Part Five: Collins' Mission 1910-1913

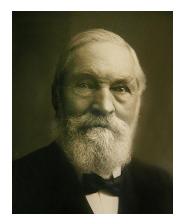
Chapter 20: 1910--Collins Serves in the Swiss-German Mission

Martha's new home was in the boundaries of the Twentieth Ward, with the aforementioned early pioneer George Romney, right, as bishop.¹ Bishop Romney had initially been called as a counselor in the Twentieth Ward bishopric on the day Collins was born. In addition to Church responsibilities, he was heavily involved in city and business affairs.² It was he who would have worked with Collins in making the preparations for his mission. Bishop Romney's grandson Heber had just departed for the Swiss-German mission.









Edwin, Eliza's youngest son, far left, returned that summer from three years in the Swiss-German mission. Wilford, Caroline's son, center, born a few weeks before Collins, was at this time serving in that mission, and Georgius, Caroline's son, center

right, the youngest of all of President Cannon's children, would depart the following summer for that same mission.



Collins, right, was ordained an elder by Bishop Romney in August³ and the following week he was set apart for the Swiss-German mission by J. Golden Kimball, left, a member of the First Council of the Seventy. Hugh H. Cannon, a nephew of Collins, was also set apart that day for the identical mission.⁴



¹ George Romney's parents were among the first British converts to be baptized in the River Ribble in 1837, either by Joseph Fielding, an ancestor of Ida May Burton's, or in his presence. Prominent Romney family members in the 20th and 21st centuries descend from these early converts.

² George Romney's page on Family Tree has several histories and pictures: KWJQ-8GP.

³ Logan Ward Records from LDS film #26094.

⁴ The Missionary Database had this information. Hugh was born in 1891, the son of Hugh Jenne Cannon.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

	ear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States
against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will	bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation
freely without any mental reservation or purpose of e	vasion: SO HELP ME GOD.
	Collins T. Canner
Sworn to before me this & day of ang	19/0
min Expines Colarund	ester Notary Public
16 1913	
	PTION OF APPLICANT
Age: 22 years.	Mouth: Small set
Stature: 5 feet, 1.0 inches, Eng.	Chin: Med
Forchesd: High	Hair: Brown
Eyes Blue	Complexing Gright
Nose: Priminent	Complexion: Sight Face: Long
and a second state of the	
I	DENTIFICATION
I Tiereby Certify that I know th	e above named bollins felle bannon
personally and know him to be a native born citizen	of the United States, and that the facts stated in his affidavit are true to
the best of my knowledge and belief.	HClusen
·	(Address of Winges) 558 E Jo. Tamp. Jalt Lake City
Applicant desires passport sent to the following addr	
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Collins' passport application is shown at left, dated 8 August 1910. His brother-in-law, Clarence Neslen, signed as the notary. Harry Jessen, Collins' friend, signed as a witness

 Departing missionaries generally traveled together, and if headed to Europe, they usually stopped in New York to see the sights. Collins wrote his mother from a hotel in New York City:

Harold Square Hotel 34 Street and Broadway Sept. 1, 1910

My Dear Mother;

We are leaving this afternoon for Montreal Canada from which place we sail for Liverpool. I have had a very pleasant time so far especially here in New York. I have managed to see about everything of interest here; the museums, the zoological parks, the aquarium, Coney Island, etc. etc.

I left home with about \$75, out of this I have paid all my Pullman, diner, and hotel bills, and all the little things incidental to sight seeing. By still being very economical and by not getting a suit of clothes here as I expected to, I think I will have about twenty or twenty-five dollars when I get to Liverpool. This sum will probably take me Zurich all right, but after that I am in the hands of my friends. All of the fellows in our party have drafts on Liverpool awaiting them besides what they brought along with them as I did. I hope that as soon as it is possible and convenient a remittance will be sent to the office at Zurich so that I may not be under the necessity of running in debt at the mission office too early in my mission.

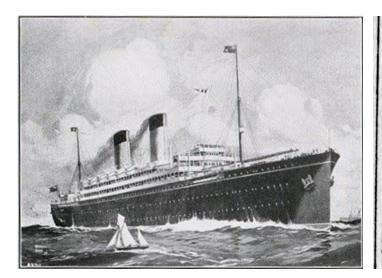
New York is by far the most interesting place that I have visited yet. I have had a splendid time here! Much better than I had either in Chicago or Buffalo. We were in



Buffalo last Sunday and spent most of the day at Niagara Falls [shown left]. Niagara is certainly a great place, but I think it should be famous for its "grafters" rather than the Falls. When one gets off the train in Niagara, automobile and sight seeing men nearly tear your clothes off trying to get you to ride with them at prices ranging from fifty cents to three or four dollars. We had been warned about these fellows, so we didn't get "stung" at all. We saw everything by trolley for one dollar.

I hope everyone at home is as well as your favorite son,

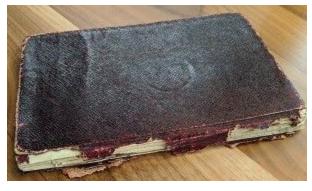
Collins T. Cannon



THE LAURENTIC ARRIVES.

Telegram from the White Star Dominion line, to the office of the presidency, announces the arrival of the steamship Laurentic at Liverpool at 7 a.m. today. On this steamer were the following: William Holmes, E. L. Sloan, Jr., Collins T. Cannon, Hugh H. Cannon, John W. Vaughan, Orrin Fisher, Ashby Snow and wife, Mrs. Thomas E. Taylor and Miss Emma Taylor, o: Salt Lake; Thomas F. Williams, H. F. Anderson, Fred Summerill, Emil Thedill, Ogden; Samuel G. Spillman, Peter H. Jenson, Pocatello, Idaho; Charles I. Stoddard, Richmond, Utah; David Hirschi, Salem, Idaho, and other Utah and Idaho passengers.

Elder Cannon traveled across the Atlantic to Liverpool with fellow missionaries and other passengers en route to Europe. Local news at the time covered these types of departures and arrivals, above right, and as a result we know he disembarked from the HMS Laurentic in



Liverpool on September 10th, 1910.⁵

Upon arrival in Europe, Collins was given a small ledger in which he could record the hours he spent teaching, attending meetings and contacting members. While for the most part

⁵ 10 September 1910 Deseret News.

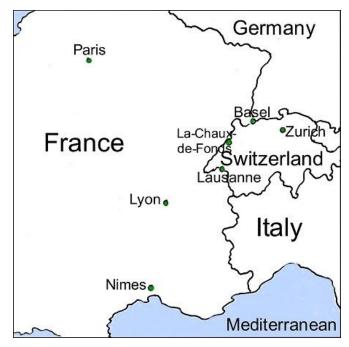
Collins recorded that information, he used this ledger as a place to record his correspondence.⁶ Collins received letters from other missionaries, including letters from his half-brothers Hugh and Clawson and also from Elder Romney, all serving in the field with him. This ledger shows that he wrote frequent letters to his mission president, Thomas E. McKay, shown right. Thirty-six years old, President McKay was from Huntsville and was a younger brother to Apostle David O. McKay.

Record of Collins T. Cannon French Conference Basel - Suissa Sept 15'10 Lausonne - " La, Ch. de Fonds - " Oct. 3 10 Oct. 13 10 Apr 30 '11 July 14 '11 Nimes France Ly07 . .. ausanne Juisse Ca 11 11 Paris tranea 2 1912 Aug

Elder Cannon's next letter to his mother was written from Basel, Switzerland on the 19th of September, 1910. It appears that he learned German in addition to French while in Switzerland. In part, he wrote:

> Yesterday was Sunday and in meeting I was called on to speak. I was very much afraid at first, but my fear gradually wore off and I was able to do fairly well. I could have spoken much longer than I did, but I

right, and marked on the map below. He began his mission in Switzerland and ended in Paris. He used the term "French Conference," indicating a district within the mission. In this case, the district included the French-speaking areas.



came to a good stopping place and I took advantage of it. I can't remember a word I said, but the fellows said I did very well.

Collins recorded

his assigned areas

on an early page

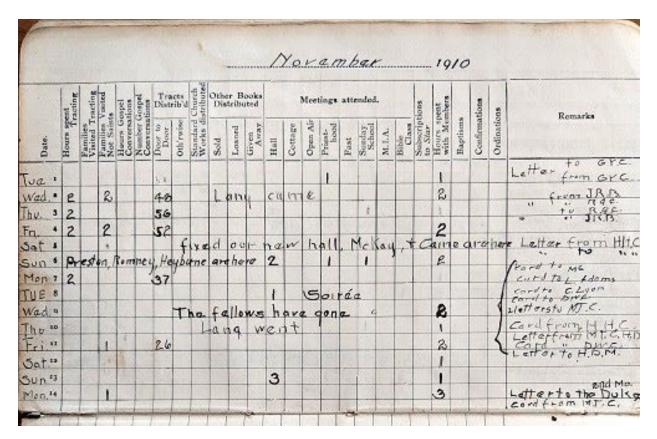
of his ledger,

⁶ This ledger is in my possession, given to me by my father after his mother died. At first, it made no sense to me, but now that I am familiar with the people in his family, and also his fellow missionaries, I can for the most part recognize to whom all the initials belong, with two exceptions. He wrote two women throughout his mission, Marguerite B. and Carrie. I have searched in vain for their identities.

It makes it a little disagreeable at first for a fellow who can't understand the language, but that is the experience most of us have to go through. I am hoping that Pres. McKay won't assign me to work here in Switzerland permanently, for the German they use here is very bad. It is called low German. Even the missionaries who have worked here some time have difficulty understanding it very clearly. Luckily the people all understand the "high German" for if they didn't it would be very hard for the missionaries to accomplish much. A good many of the people here can speak the "high" when they choose: the saints are very considerate in that respect for they use the "high" when speaking to the elders.

He added:

Last Saturday night we had a baptism. It was decidedly novel to me. We went north of town after dark to a little stream in a park. The ceremony was performed here, "on the quiet" as it were. They choose night times so as not to attract the vulgar gaze of the passerby and so as not to excite too much talk against us.



In this November 1910 page, Elder Cannon received mail from his brother Clawson and his nephew Hugh, both of whom were in the mission with him. He also recorded that he wrote his mother, identified on the right as "M.T.C." He noted that the mission president had visited, and also three elders, including Elder Romney, the grandson of his bishop. He diligently recorded the hours he spent with members and how many tracts he distributed.

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The page above shows the second half of May 1912. He noted that he had written to his brother Radcliffe. It's very clear that he was comfortable writing in French. He mentions in the top right, in English, that he had been sick. Perhaps that is when the photo at the right was taken. A quiet comment written on Monday May 27th reflects Collins' humanity. Collins mounted the photographs from his mission in a small leather album.⁷

The next surviving letter from Elder Cannon was written in La-Chaux-de-Fonds on 2 February 1911.

My Dear Mother;

The time flies so very rapidly that I can't realize that it is more than a week since I last wrote you. I believe



that I am coming down with LA GRIPPE. I have had it several times at home so I know exactly what the symptoms are and I believe I have them all. I'm not worrying much over

⁷ I have mentioned this album earlier, which also contains photos unrelated to his mission. My aunt Ida Mae Cannon Smith did her best to identify the people in the photos for me. She had no trouble identifying her father. In some cases, companions became life-long friends, and she identified those men for me.

it for I know it is only a matter of taking care of myself for a few days until I will be "perfectly fit" again.

It is not very nice to get sick over here but it relieves one of the necessity of going tracting and that is something to be very thankful for. I suppose you heard lots about tracting from some other of your missionary boys so I won't add much except that I think it is a useless waste of time and money, besides being humiliating in the extreme. So far I have put out about two thousand tracts and haven't got a single visible result to show for my work. Throughout the whole mission it seems to have developed into nothing more than a means of killing time. However, it serves one purpose well. It helps to make our other duties, which otherwise might seem burdensome, very pleasant, and I guess we should be enough thankful for that.

One week later he wrote Martha. The last paragraph was very interesting:

Do you have any trouble keeping hired girls, I guess it's a little harder now that you have a house full of folks--Grace, and her family and Hester and hers. I guess it is a good job that I came on a mission just when I did, or you would have had to move back to the big old house on the farm in order to accommodate us all.

During this period, Clarence and Grace and their young family lived with Martha for several years. Grace's daughter Gertrude was born in Martha's home, as was Sinclair, Hester's son.⁸

The next surviving letter was written on the 23rd of March, 1911, from Zurich, where instead of German, Collins was speaking French. He thanked Martha for sending him a picture of her and his father. He speaks of needing money for clothing and concludes with:

When I started out I expected to write only about one page, but these things kept coming into my mind and so I thought I would get them out of my system. My health and spirits could not be better. I am also feeling much encouraged about my French. I hope you are all well at home, and I hope you are as happy as you look in that picture that I now have of you. I am yours affectionately,

Collins T. Cannon Haschgasse 68 Zurich, Suisse

⁸ Ida May Burton Cannon mentioned in a memory of 1913 which I share later that Grace lived with Martha, the context being that their family shared Martha's home for two years or more. Ida Mae Cannon Smith remembered, also from a memory I share later, that several cousins were born in Martha's home, as she was, including Grace's daughter Gertrude, in 1911. Hester was six months pregnant at this date and we can assume that her son Sinclair, was also born in Martha's home.



Collins' next surviving letter was written from Nimes, France, on June 9th, 1911. He wrote that he and his companion Elder Heber John Romney, left, had been transferred from Zurich to Nimes and he needed funds as travel to conferences from that area was expensive.

The next surviving letter was written in Lyon:

Lyon, France July 16, 1911

Ma Chere Mammam:

At last I have a few minutes in which I may write you a letter and tell you how well situated I am now. For the last four weeks nearly, I have led more or less of a butterfly existence, flitting here and there and everywhere. Now I am settled permanently, I hope, in the city of Lyon. I know I am going to like the city and also the work--who couldn't like the work after attending such fine conferences, as I have attended, in Zurich and in Lausanne?

My companion, Romney, and I left Nimes nearly four weeks ago to go to the conference by way of Milan. We had a lovely trip along the Riviera visiting Marseilles, Toulon, Nice, Monte Carlo, Genoa. At Toulon we held a little cottage meeting with some people who became interested in Mormonism by reading some of our replies to different articles that have been published against us in the French papers recently. There, total strangers seemed really interested in all that we said and we have hopes of using them as a nucleus around which we may commence another branch at no very distance date.

While traveling along the Riviera I was wishing that you were with me. I am sure you would have enjoyed the beautiful scenery and above all the delightful breeze that blows off the sea continually. Even though that region is in the extreme southern part of France, and that this month was July nearly. They say that in winter those cities are so warm that one never needs a fire--in summer they are just as cool as in our canyons at home.

When we arrived in Zurich, though it was two days before the conference was to commence, there were about fifty missionaries there. I thoroughly enjoyed meeting many of my friends again and meeting those whom I had not met before. The next day they began to flock to Zurich and at the first meeting there were 160 present including Rudger Clawson and party and some few other visitors from America. The conference was excellently arranged.

While Elder Rudger Clawson was now in the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, he also served as the president of the British Mission, a dual office, as that person also served the president of the European Mission at that time.

Elder Cannon's next surviving letter was written on the 15th of November, 1911, from Lausanne:

My Dear Mother;

Today I have received a draft for seventy dollars from the estate. And one for \$25 from you. They arrived in good time to save me from a very ticklish situation. Over a week ago I wrote to Zurich asking for 100 francs but the money was not forthcoming. Meanwhile I had been using, for my daily running expenses the tithing that was given to me from time to time by our members. Next Saturday is the day when I send in my monthly reports and all money collected to the president. If the drafts hadn't arrived I would have had to report that I had used for my own personal

would have had to report that I had used for my own personal expenses, the tithing.

The last surviving letter was also written in Lausanne in 1911, but the month was worn away. In this letter Collins names his conference president, Clarence Philip Cardon, shown right, who was married and the father of a son at the time he left on his mission. In context in this letter, we learn that Collins was the president of the branch in Lausanne. He wrote:

> Recently I have thought that I was being imposed upon in my work. I was placed in this branch with the assurance that I would have lots of assistance, but instead of having "lots" I



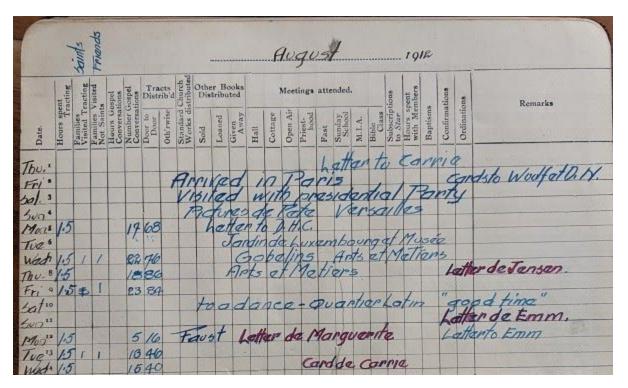
have none. Until the last day or two I have been entirely alone. When Epps was the president of this place he had four, I believe, assistants.⁹ Now the branch is much larger, much more important, and I am much less able than he and still I have been left all alone. A few days ago my conference president came from Paris to help me out. He will stay now, I think, until after Christmas. While he can't speak in French yet his moral support is something and his presence here robs the lonesomeness of its terrors. I really believe that the last three weeks have been as hard for me as any I have yet had. It was due to nothing but lonesomeness. That is all past and I guess I am that much the better for it. It resulted in good in one way that's certain. While alone I had no chance to speak English and it was wonderful how much greater facility I had in French than before....My conference president is Clarence P. Cardon from Mexico.

⁹ Collins is referring to his older brother Espey.



Clarence Philip Cardon and Collins became friends during their mission. The photo at left shows them together, with Elder Cannon on the left in a beret and with a mustache. Elder Cardon stands in the center. A Christmas tree is in the back. Since Elder Cardon returned to his family in 1912, we can assume this picture was taken in Lausanne during the 1911 Christmas holidays.

The August 1912 ledger page below shows when Collins arrived in Paris. This page and others in the ledger refer to letters to Marguerite and Carrie, their identities unknown today.



Collins was transferred to Paris on August 12th, 1912.¹⁰ Two months later, on the 15th of October, 1912, President Clawson held a conference held at 46 Rue Richer in downtown Paris. A November 9th article from the 1912 Deseret News, a portion of which is shown below, explains that sixteen French-speaking missionaries were pulled from two missions, the Swiss-German mission and the Netherlands-Belgium mission. A third mission, the French mission, was created, and Elder Cannon spent the remainder of his mission in Paris. Elder Cannon noted the creation of the French Mission at the top of the portion of the October 1912 missionary ledger, also shown below. The news article described the meeting and named the missionaries who would be in the newly created mission, including Elder Collins T. Cannon.

¹⁰ Collins T. Cannon missionary ledger.

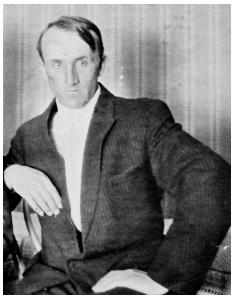
FRENCH MISSION.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FRENCH

A conference of the French speaking elders of the European mission was called to convene in Paris. France, on the 15th day of October, 1912

The conference convened in the hall at No. 46 Rue Richer, and was called to order at 2:16 p.m. by President Rudger Clawson. There were present President Rudger Clawson of the Europent mission, President Hyrum W Valenthy of the Swiss and German mission. President Roscoe W Eardley of the Netherlands-Belgium nission and the following Prench-speaking elders from the Swiss and German mission. Etgar B. Bosward, president of the French conference, Collins T. Cannon. Herbert A. Brow, Chillowing of the Netherlands-Belgium mission: Ell & Forsgren, preident of the Liege conference, William Eart. Read, Netwith C. Morris, Isaac Daniel Stewart, Johasmes: Kitshick, Dennal T. Read, John E. Browste, Or-Wer A. Carstensen, Jonathan S. Browning and Joseph B. Storrs, and Bernard Parry, president of the Hull conferions of the British mission, visitors

Unlabeled photographs from Elder Cannon's photo album are shown on the next few pages. To the right, he is standing on the left.



French Mission anganized Long Champ of Bois da Boulogne Chamborin Eclos Smithallos Ba Ta Clan & Bal Tabarin s Studards Ateliar Bulliar al Olympic Manon hatten de MTC. HEJa Pamie Bankor Dinnar Bunnan will the Eacles Lakme Car Rudicans Karman Jalisbury Came Joe Ecclos left. Suday/s Addien Salama Bullier Mignon Cond da M.t. Cat H.C.T. hetterlatt.C. hourse







Elder Collins Cannon, far left, and his brother Wilford Cannon are shown next to a cannon in what was likely a spur on the moment photograph. The photograph below shows Collins wearing an overcoat. In a 1911 letter to his mother written from La Chaux de Fonds,¹¹ Collins

reminded his mother that he'd been wearing a hand-me-down coat from Radcliffe:

Rad's overcoat has served me splendidly this winter, has been

very nice and warm and altogether satisfactory. It is, of course, a little small for me. I have worn it every day since the middle of October and expect to wear it until the last of April if I stay in this town. By then I guess it will be pretty shabby.

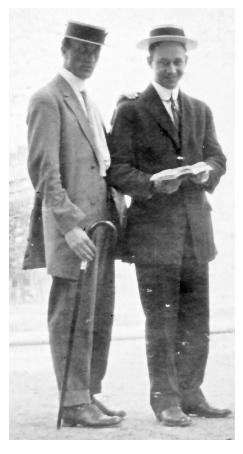
A second picture of Collins with his brother Wilford, both at right, shows Collins to be particularly well-dressed, even



holding a cane.

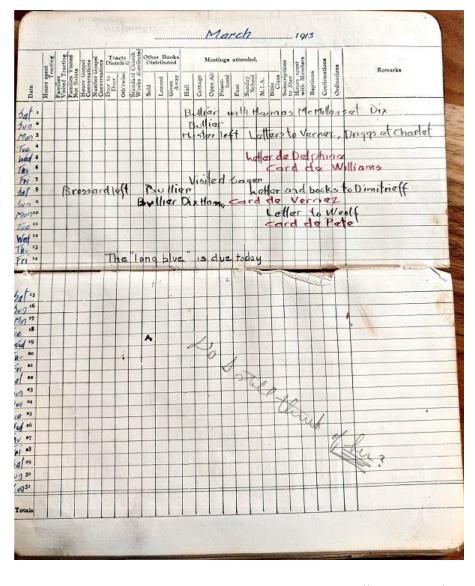
The Eiffel Tower was completed in 1889, the year after Collins' birth. He took the picture at left and included it in his missionary photo album. His companion is likely in the lower right.





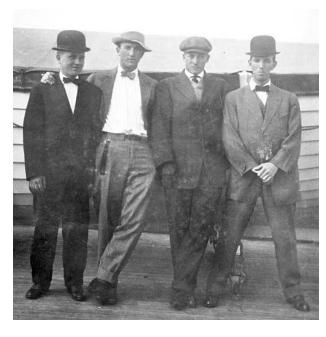
The last month of the mission ledger, shown below, shows that he finished his duties in Paris and departed

¹¹ Collins Telle Cannon to Martha Telle Cannon 23 March 1911.



that city on Wednesday, March 12th. On the 14th, Collins mentioned the "long blue," a reference to the ship, indicating he had arrived in Liverpool.

The manifest of the HMS Carmania shows Collins as a passenger who boarded on May 15th A British government record shows that he traveled second class. The *Carmania*, shown below, was a luxury liner on the New York to Liverpool route and completed the journey in nine days, as Collins arrived at the Port of New York on March 24th He is shown second from left with



traveling companions. From New York, Collins traveled by train to Ogden and then on to Salt Lake City.

A well-known legend among Collins' descendants is that he arrived at the train depot with no fanfare and no one to greet him. He opened the door

at his mother's home on E Street. She looked up from her reading chair and calmly said, "Oh, you're home."



It's important to keep in mind that this account comes from the lips of the same man who taught Jack Dempsy to box.

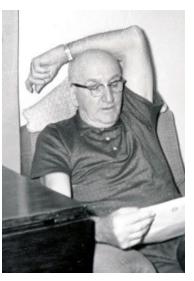


His wife Ida May later quoted Collins as saying they were "two and a half very happy years [and he] would not give them up for anything."¹² Collins wore a beret for the rest of his life and spoke French to his grandchildren. Books on his shelves were in French. Ida May decorated their home with French touches. This photograph of Collins and Ida May was taken about 1960, evidence that the impact of his mission lasted throughout his life.

Two etchings which Collins brought home from France hung in the small hall of their home at 575 I Street and likely their other residences as well. Exquisitely beautiful, they each depict a beautiful French model, unclothed, facing the artist. Daughter Ida Mae, who much later was a docent in the LDS Church History Museum, once remarked that these were part of her home while growing up, and she recognized the etchings as quality artwork. However, his grandchildren often giggled.¹³

Granddaughter Carolyn Randall Farrell wrote, "I can close my eyes and see him sitting in his brown leather chair,¹⁴ wearing his beret, with his arm cocked behind his head, reading his magazines in French. He told me once that all the little children in France could actually speak French. Imagine!"¹⁵

Grandson Cannon Randall remembered, "The story of Pierre Bear was another of my favorite things. Sitting on Daddy Cannon's lap along with several other squirming kids and listening to him read occasionally in French and other times in English. And somehow the story was always different. Later in the afternoon he would



¹² "The Story of My Life," by Ida May Burton Cannon.

¹³ I would not be a faithful historian if I had chosen to leave any mention of these two etchings out of this biography. My father inherited these etchings and hung them in his bedroom. After his death in 2003, and following Dad's wishes, I gave them to my cousin Clarence Cannon Randall, who, knowing I was writing this biography, offered to send me photographs. I declined.

¹⁴ This picture of Daddy Cannon sitting in his chair with his arm above his head is a common memory among his grandchildren. This photo was among the pictures Joan had in her possession at the time of her death in 2018. I did not find a picture with him seated this way with his beret on, but that's how we remember him.

¹⁵ "I Remember, Memories of Collins T. and Ida May Burton Cannon by Their Grandchildren, 1983." Carolyn Randall Farrell.

take a short nap in that same high back leather chair with his right arm up behind his head."¹⁶

Granddaughter Georgia Smith Miller remembered performing musical numbers on his fireplace



hearth. "Daddy Cannon always sat in his big red chair, with his arm resting above his head, wearing his French beret." She added that once she had taken a friend to visit her grandparents. "...Daddy Cannon took her hand and kissed it...he might have even said something to her in French...."¹⁷ The photograph at the left shows Collins and Ida May seated on their hearth with grandchildren Douglas and Georgia Smith, about 1952.

In 1960, grandson Collins Philip sought

out his grandfather for counsel about serving a mission:

Grandfather asked me my reasons for my indecision. I told him I was not sure I had time to serve a mission. (My leaving college was a big deal to Dad. Also, Grandfather often stressed to me the importance of my getting a college degree.) Grandfather was very positive in his response to my query. "If that is your concern, I tell you you have plenty of time to serve a mission. You will positively never miss the two years."¹⁸

¹⁶ I Remember, Memories of Collins T. and Ida May Burton Cannon by Their Grandchildren, 1983." Clarence Cannon Randall.

¹⁷ "I Remember, Memories of Collins T. and Ida May Burton Cannon by Their Grandchildren, 1983." Georgia Smith Miller.

¹⁸ Collins Philip Cannon to Julie Cannon Markham 8 April 2020.