

The *Telegraph* says: The machinations which threaten the fulfilment of a European settlement are closely watched, and will be thwarted by the resolute vigilance of Lord Beaconsfield's government. With the loyal support of France and Austria and the approval of Germany, the treaty of Berlin will be sustained to the letter.

BERLIN, 31.—A decree was issued to-day prohibiting a number of socialist pamphlets in addition to those previously prohibited. In the execution of the decree the police were obliged to make twenty-five domiciliary visits.

TORONTO, 31.—Two freight trains on the Grand Trunk railway collided three miles west of this city to-day. Both engines and several cars were completely wrecked, and both engineers and one brakeman were injured, the latter fatally. Damage estimated at \$85,000.

On Sunday last the steamer *Quebec*, of the Sarnia and Lake Superior line, went ashore on the reef northwest of Cockburn Island, Lake Huron, during a snow storm. She had a heavy cargo, principally for the Silver Islet Company. Tugs have been sent to her assistance from Sault St. Marie. Loss on the vessel and cargo, \$85,000.

HAVANA, 31.—The report of the selling of coolies brought by Dr. Jecchi from Trinidad, is confirmed, with the addition that Secchi had been engaged to bring from Trinidad and Demerara 10,000 coolies a year (they being contracted for five years), at one shilling a day, and that of 40 coolies whom Secchi had already brought, he had sold three at Santiago de Cuba for \$200 each. The fraud in the contracts, which were made out in English and Spanish, consisted in the English not being a translation of the Spanish, as the latter gave Secchi full power of transfer, while the former did not mention this condition. Some of the contracts were for one year and signed by coolies who could read, the remainder were for five years, signed with their marks by those who could not read or did not understand the contracts. The British consul, therefore seized the contracts, and after considerable trouble and resistance on the part of Secchi, who brought civil action against the coolies for a breach of contract, and criminal action against the consul himself, the latter succeeded in shipping the coolies back to Trinidad. Some misunderstanding was reported to have arisen between the British consul and government here, and it was reported the latter had threatened to withdraw their consuls. The audacity of the whole scheme will be appreciated when the fact is known that these coolies were, without exception, British subjects.

LONDON, 1.—Baron Von Wydenbruck, who was Austrian minister at Washington during the reign of Emperor Maximilian in Mexico, is dead.

A dispatch from Berlin says: Russia, replying to the Perte's overtures, has declared her readiness for a definite treaty.

BERLIN, 1.—Government has sent 3,000 marks for the relief of the German sufferers by yellow fever in the United States.

DUBLIN, 1.—The fire in the Maynooth college has been extinguished. Two wings of the college were destroyed. The library was slightly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The students lost all their personal property. The fire was caused by overheating the warming apparatus.

LONDON, 2.—At 12.30 this morning, the following were the scores in the international walking match: Corkey, 453; Brown, 450; Rowell, 408; Hibbard, 401; Weston, 365; Courtney, 362; Ennis, 360. Weston quitted the track at 1.30 yesterday, with his ankle sprained.

It is stated that Great Britain has concluded to purchase Dilagoa Bay, in Southeastern Africa, from Portugal, for \$3,000,000.

The premier of Hyderabad has placed the whole treasury and the army of that state at the disposal of the government to be used against the Afghans.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the scores of the principal contestants in the walking match stood—Corkey 510 miles; Brown, 492; Rowell 455. Weston will probably walk again in the course of the evening.

The *Echo* says O'Leary intends to contest the championship with the winner of this match.

EDINBURGH, 2.—The Lord Advocate has accepted \$75,000 bail for John Stewart, one of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank.

The sum of \$150,000 was subscribed at a private meeting in Glasgow, yesterday, for the relief of the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank. Five firms gave each \$15,000.

NAPLES, 2.—Mount Vesuvius continues spasmodic. There was an increased discharge of lava on Thursday night, but on Friday the volcano was again quiet.

Local and Other Matters

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 31.

Information Wanted of Martha Frost, who emigrated from Codnor Park, Derbyshire, Nottingham Conference, England, twenty years ago. Information of her whereabouts will be gladly received by Sarah Burton, Hucknall Tarkard, Nottinghamshire, England.

Cure for Diphtheria.—Dr. W. B. Corbett gives us the following cure for diphtheria, which he pronounces infallible: One ounce of golden seal, two ounces of stramonium leaves or seed, one ounce of bitter-sweet bark, simmered in a pound and a half of mutton tallow slowly over a fire for one hour; strain, and the mixture is ready for use. Apply as a plaster to the throat. Also blow sulphur down the patient's throat, and give a gargle of white-wine vinegar.

The Miles Case.—After the recess yesterday, Miss Connelly again took the stand. On cross-examination she stated that she first became acquainted with Miss Owen at her brother's house about two weeks ago. Had seen her and conversed with her during the recess of court. A number of persons were present at the time witness was introduced to Miss Owen. Mr. Miles was not present. He called Miss Owen Carrie. He was present during the witness' interview with Miss Owen. He was awake during the conversation. The particular expression which witness had stated in her direct examination, was made during the evening. The defendant pretended to be asleep, but witness really thought that he was awake. Miss Owen said to defendant, "John, did you not promise that I should be your first wife?" Miles made no reply. Very soon afterward Miss Owen said that Emily was to be his first wife, she, his second, and Julia his third. The matter of Miles' marriage was discussed during the greater part of the evening. Defendant took very little, if any, part in the conversation. The witness saw Miss Owen once afterward before the reception. Miles was not present. At the reception Miles introduced the witness to the company. The marriage spoken of at the house of witness' brother, was to take place in the following week. Witness did not know of her own knowledge that the marriage occurred. On the Friday preceding the day of the reception witness was introduced by Miss Owen to Miss Emily Spencer, "John's future wife." Thought that Miles said that he would not put his wife, Emily, out of the house the first night they were married. About 30 persons were present at the time the remark was made. All present could have heard it. The supper took place afterward. There were a great many things in defendant's conduct which led witness to believe that he was married to Miss Spencer. At the supper table Miss Owen sat on one side of defendant and Miss Emily Spencer on the other. Defendant accompanied Misses Emily and Julia Spencer from the house.

M. L. Holland sworn for the prosecution. Heard a conversation on the street and in Wasatch building on Saturday afternoon, between Miles and Miss Owen. Witness was walking with Miss Owen from Mr. Cannon's. Defendant asked if she were not coming back to him. She said, "John, I will, if you will take me for your only wife." Told Miles that she meant it. Afterward Miles said that he would do so. He did not say anything in relation to other wives.

Miss Caroline Owen recalled for the prosecution.

Went to President Taylor's office prior to the ceremony in the Endowment House, for the purpose of having the affair settled.

At this point the defence objected to the testimony of the witness on the ground that she was the wife of the defendant. The prosecution held that Miss Owen should testify,

as she had been proven to be the second or plural, and therefore illegal, wife of Miles. The counsel for the defence argued that no proof of completed marriage between the defendant and Miss Emily Spencer had been adduced; but, on the contrary, that with the evidence already given, they were prepared to prove a common law marriage, even to the extent of cohabitation, between the defendant and the contested witness, Miss Caroline Owen.

Objection overruled. The witness said she went to see whether Emily or the witness should be first wife. Had heard that Emily was to be so, but wished to learn for herself. Miles went with her. Witness herself suggested the visit, saying that she would go and hear his final decision. Defendant said that he must obey counsel, and said that he had previously been to see President Taylor. That they were to be married in order of age, that Emily being the oldest was to come first, herself second. This was told by Miles two days previous to the visit to President John Taylor. Defendant and Emily and Julia went with her. Saw there President Taylor, Wilford Woodruff and Jos. F. Smith. Defendant remained during the conversation. The substance of the conversation was that he could not alter his decision, but that Miles had the power to give up the girls or they could give him up. Said that she did not think it was right that Emily should be his first wife, as witness had been engaged to him longest, and because he had said that he would sooner give the others up than to lose her. President Taylor said that the rule of the Church relating to age could not be set aside in that case. Julia said that she felt to do as the Lord's servants told her. Defendant afterward said that he must obey counsel. Next saw Emily Spencer at Mr. Cannon's house the day following the visit. Talked over the order of marriage with defendant, who said he must do as he was told, and that he would not give the others up. Sometime afterward the matter was talked over between the parties, defendant, witness, Emily, and Julia. Emily said that she would not give him up if she had to wait ten years for him, and that she would do as the Lord's servants had decided. Jos. F. Smith had counselled defendant not to marry for some time afterward. Saw Miss Spencer nearly every day until they went to the Endowment House. Saw her in the dressing room there. She was putting on her dress. The witness went down stairs after the ceremony, and some little time afterward defendant came down and they went to Cannon's house. The dress Emily was putting on was her usual dress, and unlike the one in which the ceremony was performed. It was an ordinary dress. Did not notice what changes Emily made in the dressing room. After witness went to Cannon's house two hours and a half had elapsed before she saw Emily. When witness passed through the front room, she was sitting on the music stool. Witness asked her to arise, but she did not comply. Defendant told her not to get up. Witness said that she had previously told the defendant that she had taken an oath to insult Emily, by slapping her face before the people. Defendant said to Emily, "You are my wife; don't mind that woman." Witness asked, if Emily was his wife, what was she. He replied, she also was his wife. He said that he was ashamed of her for slapping Emily's face, and that he would protect Emily. She was requested to play a quadrille, but declined to play, as defendant was intending to dance with Emily. Witness went away soon after. When witness struck Emily she would have struck Miles, but was restrained by another person. The defendant and some members of Cannon's family followed her, and she was taken back to the house. Did not hear defendant introduce Emily to anybody.

Court adjourned until this morning at 9.30 o'clock. This morning on the opening of Court, Miss Caroline Owen again took the stand, and counsel for the defence proceeded with the cross-examination. The witness said she became acquainted with Miles in London 10 or 12 years ago. Came here under a promise to become his first wife. One of the Spencer girls was to be second and the other third. Defendant said afterward that he would give up the other ladies. He said that he could and would. At all hazards witness was to be his first wife; and it was upon this promise that she came with him. Immediately after reaching Utah he said the matter must be settled by President Taylor, and that he would not give them up. This statement was made before the visit to the President's office. Had several conversations in the meantime, defendant each time asserting that he would do just as John Taylor said. The reason for the visit was to learn if witness could not be first. After the visit, defendant and witness agreed that they would abide by President Taylor's decision. Went to the Endowment House with Miles alone. Had not seen the Spencer girls on that day, previous to reaching the house. Witness understood that the programme as agreed upon was to be carried out. Emily was present at Mr. Cannon's before the ceremony, when witness was angry about it. She did not agree to the order of marriage until after a second visit to President John Taylor. Witness was married to defendant on Thursday, and on the night of that day they stayed together at Angus Cannon's, occupying the same apartment. Defendant and witness went to the House between 8 and 9 in the morning. Saw Emily in the dressing room about 3 o'clock.

In reply to the question by Judge Tilford, whether she had been forced by any power, to go through the ceremonies, she replied that people said to her that if John Taylor said so, then it was right, and she ought to do it. No physical force was used. Witness was then, and had been for two years, a member of the Mormon Church. Her age was 23. Re-direct. Judge Van Zile asked the witness if defendant stayed with her, on the night following the marriage, by her own consent. She replied that she did not like to answer such inquiries. On a repetition of the question, she said that Miles told her that he was her husband. The attorney excused her from any further answer. Re-cross examination. Emily and Julia Spencer were also Mormons. When witness left Cannon's house on the evening of the reception, defendant and others followed and took her by the arms, telling her to go back to the house, that it was wrong to create a disturbance in the street. She went back. Judge Tilford asked if witness agreed with defendant previously to occupy the apartments with him. She replied that Miles had told her that he would make her his first wife and be sure of her. Had said that no physical force was used; but did not wish to answer whether or not physical force was used on the evening mentioned. The witness was excused and the prosecution rested.

Court took a recess until 1.30 o'clock p.m. This afternoon, on the opening of Court Mrs. Amanda Cannon was sworn for the defence. Had known Miss Owen for three weeks past. The defence began to interrogate the witness relative to words spoken to her by Miss Owen previous to the reception, concerning the arrangements for sleeping. The intention was to prove by Mrs. Cannon and others that a legal marriage had taken place between the defendant and Miss Owen; and also that the cohabitation of Miss Owen with Miles was voluntary on her part. The prosecution objected to the testimony on the ground of irrelevancy; and they conceded that the marriage with Miss Owen would have been strictly legal had there not been a previous marriage with some other person. The objection to the testimony was sustained, and the witness excused. The defence rested.

The prosecution proposed to submit the case without argument. Judge Sutherland for the defence suggested that there was a legal view of the case to which they wished to draw his honor's attention. The opening having been waived by the opposing counsel, the Judge proceeded with a short but conclusive argument. He was followed by Judge Tilford in a spicy speech. His honor, however, decided that in his mind the probable guilt of the defendant had been established; and he therefore held him under bonds in the sum of \$1 500 to await the action of the grand jury.

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BOX ELDER STAKE.

The regular Quarterly Conference of Box Elder Stake of Zion was convened in the public hall at Brigham City, at 10 a. m., October 26th, 1878. There were present on the stand, Lorenzo Snow, of the Twelve Apostles; O. G. Snow and E. A. Box, of the presidency of the Stake; Wm. Box, Patriarch, members of the High Council, bishops and leading members from different Wards of the Stake.

Conference opened with singing and prayer. The statistical report of the Stake was read, also the financial report of the Relief Societies of the Stake, showing the aggregate receipts to be \$13,981.05. Disbursements for charitable, Temple, Sunday School, missionary and other laudable purposes, \$7,048.58, besides balance on hand, there is stored up 1,120 bushels of wheat.

President O. G. Snow gave a synopsis of the conference held in Malad City, one week ago, and was followed by Counselor E. Box on the political condition of the people there. Bishop Welsh made a few remarks on the early rise of the church.

2 p. m. Singing and prayer. Elder Jonah Evans remarked on our present condition, and the effect of the gospel upon us. Elder C. Kelly compared the present condition of the people in this Stake, to that of earlier days and the labors we have performed. Elder W. G. Cole briefly alluded to his early experience in the Church. Bishop Henry Tingey exhorted the young to study the church works and gain knowledge. Bishop A. Hunsaker showed that it is necessary to pass through trials to give us experience. Bishop Neeley remarked that the mission of God's people was to fulfil his designs and purposes.

Sunday, 10 a. m. Singing, prayer. Bishop A. Goodliffe spoke on the stability of the work of God in which we are engaged.

Bishop F. A. Hammond, of Huntsville had passed through here in 1848; it was then a barren country, the only road was an Indian trail; now different was this country to-day; truly Zion is extending her borders. He was prompted to come here for the purpose of endeavoring to catch the inspiration that has actuated the Saints to build up a system of co-operation that has placed them in an almost self-sustaining condition.

Bishop J. D. Burt related his early experience in the Church.

Elder J. F. Merrill stated that for the past few months he had been engaged running a saw mill near Malad City, for Brigham City Co-op., cutting ties and timber for the Utah and Northern Railroad; while thus engaged he was arrested, tried, fined over \$13,000 and cast into the jail at Malad City. After lingering there some time, he was taken by the officers to Corinne, understanding he was being conveyed to Boise City to undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary according to the judgment of the court. He was left standing in the street in Corinne; being cold and hungry he went to the house of his friends; his release and the remittance of his fine had been sent from Washington prior to his removal from jail at Malad City. He considered it a religious persecution. Most all the people had for years cut and hauled timber from the same quarter, and saw mills had been on the same stream for years, but no one was molested.

Bro. H. P. Jensen made a few remarks.

2 p. m. Singing, prayer.

The sacrament was administered. The general Authorities of the Church, and of this Stake of Zion were unanimously sustained.

Bro. G. Facer made a few remarks on the principle of Union.

Bishop O. A. Perry had passed through the persecutions in Missouri and Illinois, could see the hand of Providence over the people, and the outpouring of his judgments upon the earth.

Bro. J. C. Wright rejoiced in the truth, and desired to endure faithful to the end.

Bishop G. W. Ward exhorted the young to shun every evil.

Prest. L. Snow, remarked, the officers of this Stake are the people's servants, and should make sacrifices in their interest if necessary. Jesus, Moses and the Prophets did so for the people in former generations.

Singing, benediction. Adjourned for three months.