

## TESTIMONY IN THE SMOOT HEARINGS

[The following testimony in the case against Senator Smoot came too late for our last issue so is continued today that our readers may have it entire.]

Washington, Dec. 12.—Three witnesses heard today in the case of Senator Reed Smoot before the senate committee on privileges and elections. The committee resumed its investigation, after a long recess. The first witness was Rev. J. M. Baskin, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York, who told of a "Mormon" meeting he attended in Salt Lake last summer, in which President Joseph Smith declared he would not give up his plural wives.

George Reynolds, a high official of the church, testified of his place in the ceremonies that have taken place in the Endowment House and concerning ecclesiastical divorces granted by the church, and John Henry Hamlin told of the plural marriage of his sister Lillian Hamlin to Apostle Abraham Cannon, which ceremony he said he understood to be performed by the president Smith since the manifesto of 1890. Most of the testimony related to the inside church policy, but did not connect Senator Smoot with any of the alleged violations of state or national statutes. The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

George Reynolds, a "Mormon" living in Salt Lake, testified that he is the first assistant superintendent of the "Mormon" Church Sunday school society and secretary of the missionary committee of the Apostles, and former clerk of the Endowment House. The Endowment House was severed in about 1871. The Endowment House was torn down in 1890, but the Temple is now used for the same purpose.

Mr. Reynolds told the committee that he has given certificates of marriage since he ceased to be recorded in the Endowment House, in cases where widows sought to obtain pensions. He made the certificates from records in his possession, but these records he said had since been removed to the Temple and he has not access to them now.

In answer to questions by Senator Overman, Mr. Reynolds said that marriages were performed with dead persons in the Endowment House.

Mr. Taylor then asked if divorces were granted in the Endowment House. "The church grants divorces to those who have been married for some time, but not to those who have been married until the courts have acted," said Mr. Reynolds. "Plural marriages are not recognized by courts and therefore the church does not consult the courts in granting divorces in cases of such marriages."

Senator Overman asked if such divorces are granted from dead persons. "In a few instances only, I should say," said the witness. "For something done after death or before," the senator asked.

"In life time," "If the dead person given an opportunity to be heard?" the senator asked.

"No sir; it is because such cases are held to be unjust to the dead accused, so that few divorces of this kind are granted," said the accused.

"Is any one appointed to defend the accused?" "Never; but the complainant is given a hearing if satisfactory evidence is furnished to the church."

"Then it is purely ex parte?" "Purely so," "Senator Overman was attempting to bring out what assurance a man may have of meeting his several wives in heaven if divorces are granted after his death, when a recess of the committee was taken."

Mr. Reynolds resumed the stand this afternoon and testified that the president of the church has always the power to issue ecclesiastical divorces. Mr. Taylor read from a republished address by Brigham Young, on the question of the unhappiness of first wives after plural marriages had been contracted by their husbands. In this address President Young said he was going to give all women until Oct. 1 (date of address was not offered in evidence), to decide whether they wanted to accept the teachings of the church. In the event that they did not want to accept the doctrines, President Young said he was going to give them their freedom to go where they would. He said he was talking to all women, his own wives included, the first wives and all plural wives.

## GROWING UP

There's something the matter with the child that fails to grow up. A child that grows up too much, however, without proper filling out of flesh, is almost as badly off. Nothing will help these pale, thin "weedy" children like Scott's Emulsion. It supplies the rounding out of flesh and the rich inward nourishment of blood and vital organs which insures rapid growth a healthy and uniform development.

that promise to the women related to President Young's authority on divorces. The witness said that he thought that President Young did not mean that.

"Then what did he mean?" "I think he was talking as a man who was annoyed and did not mean what he said," replied Mr. Reynolds. Continuing, he said the action of the president was based on the same authority in "loosing on earth" or "binding on earth," referring to divorces and marriages.

Mr. Taylor showed the witness a contract of separation between George T. and Ellen Watson, which Mr. Reynolds acknowledged he executed in 1897. He said that he does not know whether the marriage he dissolved was a plural one or not.

"Are you a polygamist?" Mr. Taylor asked.

"Yes sir," answered Mr. Reynolds. "Have you any children married in polygamy?"

"I believe so; one daughter."

"To whom is she married?"

"If married, it is to Benjamin Cluff."

The witness explained that the 12-year-old had taken place in Mexico, but that he had no knowledge of the ceremony, and never had made any inquiries concerning it. It was brought out by Mr. Taylor that the witness had displayed no curiosity on the subject of the marriage to be a plural one.

Mr. Reynolds testified that he had 25 children. He gave the names of the seven presidents of the seventies, of which he is fourth in rank. Three of the seven were polygamists. He (Reynolds) had two wives now.

Mr. Reynolds said he would marry a woman tomorrow, which would be your legal wife."

A.—The one last married.

Q.—Would not that be adultery?

A.—It would be if I continued to live as the husband of the other women.

Q.—If you were to sustain such relations with more than one.

Mr. Reynolds said he understood that the manifesto of 1890 permitted him to live with his plural wives without violating the law, but that no further wives could be contracted. Witness acknowledged that he has had children by two wives since the manifesto of 1890. Witness had never preached against polygamy, nor had he tried to get others to do so.

"I have held my tongue," said Mr. Reynolds.

"Your situation made it necessary for you to do so, did it not?"

"I think it did."

Mr. Reynolds said he did not know of any effort made by any officials of the church to carry out the provision of the Woodruff manifesto, putting an end to polygamy.

Mr. Reynolds said the only plural marriages he had heard of since the manifesto was that of his daughter, which took place in Mexico.

Senator Dubois asked Mr. Reynolds if his daughter or her husband had been cut off from the church because of the marriage. The witness said that both of them had been in Mexico, and had never been before the church authorities for trial.

Mr. Reynolds said that he was one of the advisers who aided in perfecting the Woodruff manifesto, which was first limited in President Woodruff's handwriting. He testified that the committee had revised the manifesto, "I believe the manifesto is said to have been inspired," asked Chairman Burrows.

It was a revelation from the Almighty.

"And you changed it?"

"Not the meaning."

"You just changed the phraseology?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, as I understand it," said Senator Burrows, "when this revelation came from the Almighty, the grammar was bad and you corrected it?"

The witness said the phraseology had not been inspired, but was President Woodruff's own. This testimony kept the committee-room in an uproar.

John Henry Hamlin of Salt Lake City, the brother of Lillian Hamlin, who the protestants have tried to show was married to Mr. Cannon in the summer of 1896, and that the ceremony was performed by President Smith on the Pacific coast was next called.

Lillian was said by her brother to have been an attractive young woman. He had not heard from her for four or five years, and did not know where she was now. She had one child, he said, a daughter, who goes by the name of Martha Cannon.

"Well, nobody doubts that the child is Abraham Cannon's daughter?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"No, sir," was the reply.

One cross-examination the witness said he had no positive proof that his sister had married Cannon. His sister had attended the funeral services of Mr. Cannon, and her child inherited the estate of Mr. Cannon. Mr. Hamlin said he had heard from his wife that Lillian had been married to Mr. Cannon and that the ceremony had been performed on the high seas by the President of the church. His sister had attended a normal school in New York after her husband's death, but the witness could not say where she was now. He admitted that he had kept track of all of his other sisters, but did not know whether his sister Lillian was now in Mexico or Canada.

The committee then adjourned until tomorrow.

## ZION CITY PAYS OFF DOWIE'S DEBTS

## Cloud That Threatened to Wreck His Gigantic Enterprise Has Passed Away.

## CREDITORS NUMBERED 1,100.

## Aggregate of Their Claims Amounted To the Large Sum of \$435,000.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Zion City has paid the final installment on the big debt which a year ago involved it in sensational bankruptcy proceedings and threatened to wreck the gigantic enterprise established by John Alexander Dowie.

Checks were sent out today by Deacon C. J. Barnard, head of the financial department of Zion, in payment of the final 40 per cent, approximately \$140,000, of the original indebtedness of more than \$400,000.

The payment brings to a conclusion one of the most remarkable cases of application for bankruptcy in the annals of the country. One year ago a number of creditors of Zion City petitioned Judge Kohlsaat for the appointment of receivers for the Zion institution.

At that moment affairs had an exceedingly gloomy outlook. They had been in Europe, and reports had it that she had carried away with her vast sums of money.

John Alexander Dowie was preparing for departure on Jan. 1 for Australia and the continent. The creditors numbered 1,100, and the aggregate amount of their claims totaled \$435,000.

Judge Kohlsaat appointed receivers and they took charge of Zion. Dowie protested that he could pay the debt in a year if the receivers were removed.

Then came the appointment of a committee of creditors. Judge Kohlsaat heard the argument of the Dowie and Zion and came to the conclusion that he was better fitted to conduct the affairs of Zion than any other person. It was arranged that he was to pay 10 per cent in three months, 25 per cent in six months, and another 25 per cent in six months, and the balance of 40 per cent in a year.

The receivers were discharged. Dowie has kept his agreement to the letter and paid 100 cents on the dollar of every claim involved.

Daisy Leiter's Wedding.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The wedding of Miss Daisy Leiter and the Earl of Suffolk, whose engagement was announced last night by Mrs. Leiter, will take place at the Washington residence of the Leiter family some day during the last week in December, Wednesday, Dec. 28, is said to be the probable date.

Miss Leiter is now in Washington, Mrs. Leiter left for the east tonight.

Gebco Coal Mine Closed.

Red Lodge, Mont., Dec. 12.—As a result of the action of State Coal Mine Inspector Welsh, the Gebco coal mine, one of the largest tax-paying concerns of the county, was closed down this evening. Sheriff Potter serving an injunction order, issued in the district court by Judge Henry this afternoon.

It is claimed in the complaint of the coal inspector that the Gebco Coal company is disobeying the state law, by failing to provide proper ventilation, and in not having a manway for the use of miners independent of the regular haulage-way.

Under the law the coal company will remain closed until a manway is made. About 300 men are affected.

ANTI NEGRO SOCIETY.

Prominent Members Indicted for Whitecapping.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 12.—A sensation has been created by the indictment of Dr. H. T. Montgomery, member of the legislature, and J. C. Bryant and J. B. Willis, member of the board of county supervisors of Lincoln county, on the charge of whitecapping. More than 400 indictments have been found against alleged white-cappers, those indicted including a number of the wealthiest citizens of Lincoln county. The society is directed against negroes, and death is the penalty for violation of the oath.

Paderewski Arrives in 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Among the passengers on the steamship Ventura, which arrived today from Australia, was Ignace Paderewski, the pianist. He is accompanied by his wife and will give a series of concerts in the United States.

THE LUCIN CUT-OFF.

Saves Almost a Million Dollars a Year.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The Southern Pacific company's Ogden-Lucine cut-off, which has been in operation long enough to permit the operating department to gather figures justifying the expenditure of the many millions which the big improvement cost. The cut-off is saving the company on an average of \$2,500 a day in operating expenses, or a little more than \$800,000 a year, and this amount will steadily grow as the traffic over the Ogden line increases. Interest charges growing out of the construction of the cut-off are \$300,000 a year.

The operating officials of the Southern Pacific are working with much interest certain experiments now being conducted on the Union Pacific with the use of gasoline motor cars. The gasoline motors are designed for use on spur lines, and it is said that if they came up to expectations they will be employed on the Southern Pacific as well as the other Harriman lines.

Convicted of Forgery.

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 12.—Sergeant Fox, formerly of company K, Twenty-fourth infantry, has been convicted of forging the name of Capt. Maxey to a check, and sentenced by court-martial to five years' imprisonment. Fox deserted after passing the check, but was captured here.

RUSSIAN COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

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The paper adds that the president's idea that the United States is doing its share in keeping the peace, works on the old theory of preparing for war. "His countrymen," it says, "will find it very expensive. Just as Europe has, but possibly it is the only way. If the

Utopian theories were realized and the civilized powers disarmed, humanity would fall into the depths of barbarism. No means have yet been found for insuring respect of international law except armed force."

With regard to President Roosevelt's statement on the subjects of Kishineff and the passports of American Jews, the Novoe Vremya says:

"When Congress enacts a stringent immigration law to keep out undesirable emigrants, coupled with a law to prevent naturalized American who have no intention of living in the United States from shielding themselves behind American passports, there will be less trouble over the passports of American Jews and Kishineff will have less interest for the United States."

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Doubt is expressed by some of the best-informed members of Congress whether legislation conferring power upon the interstate commerce commission can be enacted at the present session. In addition to the definite opposition to any measure of the kind which exists, there has also developed a difference of opinion among some of the friends to the proposition as to how best to carry the recommendations of the president into effect.

President Roosevelt is earnest in his desire that such legislation as he has recommended be enacted, but he appreciates the difficulty of securing its enactment at a short session of Congress.

Senator Cullom of Illinois and Senator Ankeny of Washington talked briefly with the president today about the matter. Senator Cullom did not believe it would be possible to enact the legislation at the additional session. Senator Ankeny expressed himself as in favor of conferring upon the commission the powers that would make its ruling effective, but he is inclined to the belief that nothing will be accomplished at the present session.

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With respect to the record on the point, they are not of the opinion that "an impeachable offense has been made out. This makes the committee practically unanimous for impeachment, although differing on the ground."

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Considerable surprise has been occasioned by the action of Judge Stevens, inasmuch as his order of last spring was understood to be directed more against the military officials than individuals.

Requisitions Honored.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 12.—Gov. Pardee today granted a requisition from the governor of Nevada for the return to that state of H. G. Stevens, wanted in Lyons county for having cashed a bogus check for \$100. Stevens is now in San Francisco.

A requisition from the governor of Oregon for the return to Portland of Charles Keith was also granted. He is wanted for the larceny of \$350 worth of cigars. Keith is now in custody in Oakland.

Your Heart.

When Your Heart Fails to Pump Your Blood, Trouble Results.

Have you heart trouble?

You have, if you find it hard to breathe after walking up stairs, exercising, etc. If you have pain in your left side, in chest, back or shoulder. If you suffer from cold extremities, pale face, blue lips, dry cough, swollen ankles.

If you have fainting spells, breast pang, palpitation, redness of the face, discomfort in sleeping on one side.

The only scientific treatment for this whole train of troubles is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is the prescription of a famous specialist, whose great success in treating obstinate nervous heart disease has made his name pre-eminent in the medical and scientific world.

The medicine will cure you. We know it. We want you to prove it. If first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will give you back your money.

"I have for several years suffered at times with heart trouble. I got out of bed I could not sleep half the night, and had to sit up on the side of the bed for hours to get breath. Three of my brothers have died of heart trouble, and I thought I was going the same way, but about two and a half years ago I got a pamphlet about Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and thought I would try a few bottles. After using them I recovered, and have had better health since than before for several years. I can heartily recommend them for heart trouble."—REV. JERRY HURT, Pastor Baptist Church, Hart, Tenn.

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