THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

October, 25, 1869.

MURDER and deeds of violence are such common occurrences now-a-days that society generally regards them almost with indifference, unless attended by circumstances of peculiar cruelty and ferocity. Of late some most fearful and coldblooded murders have been committed in this country, but the latest sensation is the Pantin tragedy, very brief allusions to which appeared in the telegrams some few days since. When the circumstances which led to and attended the commission of this horrible deed are considered it is doubtful whether in the whole annals of crime there can be found its parallel. It was on the 20th of last month that the discovery of the mutdered bodies-six in number, a mother and her five children,-was made. That morning, as laborer named Langlois residing a Pantin, one of the suburbs of the city of Paris, was on the way to his work, while crossing a ploughed field he noticed a white handkerchief on the ground and on picking it up he obthat it was stained with served Somewhat startled, he looked blood. around and noticed that the soil had been recently disturbed, and after a more careful search discovered a dead body, covered with two or three inches of earth, seemingly only just buried. Alarmed, he ran to the nearest police station, and some of the officers imme diately returned with him to the scene of the discovery, and in a short time the whole of the bodies were discovered, not yet cold, most of them mutilated and hacked in a horrible manner. The woman had eighty wounds about her person, most of them inflicted with a knife. The eldest boy, about sixteen years old, looked as if he had been strangled, there being a dark blue mark around his neck, supposed to have been made by the handkerchief with which the deed was done. The next body was that of a boy about eleven allel in the oriminal calender of the years of age, who, it was believed, was buried alive. Two other bodies, of boys, one about eight, the other about fourteen years old, had been hacked and chopped until fearfully disfigured. The last body was that of a little girl about four years of age, whose stomach was " ripped open.

met by Traupmann, who, alluring them, one or two at a time, to the scene of the murder, under the pretence that he was conducting them to Monsieur Kinck, the husband and father, succeeded in dispatching them, having previously dug their graves, into which they were heaped. Having accomplished his task he set out for Havre, where he was

about embarking for this country, hav-

great fear and jumped into the river, intending to drown himself, but the officer whe had him in charge offering house was burned this morning, loss the barracks. to be close by, rescued him after considerable trouble.

Traupmann was subsequently taken to Paris and while passing from the railway station to the police station had to be closely secured from public observation to prevent the people from lynching him. After the bodies of his victims had been taken from the place of their slaughter to the Morgue he was taken to see them, and without the least apparent emotion he recognized and pronounced the name of each one. Sometime after his arrest he confessed to having been an accomplice in the committal of the crime, but said he had only decoyed the unfortunate family to the field at Pantin, that they were the eldest son. This story received lit-

tle credence, and the subsequent discovery of the murdered body of Gustave, with a knife sticking in his throat, buried about thirty yards from the rest of the bodies, left no doubt as to the complete falsity of this part of his confession; and though no tidings of the elder Kinck, either dead or alive had

been discovered at the latest dates, the general belief is that he has shared a similar fate to the other members of his family.

The crime is probably without a parentire world; and were it not for the

reaching their destination they were the next steamer; one of the most experienced agriculturists of Japan has arrived and brings forty-six hundred trees and a bushel of seed for sale and

> ship line; the sudden departure, over-land, for New York, of the agent of the nificant mottoes, which marched to Pacific mail company, from this city, is surmised to be connected with the project. Hyde Park. Several thousand wo-men, wearing green scarfs, walked in the procession. At the Park, during

> snow storm of several hours' duration | was held, at which it was estimated that

by the father. The murderer fled and has not been arrested.

a reward, a dock porter, whosehanced \$20,000; several firemen were injured while this fire was raging. A saloon was also burned. One man was killed while jumping from a window and several persons injured.

Washington.-Commissioner Delano has made important modifications in causing an additional depression in the the regulations with regard to distilla- national currency. This rise was caused tion. The kind of material used is to be by the action of the brokers, of whom considered in estimating the capacity many prominent ones have been arof stills, and only the hours actually rested and sent on foot with General occupied in distilling to be considered Chil Revi's army, which is going to inand estimated in the amount to be re- vest Jackmel and Aux Ayres. Salnave turned. This will relieve the frin dis- has applied to the Admiral commandtilling interest from the deficiency tax. ing the English squadron, now at Jack-Liberal treatment is to be applied in mel, to send a vessel to Port Au Prince cases where this deficiency tax has been to protect it against the threatened already assessed. It is also directed that bombardment of the rebels; he has also Vintnersselling wine of their own man- forwarded troops to Gonaveis, Aux ufacture are not liable to dealers' Ayres and Jackmel. license.

Rondout.-J. P. Wood, a ship carpenter residing at this place, last night killed his wife with an axe, inflicting murdered by Mr. Kinck and Gustave, four deep cuts in her forehead. He cut his own throat after killing her. Jealousy was the cause of the act.

Cincinnati .- It is thought that the Board of Education will to-night extinguish the Bible from the public schools.

FOREIGN.

London .- One length of the new submarine cable, designed to connect Havans with Jamaica, is completed. Sixteen sailors of her majesty's ship Claribells, at Victoria, went ashore with a launch, October 20th, under the command of a midshipmant; welve of the men mutinied and overpowered the officers; four sailors rowed to the port of Dungeness, Washington Territory and escaped. Robert Hart, inspector general of the In view of these advantages Bro. Hezimperial maritine customs at Pekin, ekiah Thatcher, with his usual enter-writes Ross Browne that leaving aside prise, has already sent for a steam sawthe addresses of the British and Ameri-can merchants at Shanghas are reason-able, truthful matters of fact and to the point, and says that Browne's reply is a fair resume of the history and a just expression of the situation; that nothing in it is disagreeable, but he thinks it does not go far enough in suggesting whatshould be the duty of foreigners in the future. If nothing more than morat pressure is used he says the Chinese will soon find it out and it will only chafe and irritate; and while he approves of coercion he admits that treat. es ought to be enforced, though there is great difficulty in determining how far even that would be available or justifiable. Burlingame's policy does not seem to be working satisfactorily. Hart says, that the foreign office is getlish: ting more illiberal every day, and he has not ceased to warn Burlingame how far the Chinese are from making good his words. The British missionaries for the restitution of missionary privi-leges. The American missionaries cordially endorsed the course pursued by Browne, who they say was an ear-nest advocate of their cause. Madrid .- In the Cortes yesterday, Gen. Prim said that if the Ecumenical Council should adopt any decisions hostile in their operation to the Spanish Constitution, they would be treated by the government as null and void.

No further shocks of earthquake had been experienced in India. London, 24.—There was an immense demonstration in favor of aFennian amdistribution. The newspapers are again urging the establishment of an Australian steam-nesty to-day. A large procession was formed in various parts of the city, headed by bands of music, and bearing St. Louis .- There was another heavy the afternoon, a monster mass-meeting about embarking for this country, hav-ing in his possession various deeds to the Kinck property, which it is sup-posed he, under the assumed name of Kinck, the one which he gave when ar-rested, would have used in effecting sales and transfers of property on arriving in America. After his arrest, in Havre, while on the way to the police station, he evinced the way to the police station, he evinced the way to the police station, he evinced precautions had been taken by theGovernment. The reserves of police were

Madrid .- The members of the Cortes have held a very stormy meeting on the subject of their legislative attitude Mathilde Merie, towards the government.

New York .- St. Thomas dates say gold has risen to eighteen hundred, thus

Correspondence.

LOGAN, CACHE Co., Oct. 17, 1869. Editor Deseret News,-Dear Sir-The SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE. enterprising inhabitants of Cache and Rich counties have nearly completed a most commendable undertaking in the way of building up this northern portion of the Territory. I allude to the new road which is now being made to connect the above named counties by a nearer and much easier route than that betwixt Franklin and Bear Lake. This new road will run through Logan kan- In the Supreme Court for the District yon. When it is completed, which, it is expected, it will be within three weeks from now, it will only be a comfortable day's drive, about forty miles, from Logan to St. Charles, Rich county.



No clue as to the identity of the bodies was obtained until two days after they. were discovered, then it was obtained from the buttons on the ceats of the murdered boys, which bore the name of Thomas, tailor, at Roubsix, a town near Lisle, in French Flanders, on the Belgian frontier. Subsequently, through the investigations and labors of the police, the bodies were discovered to be those of a family named Kinck, consisting of husband, wife and five sons and a daughter, who, up to within a few days previous to the murder, had resided at Roubaix.

The family were in comfortable circumstances, had amassed considerable wealth carrying on the trade of brushmaking. The head of the family was a native of the province of Alsace, and wishing to enlarge his business in Roubaix, he desired his wife to take the city were broken down with its weight. whole of the family, except Gustave, the eldest son, his 'father's assistant in the business, and go and live in a house he field, in connection with the gold panic, owned in Alsace. Among the acquaintances of the Kinck's, in Roubsix, was a family named Traupmann; with their eldest son, Kinck the elder was some. way connected in business, and of him he made a confidant. This young man Traupmann, only twenty years of age, is the one to whom all developments made who were delighted with the accommosince the discovery of the bodies, point to as the chief if not the only one concerned in the committal of this dreadful crime, none other having been arrested or implicated up to the latest dates. This man is described as having a fear of poverty, and as one who would endure anything rather than that. He appears to have wormed himself completely into the confidence of the elder Kinck, to have obtained a knowledge of all his designs and plans, with the sole intent to possess himself of all his pro-

1

400

The wife of Kinck was opposed to go-ing to Alsace, as her husband desired, and he himself started for that place, having previously remitted thither, through the post office at Guebwiller, the sum of 5500 francs; and on the way Traupmann, it is supposed, murdered him and attempted, in Kinck's name, to obtain the money from the post of-the sum of fee. In this he foliet the post ofto obtain the money from the post of-fice. In this he falled, but by some tal. means induced Gustave, Kinck's eldest son, to go to Gusbwiller, leading him to suppose that the 5500 france were ly-ing at the post office there is. ing at the post office there for him. Tranpmann, after leaving Guebwiller, Tranpmann, after leaving Guebwiller, ture has ratified the Fifteenth Amendproceeded to Paris, from which place he, in the name of the elder Kinck, wrote to Gustave to come immediately to Paris, and on his arrival he murdered him, expecting in all probability to flad the 5500 francs, obtained from the Guebwiller post office, in his possession. Disappointed in this, he, still assuming the character of the head of the family, wrote to Madame Kinck, in Roubaix, ting her to come to Paris immediately and to bring the family with her. They not out as requested, and upon Preventer Statistics paid to Strangfets' orders. 1007 1001

facts already developed, it would be next to impossible to believe that any human being could plan and carry into execution a scheme so replete with ferocity and cruelty. The excitement in France over the affair is unprecedented, nearly half a million people having visited the scene of the mur-

der.

Traupmann, it is said, has been a great reader of novels, Sue's Wandering Jew possessing special charms for him. One of the characters in that work, a Jesuit priest, kills a great many persons to obtain possession of certain property, and this individual had become Traupman's beau ideal of a hero.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.] Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Detroit .- The snow fell heavily from 1-30 to 9 a.m., to-day; the telegraph lines suffered in all directions, and many shade and ornamental trees in the Washington .- The Secretary of the Treasury will soon order an investiga-tion of the charges against Gen. Butterin such a manner as will thoroughly test the affair. The Secretary to-day received a letter from Butterfield, courting the fullest investigation. San Francisco, 23 .- The first regular

Pullman palace train over the Pacific Railroad, arrived last night, on time; among the passengers were two English noblemen and members of Parliament dations. The passengers adopted reso-lutions of thanks to Pullman and the Superintendents of the Pacific road.

Highwaymen stopped the Los Ange-les stage yesterday, near that city, and robbed the express and passengers of a large amount; the mail contained seve-ral hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks.

New York .- A Washington dispatch says the project for removing the Capi-

this evening, it is very likely that a trial of strength between the Removers

Paris .- It has been decided that no military review will be held on the 26th instant.

The imperial manifesto is expected to appear to-morrow; many rumors have prevailed in regard to its contents; but nothing is yet positively known. Some journals assert that the government is making enormous military preparations to prevent any disturbance on Tuesday. Pere Hyacinthe, not having returned to his couvent, as ordered by the Super-lor, has been dispossessed of all his obarges.

Havana.-The action of the U.S. Government in the case of the Hornet, gives great satisfaction here. The newly arrived troops leave for

Much sickness continues to prevail in the eastern end of the Island. Curacoa dates to the ninth instant have been received. Many asfugees from Venezuela and San Domingo had arrived there. Lima.-A letter dated Sep. 27, states

that there was great terror through Suez, on account of predicted waves

London.-The recent reply of Glad-

what has been said about Burlingame, mill, which will be put in operation as Respectfully, MONSTERIO. P. S -Since writing the above I have

learned that Bishop Peter Maughan intends, in a few days, to go up the kanyon to personally superintend the making of the road, and has made a call apon all the Bishops of Cache Valley with all their forces to assist him, that, the road may be completed in a few days to Rich's big spring, where they expect the citizens of Bear Lake to meet them.

POINT OF HONOR .- The following note has been handed in with a request to pub-

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 25, 1869. Editor Deseret News .-- I perceive that in the city papers quite a point is made about the third regiment being the first on the

Yours respectfully, A MILITIA MAN.

INFORMATION WANTED.-Robert Miller of Logan, Cache Co., is desirous of knowing the whereabouts of his nephew, Henry Miller. He was heard from last in Sept 1868. He was at that time at McGee's camp, Green river. It was his intention then to spend the following winter at Lo-gan. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his uncle.



Died.

At Brigham City, on the 6th inst. Mary Marstin, daughter of Joseph, and Mary Wight, aged ten months and twenty-one days. On the 19th inst., in the 16th Ward of this duy, of typhold fever, Jenny Cotham, daughter of Wm. and Ellen Marsden, aged 11 years and 7 8-1-4-14143-1 17. 11 Special Notices.

Declars in Tailon and Tasey

We Can't Keep House Without It! Is the universal expression of every one who has used

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER. Try it, every lover of good, sweet, nutritions

ment.

An earthquake on Friday opened a seam fram eight to ten feet wide, at Walderville, Maine, causing great alarm among the villagers. San Francisco, 24.—The steamer Con-tinental, hence yesterday for the Colo-rado river with troops for Arizona, has returned, the commissary department having neglected to provide rations for the soldiers. Thistes a statement for the colo-the country is tranquil. St. Johns, N. B.—There was an earth-quake here yesterday morning; the houses shook violently, awakening everybody; many ran from their houses

AP TON Sarthor Interviewitation of WEALTH ALLEY PROPERTY IS BALLANDER H-Cashingelly

ested against the centin Premier. A committee, which had been appointed by this body, had ar-

America to join the colony in Eldorado county; many more are expected by Philadelphia.—The Greenville wool-an mills have been burned; loss \$30,000. reliences thill and meret to



4100-644

·马尔斯(1.2 2003) (1.2 1)

