

## YOUNG CANNON PERJURED HIMSELF

Admitted to Senate Elections  
Committee That He Lied About  
President Smith.

## HIS EXCUSE WAS HE WAS DRUNK

First Told Story to E. B. Critchlow  
Who Sent the Valuable Information  
To Washington.

Washington, May 2.—Angus M. Cannon, Jr., son of Angus M. Cannon, former president of the Salt Lake stake of the "Mormon" Church in Utah, traveled from Salt Lake City to Washington to inform the senate committee on privilege and elections that he had perjured himself in informing prominent Gentiles in Utah that Joseph F. Smith of the "Mormon" Church had performed plural marriage ceremonies.

## COMMUNICATION FROM CRITCHLOW.

Members of the senate committee on privilege and elections received a communication several days ago from E. B. Critchlow of Salt Lake, to the effect that Cannon would go on the stand and testify that Abraham H. Cannon and Lillian Hamilton were married on the high seas between Los Angeles and the Catalina Islands, and that President Joseph F. Smith of the "Mormon" Church performed the ceremony.

## TAYLOR QUESTIONS CANNON.

After the witness had been sworn he was questioned by Mr. Taylor, counsel for the prosecution, in regard to the incident. The witness said that he had known Abraham H. Cannon intimately, as they had been associated together in business. He said that Abraham had three wives at the time of his death, in the fall of 1890, but that there was another wife he knew about. He gave the names of the three wives as Sarah M. Jenkins, Wilhelmina Cannon, sister of the witness, and Mary E. Cannon. Abraham Cannon had children by all of them.

"Did you know Abraham to associate with a woman called Lillian Hamilton?" "I knew he took her riding. I used my buggy."

"Did you know he was engaged to her?" "He did not say anything about that. He said she had been engaged to his brother, David, who died on a mission of Germany. I never heard him say that he was engaged to her."

"Did you tell E. W. Wilson of Salt Lake that you saw Abraham Cannon and Lillian Hamilton married?" "I think I did tell him."

## WHO WILSON IS.

The witness stated that Wilson is known in Salt Lake as cashier of the Commercial National bank and a gentleman of high standing. In response to questions, answered in the briefest of admissions, it was drawn from the witness that he had told Wilson within the last two weeks that in 1890, in Los Angeles, 10 or 12 people chartered a vessel for the Catalina Islands, and that in the party, in addition to himself, were Joseph F. Smith and one of his wives, Abraham H. Cannon and his wife Wilhelmina, sister to the witness, a man named Langford and Lillian Hamilton. After the boat had gone some distance from Los Angeles, members of the party with two or three exceptions retired to the cabin and there Joseph F. Smith married Cannon and Lillian Hamilton. The witness said that after his sister, Cannon's second wife, heard what was going on, she got angry and left the cabin.

## THE WITNESS UNDER DIRECT EXAMINATION.

The witness under direct examination said that late in the day of which he had told the story to Wilson he met Mr. Critchlow and Mr. Wilson and repeated substantially the same story.

## WHY HE TOLD STORY.

When asked how he happened to tell the story in regard to the marriage, the witness said: "Well, I had read the testimony which Mr. Smith gave in Washington and I told Mr. Wilson that I knew that Smith did know of polygamous marriages since the manifesto, because he had performed one himself."

Mr. Taylor drew from the witness the fact that he also had telephoned to Perry F. Heath and made an appointment at the office of the Salt Lake Tribune, at which he told Mr. Heath the same story he had related to Messrs. Critchlow and Wilson. He declared that he told no other person, and he related to the marriage, and that he had seen on one except Critchlow, and that was on the day he had received the subpoena.

"Are you still satisfied that Smith married them?" asked Senator Dubois. "Of course I don't know that he married them, but I think that he did," was the answer.

The witness declared that the only person in Utah who knew that he was starting for Washington were the members of his family, his brother-in-law and the United States marshal.

## WHERE HE GOT IT.

"Who told you of the ceremony on the high seas?" "My wife said she was satisfied it took place just as related."

## "ANYONE ELSE?"

"I don't think of any others," said Senator Dubois. "Were you with Abraham H. Cannon before his death?" "Through his own illness."

"Where did he die?" "At his sister's house."

"Was Lillian Hamilton there?"

"I don't expect to enjoy good health as long as the stomach is weak. That's impossible."

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## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. DAVIES, Shelby, Ala.

One dose of this standard cough medicine at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. They escape the croup. Run no risk from bronchitis. A doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Ask your own doctor about it.

50c, 60c, \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Part of the time," "Has she a child?" "Yes, a daughter." "What is her name?" "Mary." "Her last name?" "Cannon."

## STORY TOLD WHEN DRUNK.

The witness said that the story was related to Washington. When the witness was asked if he had been drinking at the time he told the story, he said he had been drinking and was drunk at the time he told the story.

## HE WASN'T THERE.

The witness answered that he thought he had given the facts right about the marriage, but that he had been drinking and was drunk at the time he told the story.

At the afternoon session Mr. Cannon said he arrived here about 10 o'clock today and that he had been drinking and was drunk at the time he told the story.

## TALKED WITH SENATOR SMOOT.

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## CROSS EXAMINED.

On cross-examination by Mr. Worthington, attorney for Smoot, the witness said that he had been in Salt Lake all the time during Abraham's absence. He declared that neither Smoot, his clerk, Mr. Badger, nor Mr. Richards attended the church, and that he had discussed with him what his testimony was to be.

## GOT MONEY FROM WILSON.

Mr. Cannon said he went to Wilson's bank to get money, and borrowed \$12 or \$15 of Mr. Wilson. He said he would lend money to a drunkard, and he was asked:

## ARABELLA ROOT DEL ARMITAGE DEAD.

Chicago, May 3.—Mrs. Arabella Root Del Armitage, aged 50 years, is dead at her home here as the result of a paralytic stroke. She was the founder of the Drexel boulevard Old Men's Social club and a member of the Progressive Club.

## BOARDING VESSELS LAW EFFECTIVE.

San Francisco, May 3.—U. S. Commissioner of Immigration North at this port has been notified by Secy. Cortelyou that after May 14 the new law regulating boarding of vessels will be in effect. It provides as follows:

## MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Lillian Humes, a Mere Child, Found Dead.

Mahanoy City, Pa., May 3.—Mystery surrounds the murder of Lillian Humes, 11 years old, whose lifeless body has been found lying face downward on the kitchen floor at the home of her brother, Harry Humes, engineer for the Mahanoy City Water company.

## AMERICAN BIBLE LEAGUE.

New York, May 3.—Considerable interest is being aroused in church circles over the first convention of the American Bible league which will meet here tonight. Those known as the "higher critics" of the Bible, and others who hold that the book is the inspired word of God are expected to express their views at 10 p.m.

## SUICIDE FOLLOWS GAMBLING.

Portland, Or., May 3.—Despondent because of heavy losses at gambling, H. W. Gowell, of Seattle, one of the most prominent advertising men of the Pacific northwest, committed suicide in a small room in a lodginghouse at six o'clock this morning, by turning on the gas before he retired last night.

## ORIENTAL STEAMERS.

Service from San Francisco to be Discontinued Temporarily.

San Francisco, May 3.—With the sailing of the America Maru on the 12th inst., the Toyo Kisen Kaisha will abandon its steamship service between this port and the Orient until the close of the war between Japan and Russia.

## BOLIVIAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

New York, May 3.—The presidential election has resulted in a triumph for the Union Liberal party in all parts of the republic, says a Herald dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia. There were no disturbances.

## 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.

## FREE TRIAL.

Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong and how to right it. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

## OPERATIONS ON THE YALU RIVER.

Russian Staff Believes the Japanese Forces Approximate a Hundred Thousand.

## RESULT OF KUROKI'S SUCCESS

Will Probably be a Movement on Feng Huan Chung—Japs Are Highly Elated.

St. Petersburg, May 2, 8 p. m.—The Associated Press has obtained from the general staff an outline of the operations on the Yalu river during the past week.

The Russian forces, including the reserves, were composed of Gen. Kashinsky's rifle division, Gen. Mielchenko's Cossack outposts and a brigade of artillery, the whole under Gen. Zassalitch. Knowledge of geography is essential to a clear understanding. The Russian lines were at Kulien Cheng, or Turen Chung opposite Wifu and Antung, both on the Feng Wang Chung road.

A mile north of Kulien Cheng lies the village of Politsinsky, near a tributary of the Litzanvna, five miles up which is Chin row. On the opposite side from Politsinsky stands Housan, with a dominating height. Still higher, on the right of the Yalu, is the village of Ambikhe, at the confluence of the line from Politsinsky and Antung.

The Japanese forces, the staff believes, approximate 10,000 men, of which four divisions, 13 battalions and 50 guns were in action. The Japanese were crossing the river by posting all their available guns, of which the Russians believe the Japanese had five times more than they, along the line from Politsinsky to Housan, and also landed from their warships 40 guns. This array of artillery eventually made Kulien Cheng untenable.

During the successful advance north of Sindiagow the Japanese crossed the Housan, occupying the height. As the latter position would have enabled the enemy to direct a shelling against the Russians at Kulien Cheng, Gen. Zassalitch ordered it to be retaken Friday. This was done, but on Saturday the Japanese, under cover of a battery, recaptured it, the defenders falling back across the Litzanvna and continuing the fight with the Japanese who were attempting to flank them from Chin row.

The Russian forces at Antung and Kulien Cheng had meanwhile retreated to their second line a few miles westward. The whole Russian force engaged yesterday formed a semi-circle, the horns of which were being gradually drawn in preparatory to retiring to a position further west. This was the situation when the last Russian official reports were sent.

A member of the staff informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Russian forces were probably upon whether the order to withdraw was given at the proper time. A slight delay at a critical moment might have enabled the enemy's vastly superior artillery to concentrate on the Russian guns, killing horses and gunners and compelling the abandonment of the guns. But the Russian plans will not be changed by accidental losses. Gen. Zassalitch would continue his retreat, contesting stubbornly a possible Japanese advance along the Chin row.

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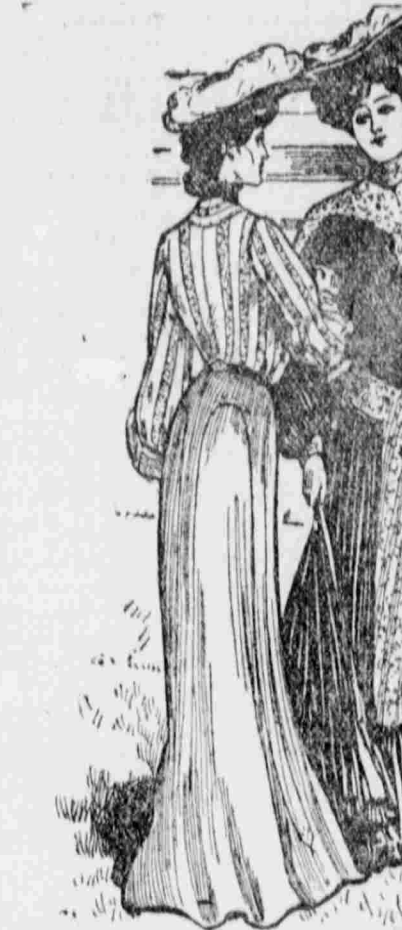
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Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and managers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully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

## WHEN LOVE INVITES.

The woman follows the man of her choice though the path leads out of Eden into a world untrodden and untried. What is her reward? Many a time when her health is broken by the burdens she has borne for the man's sake, her reward is to see him turn from her to seek rosier cheeks and brighter eyes. It is man's nature to crave beauty as the wife as in the maid. And what a woman there, who would not be happy to keep her maiden bloom when motherhood has crowned her wisely? Some women seem to have found this secret of perpetual youth. "Age cannot wither them." They have earned that fairness of face and form which is the health, and that the general health depends upon the local womanly health. They establish regularity of the periods. They dry the

ous, but with a single track road, which is Russia's only vital sin, is it almost impossible, and famine appears inevitable.

"With this dreadful accompaniment of war there is only too likely to be a rising among the Manchurians. They may attack the Russians or they may attack us. Either case is bad enough to contemplate."

"To help us sit down and await all these contingencies we are working night and night on the Korean railway, and by October the unfinished portions of the road between Fusan and Seoul will be completed and a new line from Seoul to Wifu will also be ready. Locomotives are coming from the United States, and as soon as these arrive we will have a strong and rapid line of communication through all Korea, which will almost touch our main land, and we will not be likely to suffer from want of supplies or reinforcements."

"As regards Port Arthur and Vladivostok, the situation is somewhat different. I cannot say anything about the movements of our other armies that have been mobilized, but there is no doubt that the Liao Tung peninsula will be cut off from supplies if any success attends our land forces. Neither Port Arthur nor Vladivostok can be taken from the sea front, but I think you will find Port Arthur either taken by our land forces or starved out by September. The Chinese are smuggling provisions into Port Arthur from Chefoo, but only to an immaterial extent, and that will soon cease."

"Vice Admiral Togo doubtless will remain on watch outside Port Arthur. By September, when the hurricane season comes, he should be able to safely house his fleet in a Japanese port. No fleet, Russian or Japanese, could be anchored there. I scarcely think Russia will send her Baltic fleet to face our autumn hurricanes. If the ships go before, then they will encounter the monsoon period, which lasts from May through August, and which, coaling at sea en route to Japan would be exceptionally dangerous, if not impossible, and coaling at sea is the only way the Baltic fleet can take a hand in the war."

Referring to the long period which elapsed between the declaration of war and the land fighting, Minister Hagahara said:

"That waiting which taxed the patience of the world has been a busy and exciting time for us. Our troops have been constantly marching and working in anticipation of striking the blow which would initiate the campaign in Manchuria."

"I do not think our morale has been in any way affected by what is so erroneously described as a period of inaction. Gen. Kuroki may, even by his own countrymen, be thought to be rather inactive, but it is better to be inactive than to be defeated. The most unfortunate incident of the campaign up to date is Vice Admiral Kamimura's misfortune in missing the Vladivostok fleet, but I think you will find that it was a pity the vice admiral did not stay outside that port instead of trying to find the Russians in the open sea."

"The duration of the war must lie rather with Russia than with Japan. For the moment the military advantage is with us, and we can strike and where we will. Our aggressive movement may be carried on to Mukden, perhaps to Harbin and perhaps even further, but before long there will be a stage of the campaign where Russia will assume the role of the invading power and where we must act solely on the defense. From the beginning it has been so, and it will be so to the end. It is a means toward the eventual repulsion of an invading army."

"Gen. Kuroki himself probably cannot say at this moment at exactly what point our aggression will be changed into the defensive. Kuropatkin, on the other hand, will not undertake to drive us back until he has 300,000 men ready to take the field. I think what that means is that at least 5 per cent of that force will die from sickness, so that to keep his force at the maximum required Kuropatkin will have to have to transporting 15,000 men from St. Petersburg—no small task. This year's harvest in Manchuria, I learn, promises to be bad. A million Russians there, in addition to the army, must be fed. We have, or shall have, close every source of food supply except by the Siberian railroad. Even with double trains and no men or animals of war, to transport the problem of feeding the Russian population and army in Manchuria would be an intensely serious one."

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