

Cradled in Convulsion.—Elsewhere appears the death notice of Sister Edith Patten Billings, wife of George P. Billings, of Manti, and a niece of Apostle David W. Patten, who fell at Crooked River, Missouri, in a battle with the mob. She was born in Green County, Indiana, March 15, 1832, and in the summer of the same year her parents moved to Jackson County, Missouri, whence they were driven by the mob in the fall of 1832. In 1846 she with her family left Nauvoo in the exodus for the Rocky Mountains. Her father died at Winter Quarters, leaving a widow and four children, who reached Manti in 1850, where she lived until her death. The deceased leaves a numerous family to mourn her loss. She died as she had lived, faithful and true.

Nellie White.—Miss Nellie Maria White, the heroine of the hour, who is now imprisoned in the Penitentiary for refusing to answer certain questions before the Grand Jury, is a native of Salt Lake City, and not yet 20 years of age. She was born in the Sixth Ward, of English parents, who emigrated from London in 1862. When Nellie was about one year old her parents moved to Smithfield, Cache County, where they resided till the spring of 1869, when they moved to East Porterville, Morgan County, where she has spent the greater part of her life.

For the past few years she has been living in Summit, Co., teaching music, and was back and forth between Coalville and Wanship, in the latter of which places she has been teaching a day school since last April. She boarded in the family of Bishop Roundy, whose daughters were among her pupils. She is an accomplished musician, plays skillfully upon the organ, is well educated and naturally bright and intelligent. She is tall, handsome and womanly in her appearance, and notwithstanding her youth, shows that she is the possessor of a true woman's heart and will. She is well treated at the Penitentiary, (notwithstanding the inhuman suggestions from certain quarters that she be ill-used for the sake of extorting from her what her inquisitors demand), and it is to the credit of Marshal Ireland and his assistants that such is the case. Her mother and sister, and one or two other ladies, paid her a visit to-day and found her cheerful and composed, the recipient of all due attention from the lady warden and other attendants.

COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT.

NELLIE WHITE SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

For several days past the Grand Jury have had before them an alleged case of polygamy, in which Bishop Roundy, of Wanship, Summit County, and Miss Nellie White, formerly of Morgan County, but who has lately been teaching school at Wanship, are charged with being the principals. Following is the full text of a report made by the Grand Jury to the District Court yesterday afternoon:

To the Hon. John A. Hunter, Judge of the Third District Court:

The grand jury heretofore empaneled in this court and sworn as Grand Jurors of the United States of America do respectfully represent and report to the Court:

That on the 22nd day of May, 1884, the said grand jury were examining into and investigating the charge of an alleged violation of the Act of Congress approved March 22nd, 1882, defining and prohibiting the crime of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation; that in said investigation and examination evidence was adduced before the said jury, that one Girard Roundy and one Lovisa J. Roundy were husband and wife; that for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said Girard Roundy while he was so married as aforesaid and undivorced and while his said wife Lovisa J. Roundy was living, he the said Girard Roundy married and took to wife one Nellie White; she the said Nellie White was regularly subpoenaed as a witness in such behalf, and as such witness on the day last aforesaid appeared before the grand jury, was duly sworn and testified in the matter of the said investigation and examination.

That pending the examination of the said Nellie White, the following questions were propounded to her by the grand jury and her answers requested thereto:

"Have you ever gone through a rite or ceremony of marriage with Girard Roundy?"

"Are you in accordance with any religious rite married to Girard Roundy?"

"Did you at any time marry Girard Roundy in plural or celestial form for time or eternity, or both?"

"Are you his wife in plural marriage?"

"Are the relations existing between yourself and Girard Roundy those of husband and wife?"

"Do you decline to answer because it is a fact that you are his wife or are not so?"

"Did you ever go through the Endowment House in this city with Girard Roundy for the purpose of assuming or undertaking any covenants of marriage with him?"

"Have you ever been in the Endowment House?"

"Do you know who are the officiating priests or officers in the Endowment House?"

To answer the foregoing questions each and every of them, she, the said Nellie White, declined and refused on the ground that said questions, and each and every of them, were not proper questions. Wherefore this said grand jury now present the said questions and the refusal to answer the same, together with the said witness, to your Honor, here in open court, that she may be interrogated in all the premises. And the said grand jury respectfully pray the judgement of this court, whether she, the said Nellie White, lawfully may or ought to answer the questions aforesaid, or any of them.

JOHN TIERNAN,
Foreman Grand Jury.

Miss White was brought before the court, but there signified her determination not to answer any of the questions. Judge Hunter told her the questions were proper to be asked and answered, but she still persisted in her refusal. The Judge then issued an order to the effect that she be placed in the custody of the United States Marshal until she answered the questions or until the further order of the Court in the matter. Miss White was accordingly taken to the Penitentiary about 5 o'clock last evening, where she remains.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 24.

Missionaries to Canada.—Elders Joseph Spendlove, of Littleton, Morgan County, and Richard R. Fry, of Morgan City, will start Tuesday morning, the 27th inst., on the U. P. for Canada, passing through Detroit. They go on missions.

Child Drowned.—J. A. Marchant, writing from Peoa, Summit County, states that a sad accident occurred there on the 19th inst. A little girl, four or five years of age, daughter of George and Sarah Milliner, was found in Fort Creek and taken out dead. She had fallen in accidentally while going on some errand for her mother.

Good.—The other night under the auspices of the 7th Elders' Quorum, of the 19th Ward, a reunion was held at the meeting-house. It was a complimentary gathering to three members of the Quorum called to go to Arizona. Those who participated had a fine time, and contributed the handsome sum of \$154 to help the brethren about to depart for the south.

Benefit Concert.—Next Thursday evening a concert will be given in the Theatre for the benefit of the East Indian Mission, Elder William Willes and others being about to start for that country to preach the Gospel. The concert will be under the auspices of the First Presidency. A fine programme is being arranged. Elsewhere appears a call for a rehearsal of A. C. Smyth's singing classes, which are to take part in the entertainment.

Art Exhibition.—The second exhibition of the Utah Art Association opened to-day at noon in David O. Calder's show rooms, First South Street, and will remain during next week. Visitors are admitted free. A choice selection of paintings and sculpture from the studios of Utah artists, is on display, including contributions from Ottinger, Billings, Pratt, Tullidge, Bowering, Kirkham, Beard, Harwood, Gilmer, Clawson, Armitage, Lambourne, Culmer, Dallin, Morris, Reeves and others. Lack of space precludes extended notice in this issue. Next week we propose to do the subject justice. Visitors are already flocking to the exhibition, which is very creditable indeed. This is the first one of exclusively Utah productions.

"Mr. Henry" Called For.—Among the many amusing anecdotes related by Mr. Gough in the course of his lecture last evening was the following: A political meeting was in progress, but was much disturbed by a mouthy fellow in the audience who kept crying out in the brief intervals between the speeches: "Mr. Henry! Mr. Henry! The people want to hear from Mr. Henry!" Another speaker would rise and say something but would no sooner get started than "Mr. Henry! Henry, Henry, Henry!" would resound through the hall.

Finally, Mr. Henry obtained the floor, but had scarcely said two words when his ardent supporter shouted: "Mr. Henry! Mr. Henry! Mr. Henry is wanted!" The officer whose duty it was to keep order here approached the noisy patriot and begged him to desist, as it was Mr. Henry who was then addressing the meeting. "What!" exclaimed the disturbing element, "that Mr. Henry?" "Yes," replied the officer, "that's Mr. Henry." "Why," ejaculated the astonished shouter, "That's the little cuss that told me to holler." If Mr. Gough had attended a "Liberal" political meeting in Utah, he could scarcely have given a more accurate description of this class of gatherings.

JOHN B. GOUGH.

LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE AT THE THEATRE.

The lecture by Mr. Gough, the renowned temperance orator, at the Theatre last evening, was well attended. Promptly at half past eight, the bell tinkled and the curtain rose, disclosing a picture formed by upwards of 30 persons, including three ladies, arranged systematically in groups upon the stage. On a sofa in front sat Mr. Gough and Mr. Scott Anderson,

behind them were three ladies, and back of these the Templars of Honor in full uniform, the last forming a semi-circle in the back-ground reaching from wing to wing. As the curtain rose the Templars who were standing, lifted their hats and took their seats, and as soon as the applause subsided, Mr. Scott Anderson came forward and introduced in a few words the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Gough at once arose, stepped forward and having cleared his throat with a swallow of water, commenced immediately upon his lecture. A few words as to his personal appearance. He is about medium size and strongly built, though not stout nor even portly. He was dressed in plain black with open vest. His hair and beard are white and of moderate length. He wears spectacles. He is far from graceful in his bearing, but perfectly at home and as free and daring in his use of gesture as in declamation. He is a consummate actor, especially as a comedian, while as a story-teller he is unsurpassed. His voice is anything but clear and silvery, in fact it was quite husky last evening, and there was a general air of weariness about him, consequently no doubt upon the "two sleepless nights" on the cars he had experienced, though as evidently the result of old age and failing powers.

He commenced by stating that forty-one years ago last October, he signed the temperance pledge in Worcester, Mass. Since then he had been actively engaged in the temperance work, and had delivered 8,500 addresses. The temperance movement was based upon two facts, viz: the evil of drunkenness, and the desirability of its removal. Total abstinence was adopted as the best effectual method. There were some who, though admitting drunkenness was beastly, thought tee-totalism was cowardly, and on the ground that it was more manly to resist a temptation than run away from it, they stood upon what they called the "noble principle of moderation." That is, they would drink as much as they could stand, and call it moderation and self-denial, while others, who drank but half or a tenth part as much and "couldn't stand it," would be branded as drunkards and suffer the shame which was the result.

The speaker said his own father was a moderate drinker all his life, and lived to be 94 years old. This might be taken by those disposed as an example and an argument. But he also knew a man, still living, who had had two bullets in him since the war of 1812. Ought a young man to go and get two bullets in him on this account? Yet one was just as sensible as the other. The speaker said his father's son could no more be a moderate drinker than you could explode a powder magazine moderately or touch a cannon off a little at a time. "Oh well, you're weak-minded then," says Mr. Moderate Drinker. "All right," said Mr. Gough, "If I am too weak to be a moderate drinker, thank God I'm strong enough to leave it alone altogether." He said he was willing moderate drinkers should drink all they wanted, but not that they should tell young men they were setting them a good example.

The lecturer proceeded to show that it did not depend upon will alone, whether a drinking man became a drunkard, but was greatly due to his temperament and constitution. Some natures were cold, phlegmatic, and had nothing within them to respond to temptation. They were always good boys and went to Sunday school, some of them died young, and it would be a good thing for the world if more of them would. Such might drink a great deal and be moderate drinkers. They were so heavy and dull that nothing could rouse them. But how was it with the fiery temperament, full of poetry and nervous susceptibility? A single glass exhilarated, (a sensation the phlegmatic man never felt) and what followed maddened and debased. No man deliberately went to work to become a drunkard. No man was such a fool. But thousands were becoming drunkards by a process of argument and conclusion. One would say, "When I find out its hurting me I'll give it up," but he might just as well say "I'll thrust my hand into a nest of rattlesnakes and when it gets bitten I'll pull it out and have it cured." Man was a drunkard in other people's opinion long before he was in his own. A man had only to lie once to be a liar, to steal once to be a thief, but he had to be drunk two-thirds of his time before he was popularly considered a drunkard.

The speaker illustrated the two phases of drunkenness, that which caused roars of laughter and that which made one shudder with horror. He showed that it was debasing, degrading, imbruting and damning, and that though man was by nature the noblest creation of God, yet the lowest reptile which he crushed under his heel and shuddered while he crushed it, was more faithfully filling up the measure of its creation than a man was when he got drunk. The temperance cause was building a barrier between the unpolluted lip of the child and the cup of intoxication. Some claimed alcohol to be a nourishment, and that man could move quicker, walk more sprightly and was more capable of exertion with than without it. "Put such a man into a hornet's nest and see if it needs alcohol to make him exert himself." Whisky, some said had saved thousands of lives. He admitted

it, but it was like the school boy's essay on pins. Pins had killed people by being swallowed by them, and saved many by not being swallowed.

A stained record was an awful thing. Man's memory was his friend or enemy in the future. It could be a pleasant picture gallery, full of music and sunshine, or a chamber of horrors so full of discords as to madden him. It was best to begin right. It was a mistake to suppose one could begin wrong and ever get right, except by retracing his steps, coming back with bleeding feet, torn flesh and streaming eyes. He said he would give his right hand to forget his seven years experience as a drinker. He could never be what he might have been, by reason of that waste of strength and opportunity. Temperance could not make a man a Christian, but it could help to break down the barriers that hindered him from coming to Him who could. Prayer would do much; but individual effort and the grace of God must effect the reformation. Mr. Gough waxed eloquent in reference to the future, when that which is true, right and just would remain, and all else would be swept away. The world was a battlefield, where man fought his evil tendencies and through faith and works achieved the victory over them by the grace of God. Our watchword is "Forward," our motto "Excelsior," and "May God speed the right!"

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY, 26.

Closing Exercises.—The closing exercises of the University of Deseret for the present academic year, will take place on Wednesday, May 28th, at 11 a. m., in the Old University Building.

Arizona Missionaries.—A telegram from S. Jensen, at Navajo Springs, Arizona, to the NEWS, received to-day, states that the missionaries arrived there, all well, and found teams waiting for them.

The Utah Bill.—Our Washington dispatches state that the Utah bill is likely to consume a week in the Senate unless the committee on appropriations should make a report, in which case it is likely the bill will again be laid aside.

Reply to Joseph Cook.—Mr. E. L. T. Harrison, at the request of many friends, will reply to "Rev." Joseph Cook, on Sunday next. Mr. William S. Godbe will be the chairman. A full attendance is expected, on account of the deep interest manifested in the subject to be discussed.

Immigrants.—By telegram to President John Taylor, from James H. Hart, at New York, we learn that the company of Saints which left Liverpool May 17th, arrived at New York this morning, all well, and leave for the west to-night, in charge of Elder E. B. William.

Death of Sister Ruth Eldredge.—In another part of the paper will be found a notice of the death of Sister Ruth Eldredge, a well known veteran lady, much respected in the community. The funeral will be conducted at the 16th Ward school-house, at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Missionaries.—Elders James Rokelley, Joseph Y. Boyce and Samuel C. Parkinson, all of Cache Valley, left Ogden this morning en route for their missions to the Southern States, and arrived here at half-past ten. They will start from this city on Tuesday morning via D. & R. G. for their fields of labor. They were accompanied to this city by Elders Samuel Parkinson, of Franklin and Joseph Hall of Ogden.

A Handsome Outfit.—The neatest dray we have ever seen has just been made by Adams & Son for D. O. Calder, to be used in moving pianos and organs. The lettering and painting is in the best style of workmanship of that prince of painters, W. C. Morris. The entire outfit is the most handsome of its kind in the city, and is a very attractive street advertiser of Mr. Calder's elegant piano and organ show-rooms.

A Simple Remedy.—Mr. J. W. Parrott, of the Nineteenth Ward, gives us a very simple and inexpensive method for destroying the caterpillar pests that are swarming over the fruit and shade trees in the city. It is to make a strong brine and dip the limbs of trees containing the worms or their eggs in the brine; the pests die in a few minutes and the trees are not injured. We should think that a syringe could be used for the purpose on boughs that cannot otherwise be reached.

False Report.—The report circulated here that a number of men lost their lives by an accident on the D. & R. G. Railroad on Saturday, is incorrect, as is usually the case when "information" comes from the source of this rumor. The only ground for it was a mishap in unloading rock at Price River. Two flat cars were being unloaded, and in swinging off a huge stone the rear car, not being blocked up as it should have been, tipped and slid off seven or eight men into the river. They were not injured. One man employed in this work is missing, but it is not known whether he was on the car at the time. Our information comes from the D. & R. G. office.

Petty Severity.—We understand that the suggestion of the rabid "Mormon" eaters, that Miss Nellie White should be treated as a common criminal, and not be permitted to receive any favors from her friends, is being carried out at the penitentiary. That she is kept on prison diet and has only

prison accommodations. If the design is to force her by these means into submission we are of the opinion that it will be a failure. The lady is committed to the custody of the Marshal until she answers certain questions, or during the pleasure of the Court. It does not follow that she must be treated as a convicted felon, and no one will be the gainer by subjecting her to unnecessary harshness. Let those who are moving in this paltry business take this matter under common sense consideration.

Severed an Artery.—Mr. R. V. Decker of the 17th Ward, met with a singular and serious mishap while bathing himself on Saturday night. He was rubbing himself with a piece of soap, when a piece of glass or grit in the bar cut his leg and severed one of the arteries. He did not feel any pain and was not aware of what he had done until he saw the water in the tub turning red and a stream of blood coursing down his leg. He called for help, but no one heard him, and finally walked across to the bed room, bleeding profusely at every step, and finding his wife asleep, shook her until she awoke. He then fainted away from loss of blood, and a Doctor was sent for. Mrs. Decker held the place where the artery was cut, until the arrival of medical help, or her husband would have undoubtedly bled to death.

Sunday Evening in the Twelfth Ward.—A very large congregation assembled in the Twelfth Ward on Sunday evening to hear the replies by Elder C. W. Penrose to questions propounded by a literary celebrity now in this city. The principal subjects touched upon, in a discourse of an hour and a quarter, were the reasons why the Bible translated and revised by the Prophet Joseph Smith was not used by the Latter-day Saints, and the effects in the future state of rejecting the revelation on celestial marriage. The fate of murderers and apostates who sin against light and knowledge was explained, and also the doctrine of condemnation for sin, and of the ultimate redemption of all mankind, except the sons of perdition. The future of the race, with the various degrees of glory and the great exaltation of those who "live by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God," were portrayed by the speaker, and the reasons given why some would fail to attain to the fulness of the celestial glory though starting out to achieve it. The discourse was listened to with close attention from the beginning to the close.

MR. GOUGH'S OGDEN ENGAGEMENT.

A TRUE STATEMENT OF THE MATTER.

It has been stated that the "Mormons" of Ogden had given the cold shoulder to Mr. Gough, and thus they had gone back on their contract as guarantors to raise the \$400 for the lecturer. The facts in the case are these: After the scurrilous article appeared in the Tribune on Saturday, purporting to be the report of an interview with Mr. Gough on the "Mormon" question, that gentleman was asked through the telephone if the report in that paper was true. He answered that it was with the exception of a few verbal items and they were immaterial.

Mr. Peery then told Mr. Parsons, of Ogden, that notwithstanding such outrageous statements from Mr. Gough the Mormons would stand by their contract but they would not go to hear the lecture. On Sunday morning Mr. Parsons telephoned Mr. Peery from this city (Salt Lake) and asked if in the event of Mr. Gough lecturing in the Union Opera House instead of the Tabernacle, he would still stand to his agreement as a guarantor. Mr. Peery said he would.

The reason Mr. P. asked the question was that the editors of the Tribune had an article written in which it was stated that the Ogden "Mormons" had refused to comply with their agreement. Mr. Parsons told them the statement was false, and that he knew it, and they refused for a long time to make the correction. In fact he was two hours before he succeeded in getting the correction made. It was finally settled that Mr. Gough will lecture in the Opera House and take his chances of success financially; but we are not advised as to whether or not the guarantors are released by the action of Mr. Gough's committee of arrangements. If not they will stand to the "text." Mr. Joseph Hall, our informant, was present when the communications by telephone took place between Mr. Parsons and Mr. Peery, and knows the above statements to be correct.

Those Complaining of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use Brown's Bronchial Troches. The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice.

Very Well Put.

Why do we defer till to-morrow what we should do to-day? Why do we neglect a cough till it throws us into Consumption and Consumption brings us to the grave? Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is sure to cure if taken in season. It has never been known to fail. Use it thoroughly, according to directions. Persevere till the disease is conquered, as it is certain to be, even if it should require a dozen bottles. There is no better medicine for pulmonary disorder.