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## By Telegraph.

### VERMONT.

O'Neill indicted.

WINDSOR, 27.—The Grand Jury has indicted the Fenian General O'Neill.

### OHIO.

A Big fire.—The "Red Stockings" badly beaten.

CINCINNATI.—A destructive fire occurred this morning at about two o'clock on the east end of the city, destroying completely the Queen city saw and planing mills, a dozen houses, and a large quantity of lumber. The mills were owned by C. W. Maffill, and were worth forty thousand. Insured \$5,000 in city companies. A dozen families lost their homes. The total loss will reach nearly \$70,000.

A base ball match between the "Red Stockings," and the Athletics of Philadelphia was won by the latter, score 11 to 7. The "Red Stockings" were whitewashed five innings.

### COLORADO.

Utes in Denver.—Extraordinary success of the mines in New Mexico.

DENVER, 27.—Large bands of Utes from the Middle and north Park, are in the city to have a talk with Governor McCook. They deny being the perpetrators of the recent murders in North Park, charging it upon Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Gov. McCook has just returned from the scenes of these depredations and believes the Utes are innocent. The weather is cool and pleasant, with frequent showers. The crop prospects continue excellent.

The Elizabethtown, N. M. press, reports extraordinary success at the Moroni gulch mines. During the past two weeks one claim, in Last Chance, working three men, cleaned up three pounds of gold in 24 hours. From another claim, in seven days, in Grouse Gulch, the men cleaned up fifty four ounces and eighteen pennyweights. The mines in all the Gulches are doing finely. Water is abundant and the gold shipments larger than ever before. There are lightning and rain almost every day.

### CALIFORNIA.

\$4,000 to the Sanitary Fund.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The French Republicans have subscribed a thousand to the Sanitary fund, to be divided equally between the wounded of the French and Prussians.

### MARYLAND.

Murderer's Wife.

BALTIMORE.—A colored man, named Chas. Coxtune, living at No. 49 Holliday St., murdered his wife this morning, by cutting her throat with a razor; the murderer was arrested.

### ILLINOIS

\$300,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, 28.—A fire in Peoria, Ill., yesterday afternoon destroyed the Peoria paper mills, and the distillery and bonded warehouse of Spear & Co., with five hundred barrels of high wines; and the cattle pens, distillery and bonded warehouse of D. C. Farrell, with two thousand barrels of low wines; loss half a million, insurance \$21,000. The fire originated in the paper mill, and was caused by the friction of the knives used in cutting the rags.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

A Female Wretch.

PHILADELPHIA.—Emma Curtis, a servant, robbed the family of Mrs. Kolchist, this morning, and turned on all the gas in the lower stories, designing to smother the inmates; she was arrested.

### WYOMING.

News from the Indian country.

CHEYENNE, 27.—A telegram from Fort Fetterman says an Indian runner, just in, reports that there are about a hundred men with the Crow Indians on the Big Horn river, supposed to be members of the Big Horn expedition. The same runner reports that the Crows and Sioux have recently had a fight, in which the former lost twenty killed, and the latter twelve or fifteen. The weather is pleasant.

### WASHINGTON.

The Chinese Emigration to be regulated.

WASHINGTON.—Information has been received from General Lee, consul general at Omei, that the Chinese government has limited the exportation of Chinese laborers to vessels of the treaty powers, and the consul seems to be of the opinion that the effect will be to decrease or prevent this kind of emigration.

### NEW YORK.

Temperature falling.—Excitement over the Yacht Race.—Interesting Letter to the N. Y. "Tribune"—Complimentary Dinner to Ashbury.

NEW YORK.—The following is a continuation of the Tribune's cable dispatch, sent last night:

"When I arrived at Metz for the first time transport horses were to be found in great numbers. They were heavy, strong looking horses, many of them greys. They were picketed in a large square, their halters tied to the wheels

of cavalry wagons. The horses had clearly just come from the plows, and beside them lay their ordinary harness. An auxiliary corps of peasants had been engaged to conduct the wagons; they had no uniforms, but wore a red cord on their hats, denoting the Corps d'Armee to which they belonged. The court yards of the hotels were crowded with baggage belonging to the staff. Bazaine alone had at least five two-horse wagon loads. Orderlies and guards crowded the gates. The private sitting rooms were turned into offices and calling saloons. This evening I took a walk with an acquaintance. He asked me: 'Do you observe anything peculiar about the French officers?' I replied: 'No, I don't.' He answered: 'they are dressed in marching order, they embrace instead of bowing, and when they part they say au revoir and not adieu. There will be a march tomorrow.' True enough, when we got to the hotel the staff wagons were being loaded, and we were informed that Marshal Bazaine and at least one division of his corps would set out at daybreak. Bazaine commands not only a corps d'armee, but left the 'Nap' and the 'France' in my own belief is that a grand movement across the frontier will commence on Wednesday or Thursday. The centre and nearly the whole of the right, except the army of Africa, which is rapidly coming up, and of which a corps detail at hand, is now in line between Biche and Saargones. The left wing, which is immensely strong at Metz and Thionville, will make for Saarbrun and Bircfeld; the right and centre is heading for Liebes and Tarn. Thus the movement will be along the western slope of the Voges, although the corps will probably be ordered to move in a parallel direction along the east of that range to the west defiles, and to give warning of a flank attack by the Prussians. It is not unlikely that the French army will then descend to the valley of the Moselle, and the King of Prussia, if he is willing to fight at all on the left bank of the Rhine, will accept battle somewhere near Kentzouich, a position strong in itself and affording a secure retreat upon Mayence, the bulwark of Germany and the standing menace of France. With regard to the chance of success of the two combatants in the first battle, I believe the odds are in favor of the French. For the last twelve days she has been massing her army on the frontier, and within one or two marches of Biche and Saargones. I have read of a certain number of battalions being sent forward and of others remaining behind, but as far as I can judge, the French are evacuating every garrison, and eight hundred thousand is set down as the lowest number the Emperor means to have under his hand, and in complete communication at the entrance of the campaign. I believe the concentration now to be within forty-eight hours of completion. The number of guns will be large, but they will not be adequately housed. The cavalry also will not bear a high proportion, probably under one-tenth of the infantry. The whole of these troops are in a magnificent state of discipline, and the officers much more numerous than those of Prussia at Honigratz. There is no doubt of the Chassepot being a better weapon than the Prussian arm. I can hardly believe that the Prussians have been able to effect such a concentration of strength as the French have certainly done, and I believe that on the opening of the campaign, either with or without a battle, the Prussians must retire behind the Rhine, whether it is or is not the most inviting for military operations. Water, fuel, and outstanding or stacked corn for forage, are to be met with everywhere; and there are many villages in which the troops might, if necessary, sleep at night. At present the authorities avoid billeting the troops on the inhabitants. A few words as to the attitude of the population. I have gone through a large section of France, and that the war section. Through that, having only traveled by rail, the view I have had is but hasty; still I send the opinions of the people, too clearly and correctly marked to make one personally doubtful of the state of public opinion. First, by the officers the war is received as once as their due, and as the greatest boon the Emperor could bestow upon them; second, the soldiers with the colors, accept it with enthusiasm, and in many places with pleasure; third, the reserves, who have been out on an unlimited leave, take it as a terrible duty, which it is their hard luck to have to discharge rapidly. Their opinions merge in those of their comrades; fourth, the upper classes, commercial and educated, all talk of la France and how the Prussians must be beaten, how la France should be and is united. Now it is not patriotic to abuse the government. This being settled, they immediately put the government to pieces. They say 'Mexico was the cause of Sedan,' 'We should have fought in sixty-six, but Bismarck outwitted our government.' The pretext for this war is a bad one, we should not have fought until seventy-one; still war was inevitable, and la France must be and is united. Fifth, of the peasantry and lower classes of Alsace. Their attitude is plain and unequivocal; their homes may be burned, their crops and cattle taken by requisition; although it must be said that they firmly believe this will happen to their German neighbors over the border, still they acclaim the war, they feel that the soldier must then talk German as well as French. To be sure that is not saying much, for many of them do not talk at all; still as M. Thiers says, 'the wise politics of Colbert made the best Frenchmen in France, and the larger the number of men who speak their own tongue that fall in the first battle, the better they will be pleased.'

NEW YORK, 28.—The temperature dropped ten degrees yesterday, but there were twenty fatal cases of sunstroke. It is reported that Mrs. Esther Alexander and her daughter-in-law, Carrie Graff, have been arrested on a bench warrant issued by District Attorney Garvin, on a charge of stealing bonds from the late Captain John Alexander; they were brought to the police court last night, where they still remain. The result of the international yacht race has caused intense excitement here; the