

tofore existed in this county in relation to these quarterly Stake conferences. It has been thought that they were simply meetings for the priesthood of the Stake. This is a great mistake. The Conference next Saturday is for the benefit of all the members of the Church in this Stake of Zion, male and female, old and young, and their presence is earnestly desired.

In order that the attendance may be general, merchants and others having church members in their employment are requested to close their places of business during the hours of meeting, so that all who will, may come and take part in the proceedings.

We hope that every one connected with the Church in this Stake of Zion will see the importance of assembling on Saturday next, without any explanation or exhortation on our part.

ENGLAND AND AFGHANISTAN.

AGAIN there are rumors of war. The dispatches from Europe indicate a serious rupture between the Ameer of Afghanistan and the British Government. The Ameer has been for some years in receipt of a subsidy from England, the object of the payment being to secure his good feelings and prevent an alliance between him and the Czar of Russia, Great Britain's natural enemy in the East.

Quite recently the British Government, fearing that Russia was extending its influence into Afghanistan, sent a special embassy to the Ameer. But to the astonishment of the ambassadors and the indignation of the Government from which they were accredited, their journey to Cabool was intercepted at Khyber Pass by an Afghan officer with his retinue. He was informed that the Ameer would be held responsible for his doings and that they would be regarded as the acts of his monarch. But the passage was held against the English officials, and they retired to Jamrood. The latest news is that England is forwarding troops towards the frontier, and that they will be concentrated at Lahore. The probability is that war will be the result, in which the Ameer will receive secret if not open support from the Czar.

It is not at all unlikely, however, that Beaconsfield is seeking a pretext for the enlargement of the possessions of his sovereign as Empress of India, and will jump at the chance of invading Afghanistan and adding it, with the province of Cabool, to the already immense territory known as British India. It is well known that Russia has been pushing towards this point, having secured Khiva, Bokhara, and Tashkend, and aiming at complete military lines from the Oxus to the Indus. Success in this direction would enable the ambitious Muscovite to draw together an Asiatic army outnumbering the Indian troops of Great Britain. This would be a standing menace against England, and would necessitate the increase of her Indian army at immense cost, which means increased taxation.

With this view of the matter it is not unlikely that there is truth in the report which appeared in the London Times, that the Ameer had endeavored to induce the Porte to conclude an alliance with Russia. An envoy of the Czar is located at Cabool, and although it is not at all probable that Turkey, being under treaty obligations to England, will listen for a moment to such a proposition, there appears to be real grounds for immediate and decisive action on the part of the British Government.

Afghanistan lies to the northeast of and adjoining British India. Its area is nearly 300,000 square miles. Portions of it are desert and some of its mountains reach a height of 20,000 feet. But its valleys are very fruitful and the country abounds in rich minerals. It is inhabited by a number of warlike tribes, who have shown great capacity for fighting in former conflicts with England. In 1839 the British Government espoused the cause of Shah Soojah, who had been expelled from the kingdom, and succeeded in penetrating into Afghanistan and capturing Cabool. But this expedition cost the Indian

treasury over six million dollars, and was followed by insurrections which nearly resulted in the destruction of the British forces, who had to be withdrawn. But some portions of the army being in possession of Jelalabad and Candahar, where they were harassed by the Afghans, the British under General Pollock forced the Khyber Pass and again took Cabool. Shah Soojah, however, had been murdered and the British finally marched back to India and left the Afghans to themselves.

Khyber Pass is situated in the northeast corner of Afghanistan and is the only northern pass from Hindostan into that country which is available for artillery. Its steep cliffs arise to heights of from 600 to 1,000 feet, and the road is narrow and dangerous. Lahore, where the British troops are now preparing for their headquarters, is the capital of the Punjab, and is nearly 300 miles from the Khyber Pass. It has a population of about 100,000, and is walled and fortified.

England will not invade Afghanistan without a terrible struggle, and will have to watch Russian intrigue in her established Indian possessions, while waging war with the Ameer, for there are other rulers in the East who are far from friendly at heart with the Great Power which rules over so vast a territory, and would not be slow, if a fair opportunity offered, to join with the Afghan King and the Czar of Russia, if he should have the temerity to show himself in the struggle, in an attempt to drive from the peninsula of Hindostan the forces which have dominated that valuable country during the greatest portion of the nineteenth century.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 27.

New Mail Service.—The Second Assistant Postmaster-General has ordered a temporary mail service to be placed on the route from Ouray, Colorado, to Salina, Sevier County, Utah, a distance of 300 miles. The mail is to be carried each way once a week; and the order extends over the time from October 1, 1878, to March 31, 1879.

"Junction" Items.—William O'Neil, the man arrested for burglary, was arraigned before Justice Middleton, yesterday, and on the complaint being read to him, plead not guilty. He requested an immediate hearing, claiming to be able to prove an alibi, by two or three witnesses. The case, however was continued till this morning, at 9 o'clock.

Another Distressing Case.—On Wednesday the 25th inst., Maud E. Wyatt, aged eighteen months, daughter of James and Eliza Jane Wyatt, residing in the 19th Ward of this city, died from diphtheria. The funeral was appointed for 10 a. m., to-day; but last night another daughter named Eliza Jane, aged six years, died a victim of the same dreadful disease, and to-day at 1 o'clock a dual funeral was held and the parents were forced to follow two beloved darlings to their last resting place.

Accident.—By telegram from Mr. Jas. A. Leishman, our Logan correspondent, we learn the following:

"Yesterday, at noon, a boy, two years and eight months old, son of Mr. Wittenberg, fell down a dry well, a hundred and forty-three feet deep, at Hampton's Station, and remained in the well one hour and twenty minutes. He was brought to Logan, and it was found that his thigh was broken, and his left knee severely sprained. His system was much shocked. Dr. Ormsby, who is attending him, has great hopes of his recovery."

Lynch Law.—The following has been received per Deseret Telegraph line—

ST. GEORGE, Sept. 27, 2 p. m.

Jerry Sloan and W. P. Tuttle, horse thieves with a band of stolen horses from Nevada, were followed to near this place by James Pierson, a deputy sheriff from Pioche with posse. They were caught and the sheriff started for Pioche yesterday afternoon and upon reaching Damron Valley, twelve miles from here, four masked men took the prisoners from the sheriff and shot them dead. Sheriff Pierson sent back word, and the coroner has gone to examine the bodies.

Fatal Accident.—About two o'clock p. m., on Wednesday last, an accident occurred in the old Miller coal mine, at Coalville, by which Joseph Farnsworth, a young man, lost his life. Brother Farnsworth, with other workmen, was engaged in taking out coal, when the roof of the tunnel, in which he was working, fell upon and buried him. His companions immediately sought to extricate him; and in less than ten minutes had brought him to the mouth of the mine, but life was extinct. The deceased resided in Coalville, and was widely known and respected. He leaves a wife and one or two children.

Fatal Accident.—This afternoon, a few minutes after two o'clock, a sad accident occurred at the Temple Block, resulting in the death of Sam Kaealoi, a native of one of the Marquesas Islands. He was on the scaffold at the time of the accident, guiding the boom which swings the rocks from one side to the other. Instead of letting go the guy rope which he held, when the rock was over the edge of the platform, he clung to it and was dragged over himself. He fell a distance of 30 or 35 feet, fracturing the base of his skull, and breaking his right wrist, the blood exuding from his nose and ears. The Drs. Richards attended immediately, but gave no hope of his recovery, and the unfortunate man died a few minutes afterward.

Deceased came to Utah last spring with Elder Ward E. Pack, and has been employed as a workman on the Temple from that time till his death.

Remarkable Case.—An order for a writ of certiorari against Elias Smith, Probate Judge of Salt Lake County, was granted yesterday in the Third District Court. The application for the writ was made by Julia I. Emery who, in her affidavit, alleges, that on the 15th day of July, 1876, a decree of divorce, purporting to dissolve the bonds of matrimony theretofore existing between Julia I. Emery and David A. Emery, was granted by the Probate Court of Salt Lake County; that the granting of said decree was based upon a petition for the same, signed by herself; that she never intended to affix her signature to any such document, but was induced to sign it by her husband, who misrepresented the paper to her, telling her that it was perfectly harmless, and was only intended to relieve him from personal troubles or dangers; that a jurat was attached to the same, but that in reality she never swore to the truth of the statements made therein; and that she is wronged by the continuance in force of such an unjust decree. She therefore prayed that a writ of certiorari be issued, requiring the Judge of the Probate Court to bring all the records and papers in the case before the District Court that his action therein might be reviewed.

Sabbath Breaking.—It has been said by visitors to this city that there was less violation of the Sabbath to be seen here than in any other town, as large, in the Union. It is certainly gratifying to be enabled to say this much, but more gratifying would it be, could we know that in this city, the Lord's day was not violated at all. Observers of the Sabbath are not responsible for the actions of those who choose to do as they please in this matter, nor have they any civil right to prevent such from exercising a free agency in the breach or the observance of any moral law, only so far as it is necessary to preserve peace, and the virtue of the axiom declaring the rights of one to end where those of another begin. But there are things for which all are responsible, and which a portion of the human family are in duty bound to enforce, by all the legitimate means in their power. One of these is the care and proper training of children under their guardianship. And in this Church, where the sanctity of the Sabbath is a rule of faith, and a theme of such vital importance, it is a solemn duty of parents to see that their children are not guilty of its willful violation. There are many, though, who exercise but little, if any, of the influence given them for such purposes. The Sabbath is desecrated openly without even any reproof being administered, right under the eyes of those who should not only correct these errors, but set an example worthy of emulation; parents often being the very ones who take an opposite course. To

such we say, Whatsoever ye sow, that shall ye also reap. You have no right to expect your children to be what you are not, for a bad tree will not bring forth good fruit. And rest assured that you are, to a great extent, responsible for the future career of those who look to you for example and instruction, and sooner or later will be made to feel the reward or retribution that inevitably follows the observance or neglect of that important trust.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 28.

Territorial Fair.—The exposition building and grounds are now ready to receive exhibits of all kinds intended for the coming Fair. Send or bring them along on Monday.

Erratum.—We are informed that the name of the man who was injured by a threshing machine, last Sunday evening at Mountain Dell, is Ivins Conk, not Ronk as published. He is a resident of Sugar House Ward.

Improving.—Hon. A. P. Rockwood, who was painfully injured a few days since through trying to hold his runaway horse, is able to be about the street. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that, though he is still suffering severely, he is out of all danger.

The "Amateur."—Another number of this excellent paper is out, full of entertainment and instruction. The young men of Weber County take a pride in excelling in whatever they undertake, and the increasing interest of the Amateur is another growing proof of their success.

District Court.—Proceedings in the Third District Court, Chief Justice Schaeffer present, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1878, up to 2 p. m.

George Jackson against B. M. Durell; trial by court; judgment for plaintiff as prayed.

John Thurgood was admitted to citizenship.

Fire at Bountiful.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a fire occurred at Bountiful, by which some strawstacks, haystacks, stables, sheds, and several head of live stock were consumed. It took place on the boundary fence between the farms of Benjamin Ashby and John Fisher; the former's loss being about \$300, and the latter's about \$100. It is supposed to have originated in the emptying of a pan of hot ashes near the strawstacks, by one of Ashby's children.

A Veteran Gone.—To-day, at noon, after a very short illness, Father Samuel Merrill, of the 19th Ward, passed from the scenes of earth. Elder Merrill was well known throughout the Territory; he connected himself with the true Church at an early day, and lived to see the gospel of Jesus Christ proclaimed far and wide. He came to Utah Territory in Bishop Hunter's company, 31 years ago; and at the time of his death was 98 years and 4 days old.

New Court Room.—Our Beaver correspondent, under date of the 25th inst., writes that the upper part of the Co-operative Store at that place, heretofore used for legal offices, is undergoing material changes. The west part is being thrown into one large room, for the sitting of the District Court. The east part will be reserved for the use of the district clerk and other purposes. The large new safe of said court is already in one of the east rooms, and is quite an ornament.

Broken Thigh.—Yesterday morning, at Ogden, Wm. P. Thorn, a boy five years old, son of Mr. A. Thorn, ran from home and went to a neighbor's who was thrashing, where he climbed into a wagon containing 20 large sacks of wheat. The team started up and the boy fell to the ground; the wheel passed over his left thigh, close to his body. The thigh was broken and the boy was otherwise bruised. Dr. P. L. Anderson was called in, who set the broken limb and dressed the bruises. The patient is now doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. So says the Junction.

Police Court.—At 10 o'clock this morning James Wright and Louis Moore were arraigned before Justice Pyper, on a charge of playing ball in the street. The boys were accompanied by Mr. Miller, Principal of St. Mark's school, and the city attorney was also present. Mr. Miller made a statement to the effect that he had never received any

notice in relation to the students under his control breaking the law; he did not know that there was an ordinance against playing games in the public streets, but had always cautioned the boys against being unruly or ungentelemanly. He, however, acknowledged that the policemen had spoken to his assistants in the institution, and that the teachers had more than once called his attention to the fact, but that he had not taken occasion to reprove the boys or lay any particular restriction upon their action. He promised, on behalf of the academy and students, that no future cause for complaint should exist.

The boys plead guilty to the charge in general, but promised to be more careful in future.

In view of the promises given, and in consonance with the recommendation made by Mr. Rawlins, City Attorney, Judge Pyper discharged the young men.

Fred Willey, vagrant, fined \$30. George Allen, drunk, fined \$10.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 30.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

A Quarterly Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the Large Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, October 5th, 1878, commencing at 10 a. m.

A general attendance of the Saints of this Stake is requested.

ANGUS M. CANNON,

DAVID O. CALDER,

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

Presidency of the Stake.

Returned.—Elder Joseph F. Smith, who has been on a short trip east, returned to this city on Saturday evening.

Postal Affairs.—A. E. Hinckley has been appointed postmaster at Cove Creek, Millard County; Fred Simon at Jacob City, Tooele County; and Mary A. Taylor at New Harmony, Kane County, Utah.

Emigrants.—The company of emigrants, on the way to Utah, under care of Elder H. W. Naisbitt, is expected in this city by Friday evening.

Death of Judge Peacock.—Just as we go to press we learn by telegram from Manti, Sanpete County, the sad intelligence of the death of Hon. George Peacock, Probate Judge of Sanpete County, at the age of 58 years and two months. He died last evening of inflammation of the lungs.

Returning Elders.—In addition to the list of Elders already published, as having been released by President Wm. Budge, from their missionary labors in Europe, to return home this Fall, we understand that the following brethren will also return this season. F. G. Froerer, Wm. G. Saunders, John Maycock and John McCarthey.

Seventies' Council Meeting.—The Seventies' will please take notice, that their regular monthly meeting will be held at the Council House, on Wednesday evening next, October 2nd, at 7 o'clock, when a general attendance of the brethren is anticipated.

JOSEPH YOUNG, SEN.,

LEVI W. HANCOCK,

A. P. ROCKWOOD,

JOHN VAN COTT,

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 30, 1878.

The Supreme Court.—The following cases on appeal from the Supreme Court of Utah, are to be called at the October term of the United States Supreme Court, in the order designated below:

- 131.—Mary G. Hussey, appel., vs. Job Smith.
- 132.—Joseph G. Hussey, et al., appel., vs. Same.
- 130.—George Reynolds, error, vs. United States.
- 131.—Samuel Stringfellow, et al., appel., vs. Joseph M. Cain.
- 132.—Same, appel., vs. Same.]
- 133.—Brigham Young, error, vs. Sarah M. Pratt.
- 231.—Henry Thomas, error, vs. U. P. R. R. Co.
- 407.—Wm. McIntyre, error, vs. John Gibson.
- 514.—Frank Randall, error, vs. James Duncan, et al.
- 547.—James Robbins, error, vs. W. Chipman.
- 660.—Samuel Kahn, appel., vs. Central Smelting Co.
- 686.—Wallace Wilkerson, vs. Peo. ple of Utah.
- 711.—Samuel Kahn, error, vs. Old Telegraph Mining Co.