

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

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" " three months, " 90

## DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY  
One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$4.00  
" " six months, " 2.00  
" " three months, " 1.00

## EVENING NEWS:

Published every Evening, except Sunday.  
One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$10 00  
" " six months, " 5 00  
" " three months, " 3 00

### TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY. SEPT. 23.

**Relief Society Conference.**—The afternoon session of the Relief Society Conference, held in the Fourteenth Ward on Friday last, was a very interesting meeting. The speakers were Sisters B. W. Smith, W. N. Wilcox, R. M. Carrington, R. Jones, Anna S. Smoot, S. M. Kimball, E. B. Wells, E. B. Ferguson, M. L. Morris, H. T. King, M. I. Horne, and M. A. E. Watmough. At the close of the meeting, Sister M. I. Horne stated that it had been moved and seconded that Sister Maria W. Wilcox be appointed assistant Secretary for the Relief Society of this Stake. The vote was unanimous in her favor. Sister Elizabeth Stayner was then nominated for Recording Secretary for the Relief Society of this Stake, and elected by unanimous vote.

**Files His Answer.**—Silas T. Smith, defendant in the divorce suit now pending in the District Court, in which the plaintiff is Ida P. Smith, his wife, filed his answer to-day, by his attorney, S. A. Kenner, Esq. The gist of the answer is a denial of all the allegations made by the plaintiff except as relates to their marriage and birth of their children; he denies the charge of habitual drunkenness, or that he has contracted a taste for liquor which he is unable to overcome; denies that he owns any such property in Salt Lake city or over the Jordan River, as his wife sets forth; alleges that she is a person of violent temper, and that she has been the cause of two of his brothers leaving the place; says that his life has been rendered disagreeable by her, that she abuses his children, and is not a fit person to have the guardianship of them; on these grounds he asks that the alimony be disallowed.

**Parry's Literary Journal.**—The first number of this periodical, the advent of which was promised some time ago in a notice of the prospectus then issued, has made its appearance for the month of October. It is of very neat appearance, well printed and contains 31 pages of reading matter. We have not had time to review the articles, the character of which will be seen from the following table of contents.

The Cultivation of Literary Taste, Personal Recollections of Gambetta, Leaving the Homestead, Deserted Nests, Passing under the Rod, Boy Wanted, Good when Gone, Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals, Hints to Mothers on early Child Training, Salutatory, Ancient Cities in Guatemala, Home Entertainment, Popular Miscellany, Literary Notices, and Salmagundi.

The terms are as follows: One copy, one year \$1.50; five copies, one year (to one or more addresses) \$6.25; single number, 15 cents. It is printed by Parry and Co., at 26 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

### THE TENNESSEE MASSACRE.

MR. NICHOLSON'S LECTURE IN THE THEATRE.

Probably the most densely packed audience ever within the walls of the Salt Lake Theatre, was seen there last evening at the lecture of Mr. John Nicholson on the "Tennessee Massacre and its Causes." The doors were thrown open at 7 o'clock, as announced, and an eager multitude at once thronged into the building. By the time the lecture was to begin, 8 o'clock, it is safe to say there was not a seat left untaken, and hundreds were standing up, not alone in the lower part of the house, but in every circle as well. It was truly a magnificent sight.

Nor did the stage present a less splendid appearance. As soon as the curtain rose, as it did promptly on the

hour, it was discovered that there was a second audience facing the one which crammed the auditorium. Manager Clawson, who is an adept at such things, had caused the whole stage to be cleared and shut in, with the exception of entrances at the wings and rear, with handsome scenery while the entire available space was filled with chairs, all of them taken, and many more would-be occupants left standing. No less than three or four hundred people were on the stage alone. The surprise awakened at the sight found vent in a burst of applause from those in front. Before this, however, the Theatre Orchestra under Professor Thomas, who were in their accustomed place, had rendered some nice selections, and the Sixteenth Ward band in full uniform, upon the stage between the curtain and footlights, had supplemented the same with repeated executions in like excellent style.

As the curtain went up, the Hon. William Jennings, chairman of the meeting, came forward from the front row of chairs, all occupied by prominent citizens, and made a brief address in which he stated that a report was current on the street that the cry of "Fire" would be raised in the assembly, for the purpose of creating a panic. He therefore advised the audience, if such a cry was heard, to take no notice of it whatever. He then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. John Nicholson, who came forward to the table in the centre of the foreground, and launched forth immediately upon the subject in hand.

We will not attempt to give a synopsis, which would necessarily afford but a very imperfect idea of what was said on the occasion, and the altogether inimitable manner in which he said it. Suffice it that narrative, logic, eloquence, wit, humor, satire, mimicry, pathos and denunciation, combined to make it one of the most remarkable oratorical efforts we have ever listened to. Indescribably grand in places, tenderly pathetic in others, it alternately thrilled and melted, till with a flash of wit, a trenchant cut of satire, or a thunder-bolt of eloquent denunciation, the auditor was surprised, interested and spell-bound at every turn; and when, at the end of two hours and forty-five minutes, the speaker gave way, with much of his matter still unused, it scarcely seemed as if half that time had been occupied.

Applause and laughter were profuse, and at times a perfect furor was created. It is not too much to say that rarely has a Salt Lake audience been so highly entertained. It is really an event in local history. There were doubtless some who did not enjoy it. We don't blame them, for it is seldom they get such a dressing down as they got last evening, no matter how often they merit it. The local anti-"Mormon" conspirators, religious and political, were shown up in their true colors, and their corruption, hypocrisy and cold-blooded, scoundrelism were painted with a master hand.

Mr. Nicholson deserves the thanks of the whole community—and he got them with a right good will from his audience last evening—for the excellent service he has rendered all decent men and women by his able exposure of villainy and treachery. The lecture was taken in full by a stenographic reporter, Mr. John Irvine, and will doubtless appear, as it certainly ought to, both in the press and in pamphlet form. It will be eagerly sought after and read with great interest, generally.

### AN ELDER FROM TENNESSEE.

HIS TRAVELS AND LABORS—THE FEELING IN WILSON COUNTY—"ENLIGHTENED AND VIRTUOUS" MURDEROUS OBSCURANTS.

We received a call to-day from Elder Samuel J. Parrish, of Centerville, who returned last Wednesday from the State of Tennessee. He was called as a missionary to the Southern States, October 9th, 1882, and left on the 17th of that month for Chattanooga. He was there assigned to the Georgia Conference, where for the first three months after his arrival there, was but one other Elder in the field. This was John E. Metcalf, with whom he traveled most of the winter.

In February 1883, two Elders from Colorado came in, and Elders Metcalf and himself each took one of them to travel with. They labored there till the following Spring Conference, when Elder Parrish was made Conference president, which position he held till the first of the ensuing October, when he was transferred to East Tennessee. There he joined Elder Josiah Richardson, and remained during the winter of 1883-4, working in the Baird's Mill branch and vicinity, and opening up a new field between that place and Nashville. This was held by the missionaries till June, when on account of a lack of interest in that neighborhood, and better prospects elsewhere, the brethren were appointed to other fields. At the April Conference preceding, Elder Parrish had been appointed president of East Tennessee, and continued as such until released on the 12th of the present month.

He baptized in all six persons, two in Georgia and four in Tennessee. He met with no rough treatment, though missing a meal now and then, but was not forced to sleep out of doors. He enjoyed excellent health and returns well pleased with his labors. Elder Parrish will be remembered as the one who came home with Elder John Alexander, of Brighton, in June, 1883, after the latter's cruel treatment by a mob, having been stood up as a target and shot at and kicked in the side and injured so severely that he still suffers from its effects. Brother Parrish after seeing him home, went back to finish his mission.

The feeling in East Tennessee, he describes as very bitter, though as yet it has not found vent in mobocracy, except in one instance, that of Elder Roskelly, who was shot in the arm by a negro assassin, at a distance, as already related in this paper. Following is a communication, showing the state of feeling that exists, sent to Mr. Huddleston—a gentleman very friendly to the Elders, who have made their home at his house for years—with a request to hand it to the "Mormon" Elders preaching in his neighborhood. We have seen the original, which Elder Parrish has with him. It is written in red ink—probably to signify blood—and reads, errors and all, as follows:

Baird's Mill, Tenn:—  
Sept 1, st 1884.  
To the Mormon Elders that operate in Wilson County, Tenn.—

The doctrine that you teach is very obnoxious to an enlightened and virtuous people, and cannot be tolerated by the virtuous class of citizens in Wilson county. We cannot endure the idea of our little sons and daughters being taught that prostitution is of divine origin. Therefore you are hereby notified to LEAVE THE STATE OF TENN.—within TEN days, from the date of this Notice, (Giving you ample time to settle all business) otherwise if this notice is not complied with, you will share the same JUST FATE, that the notorious seducing-impostors—Gibbs and Berry, JUSTLY received. We deeply regret the death of the noble gallant and brave Dave Hinson, who made the first NOBLE strike at polygamists in Tenn.—His effort is aboon to tennesseans; and his DEATH will be RETALIATED tenfold. Recollect we mean BUSINESS when we say leave the State of Tennessee.

Citizens of  
Wilson County,  
Tenn.—

Elder Parrish, before receiving this precious piece of "Christian" sentiment from these "enlightened and virtuous samples" of Southern mobocracy had been called to Chattanooga to take charge of the office for a short season, during the intended absence of the clerk, Elder J. G. Kimball, on a visit to the North Carolina and Virginia Conferences. Different arrangements, however, intervened, and Elder Kimball did not leave; therefore Brother Parrish got his release a little sooner than he expected.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 24

**Choir Excursion—Accident.**—The Tabernacle Choir excursion carried about 180 people to Nephi, yesterday. As the train passed Husler's mill it struck a fine mare and colt, killing the mare and cutting off the colt's feet. The collision also cut off the pit taps of the engine. No other injury was done.

**Five Years Each.**—Watterson and Cowley, the two men who were arrested some time ago, charged with stealing goods from the freight cars of the D. & R. G. Western Railway, during the washouts at Green River last spring, have been sentenced on three indictments found against them by the grand jury of the First District, at Provo. Judge Emerson suspended sentence on the fourth indictment. On the others, to which the defendants pleaded guilty, they each got five years in the penitentiary.

**Died in a Fit.**—A boy named John Brewer, aged 11 years, who has been an inmate for two or three months of the Home for the County Poor, kept by Walter E. Wilcox in the Sixteenth Ward, was found dead this morning in his bed, having, it is supposed, smothered himself in a fit. He was subject to fits, having had them very frequently, and would sometimes scream out as if frightened, and at other times would remain silent, while subject to their influence.

When found this morning, he was lying on his face in bed, and was supposed to be sleeping, but it was soon learned that he was dead. It is supposed he took a fit, one of his silent ones, as no noise was heard in the night by the other inmates of the house, and smothered himself by lying on his face. His father is at Kelton. An inquest may be held on his arrival here, he having been sent for. The deceased is thought to have died about midnight.

**A Startling Development.**—The Button & Boyan fires of recent occurrence are being investigated by Messrs. Naunton and Rule, representing the companies in which that firm were insured to the aggregate extent of \$14,000. The insurance companies, with the several amounts to which they are interested, are as follows:

The City of London.....	\$ 1,500.
Guardian.....	1,500.
Phoenix, of London.....	2,000.
Allemania.....	2,000.
London & Lancashire.....	1,000.
Manufacturers.....	1,500.
Phoenix, of Brooklyn.....	2,000.
Traders, of Chicago.....	1,500.
Total.....	\$14,000.

The adjusters, we understand, have decided that the fires were "dishonest," that they were started by the proprietors themselves for the purpose of recovering the insurance, and they therefore not recommend the payment of a single dollar by their companies.

### Easily Answered.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
September 24th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

I noticed in the Salt Lake Tribune of yesterday that it referred to John Nicholson's lecture as a "Bundle of Lies." Can you give any information where he got the "bundle" from, and oblige

From the Salt Lake Tribune, principally.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 25.

**That Sudden Death.**—Mr. Robert Brure, of Kelton, father of the boy Jonathan Brure, who died suddenly yesterday, has arrived in town, and says he feels satisfied that Mr. Wilcox and his family did all they could for the boy while at their place. When about five years of age he fell and hurt his head, which caused the fits to which he has ever since been subject. An eminent physician of New York said it was the result of an affection of the brain. The deceased was born Nov. 1st, 1872, in New Jersey, where he was also hurt. Mr. Brure does not deem it necessary to hold a post mortem over the remains. He says that sometimes the boy would have seven or eight fits in a night, or in the day. Sometimes he would be noisy and at other times quiet, and occasionally became entirely insensible. He was, aside from his fits, in perfect health, but turned over and smothered in one of these attacks. Mr. Brure states that he has had frequently to turn him in bed under such circumstances. The father came to the city in answer to a telegram sent yesterday, as stated last evening. The funeral will be held at 10 a.m. to-morrow from the residence of Mr. Wilcox in the 16th Ward.

### VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

CONCLUSION OF THE INQUEST UPON  
THE BODY OF WILLIAM B.  
GOODWIN.

The examination into the cause of the death of William B. Goodwin, whose body was found on the hill near the Warm Springs Bath House on the 17th inst., was resumed yesterday afternoon. Three more witnesses, viz: C. C. Little, J. A. Ross and J. M. Goodwin, were sworn and in turn testified.

Mr. Little, the broker, who sold a Smith & Wesson revolver to a certain person about the middle of August, said: "He handed me \$10 in gold and I gave him back \$2 in silver, as change. He was of medium height, heavy build, and had a dark moustache. He had on a thick sack coat, not very light color. He was about 28 or 30 years of age. It was just after 12 o'clock, (noon) when he came in. He seemed ignorant of pistols. I put four cartridges in the pistol he bought. He asked if I thought the police would arrest him if he carried a loaded pistol. I would not know that particular pistol again, but I would know the kind. I have seen the one found with the body and it is of the same make as the one I sold. The cartridges in it resemble those I put in, having little or no grease on. It was reading the account in the Chronicle of the finding of the body, that led me to think it was the same pistol.

Mr. J. A. Ross, engineer on the D. & R. G. Railway, testified: "I reside at Pleasant Valley Junction, and have known the deceased for over a year. He had been working for me as fireman since last January. His character was stable and as moral as you find. I never heard of any trouble between him and anyone. I saw him last on the evening of the 13th of August, from 2 o'clock to 3.30, in the round house. He said he was going home to get clothes. He had been abed, and got up about 1 p.m. and took dinner at the round house before going up town. He said to the caller who met him on the way, that he needn't call him, as he would be

down in time to go out with the train. I waited from 10 to 10.45 p.m. and then setn for another fireman and got away about 11. There was but one lady in the hotel at P.V. Junction that he knew; her only as a passing acquaintance. He had perhaps \$3, or \$3.50 when he got in. About a week before he said he thought he would have to get a job somewhere else. His engine had been ditched about thirty days before. He was getting about \$2.40 per day. Eighty-five miles was considered a day's work. Any thing over that he got extra pay for. I don't think it possible that he could have got up town to purchase the pistol, as stated. He was a taller man than Mr. McKimmins and not much heavier. He had no fast habits. I don't think he had an enemy. I never knew him to gamble. He paid 50 cents for his bed and breakfast that morning.

J. M. Goodwin, father of the deceased, stated that the hotel keeper told him his son staid in bed till noon and paid 50 cents for bed and breakfast. I heard he had been seen at about 8 p.m. August 13th, on Walker Brothers' corner. He frequently stood there. I have seen him there. He was familiar with fire-arms. He was 25 years old, and had been here two months. He was at Bingham, where he got loaded and was then home for two months. He lived in Omaha some years. He was right-handed. He was only at home occasionally. His runs were east of Pleasant Valley. He always wanted a companion. He had no enemies, and never did anything that I know of to make enemies.

The evidence all being in, the jury were left alone and in somethin' over an hour rendered the following verdict:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,  
County of Salt Lake.

An inquisition holden at the Sexton's office, in the Fifth Precinct of Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, on the 24th day of September, A. D., 1884, before George J. Taylor, Coroner of said County, upon the body of William B. Goodwin, there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed.

The said jurors upon their oaths do say, that the deceased came to his death on or about the 13th of August, A. D. 1884, and that death was caused by a leaden ball, fired from a 38 calibre pistol, passing through the brain of deceased, and from the evidence presented we have reason to and do believe that the said pistol was held in the hands of the deceased.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands, the day and year first above written.

JETER CLINTON,  
MARK McKIMMINS,  
CHAS. O. WHITEMORE  
JURORS.

GEORGE J. TAYLOR, CORONER.

### Give them a Chance.

If the thousands and tens of thousands of weak and weary sufferers throughout the land, who, in spite of care and skill, are steadily drifting downwards, could have the benefit of that singularly Vitalizing Treatment now so widely dispensed by Drs. Starkey & Palen, of 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, the help, and ease, and comfort it would bring to wasting bodies and depressed spirits would be blessings beyond price. If, reader, you have an invalid wife, or mother, or daughter, or sister, or any one who is under your care or dependent upon you, and to whom life has become a burden through weakness and pain, consider seriously whether you are not bound, in both love and duty, to give this sufferer a chance of recovery, or, at least, the blessing of ease from pain. You are offered the amplest means of information in regard to this new Treatment. If you can examine testimony without prejudice, and can weigh evidence with judgment and discrimination, write to Drs. Starkey & Palen for such proofs, documents and reports of cases as will enable you to fairly examine and decide for yourself. They will be promptly supplied.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Phila.

**4% LONG LOANS.**  
Principal need never be repaid

so long as interest is kept up. Personal security only for interest. Honest poor or men of moderate means can send 6 cents for particulars, loan forms, etc. Address T. GARDNER, Manager Palace Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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