much pleasure. I was divorced him just before he went away. (It is to be presumed that she did this so as to avoid having to send him the \$10 or \$15 monthly which the wives of missionaries are supposed to do, as he remarked her on his return.) The missionaries were all the time trying to persuade me to come to Utah, representing that I could make heaps of money here. From the way they talked I was led to imagine that the streets of Salt Lake City were almost paved with gold. They did not hold out the same promises to my husband. My husband is a shoemaker by trade; I am a dressmaker. When I had listened to much argument and had talked the matter over between ourselves, Franz (my husband) at last said to me: "Well, then, Liechen, go, and if you can make so much money and it is so good a country, do you write to me and I will come after you." The missionaries had not only made me such strong guarantees, but went so far as to give me solemn promises to help in case I should need it.

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Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure. All correspondence held sacredly confidential.

If you require medical advice don't fail to write Doctor R. V. Pierce who will give you the best advice possible. Address Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

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FALSEHOOD FROM START TO FINISH.

Mrs. Kompe So Characterizes Alleged Affidavit Published In Tribune.

ANOTHER FAKE INTERVIEW.

Says Statements Attributed to Her Concerning Conduct of "Mormon" Elders, Were Never Made.

Under the heading, "Light on the Work of Mormon Elders," the Tribune on Sunday published the following: Mrs. Elizabeth Kompe, a German emigrant, at present residing at 521 Fifth East, has set forth in an affidavit an account of her experiences with "Mormon" missionaries, which would seem to throw a light on the question of whether polygamous marriages are being "sealed" in the Temple at the present day or not. This statement comes apropos at the time when the Smoot investigation is of so much interest. The affidavit is submitted for people to judge for themselves.

It was sworn to and subscribed before Edward Michaels, notary public, at 73 east Second South, in the presence of Rev. G. A. Zimmer, pastor of the German Evangelical church, at noon on Thursday, March 17.

The primary cause of the misfortune which "Mormonism" and its preachers have brought upon Mrs. Kompe seems to be her personal attractiveness. Her tale is as follows: "I was baptized into the Mormon religion on Sept. 30, 1887, by one Perrin, who was then on a mission in Hamburg, where I lived all my life before coming to America, and where I was happily married, although we were very poor. Before I was married a Mormon named Hottendorf paid addresses to me. He had been married in Utah before I had given him so much pleasure. I was divorced him just before he went away. (It is to be presumed that she did this so as to avoid having to send him the \$10 or \$15 monthly which the wives of missionaries are supposed to do, as he remarked her on his return.) The missionaries were all the time trying to persuade me to come to Utah, representing that I could make heaps of money here. From the way they talked I was led to imagine that the streets of Salt Lake City were almost paved with gold. They did not hold out the same promises to my husband. My husband is a shoemaker by trade; I am a dressmaker. When I had listened to much argument and had talked the matter over between ourselves, Franz (my husband) at last said to me: "Well, then, Liechen, go, and if you can make so much money and it is so good a country, do you write to me and I will come after you." The missionaries had not only made me such strong guarantees, but went so far as to give me solemn promises to help in case I should need it.

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the states of Wurtemberg and Baden, in order that enlightenment on the proceedings of the "Mormons" may be obtained there, and that the regulations in force in Prussia, forbidding the operations of missionaries there, may be enforced in those states and in all other parts of the German empire. His chief desire is that his countrymen of the poor and most ignorant classes, which are the only ones reached by the "Mormons," may be protected from their own ignorance and the glib tongue of the missionary.

That the above story is a fabrication from beginning to end is evident from the denial made by Mrs. Kompe herself. In the first place, the woman states that she never made any such statements as those attributed to her, and she denies most actively ever having been invited into polygamy by either Elder Hottendorf, Elder Huefner or any other Elder of the "Mormon" Church. The woman also states that she was baptized Sept. 30, 1887, and was married April 26, 1892, therefore giving the lie to the statement concerning baptism acting as a divorce. She also avers that Elders Owen and Walz, the former of whom is mentioned in the above article, at all times advised her to remain in Hamburg and not emigrate to Utah, any that her husband is not a shoemaker, but works in the harbor at Hamburg. This statement she made and signed in the presence of Julia Todge, William S. Owen and Frank W. Penrose of this city, and Conrad Wals of Huxburg, Ida.

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H. C. Jacobson Says the City is Moving Forward by Leaps and Bounds.

H. C. Jacobson, an old resident of Salt Lake, but for the past twelve years a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., is in the city and will remain here until after Conference. Elder Jacobson is president of the Los Angeles branch of the "Mormon" Church and states that the work is progressing nicely in that neighborhood. There are now eight Elders laboring in the city, and they are being well received and making encouraging progress in their labors among the people.

As to Los Angeles itself the gentleman confirms previous reports from that section and says that the city is going forward by leaps and bounds. There have been many Utah people there during the winter and all have expressed themselves as delighted with the city and its surroundings. The people of Los Angeles, he says, are eagerly looking forward to the opening of the Clark road, as they realize it will be a great thing for the municipality