

and took hold of me; I took hold of him to keep my balance; I went in and set up the drinks; I didn't want to, but I am physically weak; I wrestled with him and gave him a quick trip and I fell on top, but he easily rolled me over; he claimed the drinks; I claimed that I had thrown him and that he should set 'em up; the other boys said I was right, but he wouldn't have it that way and I set 'em up; then he wanted to bet me on the weight of himself and Mitchell; I didn't want to bet, but he insisted; when he weighed he put his back against the beam; I said it wasn't fair, but he claimed it was and wanted me to put up the drinks; he said he would kill me off; I said maybe I was as well fixed as he was; he went to draw his gun; Mitchell tried to stop him, but I saw he couldn't stop him, so I pulled my own gun; the first shot went off accidentally; I then fired at Foote; I was satisfied that if I didn't fire he would; I went to the door and they wanted me to give my gun up, but I declined; I did give it up afterwards; I was excited and scared and I went to Duchesne and gave myself up.

Court then took a recess till 2 o'clock.

Court resumed session at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when the trial of Brock was resumed.

R. Watson was recalled by the prosecution. He thought both Brock and Foote intoxicated at the time of the shooting.

Mr. Cole, recalled by the prosecution, had known Foote as a quiet, inoffensive citizen.

Mr. Lund, of Nephi, corroborated this testimony.

Other witnesses were also called and stated that the deceased had a good reputation.

The prosecution again rested.

The judge stated that the question of murder in the first or second degree would not be submitted, and the case of manslaughter would be considered.

The argument of the prosecution was brief. For the defense Thurman and Brown made long and eloquent addresses to the jury.

About fifteen minutes after the jury retired, they were ready to render a verdict. On the first ballot there were 11 for acquittal. The second ballot decided that Brock was not guilty.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Court convened this morning pursuant to adjournment.

L. P. Miller was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and took until Thursday morning to plead.

The grand jury came into court and reported ten indictments.

L. P. Miller came into court and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation. Sentence was set for today, Thursday.

Mr. Thurman made a statement to the court that Mr. Brock, the defendant in the homicide case, was impecunious. He was willing to make an affidavit to that effect, and asked that the per diem and mileage of witnesses be paid by the Territory.

Mr. Evans objected to the Territory paying the said expenses. The defendant had had ample means to employ counsel of the very highest order. It was shown in the testimony that he was possessed of a ranch and other means. If such a precedent were established, it would bankrupt the Territory.

His honor ruled that the expense could not be borne by the Territory.

A few other cases were disposed of during the morning session.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

Pilate and Herod have again shaken hands—this time across Germany. Russia and France have temporarily buried their ancient feuds under their mutual hatred towards the Kaiser's empire. The cause of the bitterness which the French people feel towards the Germans is easily understood. Nor can that enmity be converted into friendship and the insatiable desire for revenge be extinguished, except by an act of unparalleled national magnanimity on the part of Germany, of which it is hardly to be expected she is capable. I refer to the restoration to France of the provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, or their erection into an independent government guaranteed by both nations.

The only apparent reason for jealousy and dislike between Russia and Germany is that the latter is a powerful factor in the alliance which stands as a barrier in the way of the former's ambitious schemes regarding Constantinople, Asia Minor and Southeastern Europe. There are many who, nevertheless, believe that she will yet secure the long-coveted prize of Constantinople and an outlet to the Mediterranean Sea, if, indeed, she does not absorb most of the Turkish Empire. Napoleon's prediction that Europe would become either Cossack or Republican seems more probable now—except as to the time he gave—than when he uttered the prediction. Nor do the wisest of French statesmen have any confidence in the friendship of Russia beyond its own self interest. There are also indications that Russia will play an important part in the closing tragedy of this dispensation. Her bitter hatred and persecution of the Jewish people has recently called forth the protests of nearly all Christian nations. D'Israeli delivered a most humiliating blow at this hereditary foe of his people; which, however, seems only to have intensified its malice towards them. It does not seem unlikely that Russia may be the power which will bring upon the afflicted Jews in Palestine the almost overwhelming calamities that will precede their final deliverance. It certainly seems strange to the disinterested onlooker that the statesmen of Western Europe should be so blind to the friendship and alliance which the signs of the times so unmistakably point out as the natural order of things and the only guarantee from a human standpoint—of their

mutual safety. But this is an age of disunion and mistrust.

News from home, while traveling on the continent, has been very difficult to obtain. London and Paris papers generally "do up" the United States in from a quarter to half a column and even the editions of the New York Herald, published in those cities, give the most meagre reports of transatlantic events.

The first intimation I had of the resignation of F. H. Dyer, Esq., as Receiver for Church property and the appointment in his stead of H. W. Lawrence, Esq., was through a San Francisco paper which I obtained from a party of travelers from that city, who rode in the same railway compartment with me between Strasbourg and Paris. And on my return voyage across the Atlantic a friend handed me a New York paper—the *Mail and Express*, I think—which contained a short article on our August elections with the startling heading, "The Christians have triumphed in Utah!" Is this a new clap-net shibboleth to draw more money from the pockets of the poor dupes who are constantly being bled for the support of the missions among the "Mormons?" Is it a new war cry, meant to arouse the flagging hatred of the ignorant masses and inaugurate a fresh crusade against a handful of people who believe in an unpopular religion? What is there too mean, unmanly and despicable for party hate and religious bigotry to resort to? The article referred to gave rise to a little conversation between myself and a very estimable gentleman, who is a leading man and Sunday school superintendent in one of Brooklyn's most prominent churches. He was very much surprised when I told him that the "Mormons" believed in and taught from the Bible; that God was to them a veritable reality and not a mere myth; that they believed in and loved Jesus Christ as the Son of God, their Elder brother, their friend and the Redeemer of the world. I could not help smiling when he said, "Why may they not be saved then?" "Why not, indeed," I replied. He then admitted that people in the East knew very little about the "Mormons" or their belief except what they had heard about polygamy.

Whatever may be urged against our errors of personal life and our shortcomings in practice—which unfortunately are many—there is no people on the face of the earth who are firmer believers in the Bible, who are more devotedly attached to the Lord Jesus Christ, or who are more strenuous advocates of implicit obedience to His commands. And the time is not far off when the "Mormon" people will be as much despised and hated for their adherence to the Bible and Christianity, as they have heretofore been for their alleged disbelief in both which their enemies have charged against them.

If your thoughts leave God it will not be long until your hands will be raised against Him.