

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, November 17, 1870.

## IMPROVED VARIETIES OF FOWLS.

A STATEMENT was made by Bro. Paul A. Schettler, the Chairman of the Committee on Fowls, Pigs, etc., at the meeting of the Deseret Association for the Improvement and Development of Stock, etc., on Monday evening, that is worth repeating to the public at this season when eggs are so rare that they can scarcely be found in the market. As is probably well known to our readers, he has been importing improved and fancy varieties of fowls from the East. Last winter he had a Java hen, which, from November 1st, 1869, to February 28th, 1870—a period of 120 days—laid 103 eggs. This was the largest production of eggs which he had from any one fowl; but, we believe, is not unusually large for that breed.

We do not mistake the case, we think, when we say that there are plenty of flocks of the common varieties of hens in this country which do not average more eggs through the entire year than this fowl laid though these four coldest months. There are but few days in the winter season when our common fowls lay at all, and eggs during the holidays sell at enormous prices, if indeed they can be procured at any price. The general introduction of these improved kinds among our farmers and others would correct this, and our market would be supplied with eggs at tolerably reasonable rates.

The following breeds of fowls have been kept during the past season by Bro. Schettler, and the qualities tested by him:

French Houdans,  
French Creve Coeurs,  
White-faced Black Spanish,  
White Spanish,  
White Leghorns,  
Black Royal Javes,  
Light Brahmas,  
Dark do.  
Buff Cochins.

The first five of these varieties are non-setters. They lay right along, and leave the business of rearing broods to the others. The Black Royal Javes are the best winter layers. The Light Brahmas are very good winter layers, and the Dark Brahmas and Buff Cochins are good winter layers. Brother Schettler says of the non-setters—the Houdans, White Leghorns and White Spanish are the hardest and best adapted for this climate; but the four last named breeds in his list are all hardy, and make good mothers on account of the abundance of pluff about their thighs. The Javes and Brahmas seldom desire to set in the winter season, and are easily broken up. For the table the Houdans, Creve Coeurs and Javes are the best. Brahmas are very good up to one year old, after that age they grow tough.

As a farmer's fowl Bro. Schettler considers the Houdans, the Leghorns, Javes and Light Brahmas the most useful. As fancy fowls the Creve Coeurs, White faced Black Spanish, the Polards, Calcutta White and Sultan fowls, are desirable; the last three named kinds he has not yet introduced. From these varieties a good serviceable breed of fowls can be selected by families and poultry raisers that would give satisfaction and be profitable. These hardy varieties are as easily kept as the common kind of chickens, and they soon repay with interest the original investment. The prices for pure bred fowls range from \$8 to \$20 a pair in the East, and from \$20 to \$30 per pair for imported stock birds. These latter prices are fancy. Express charges on fowls are forty cents per pound from the Atlantic States, and thirty cents per pound from the Western States. But we think the necessity for importation will soon pass away. Last Spring Bro. Schettler sold eggs from his choicest breeding stock from \$6 to \$10 per dozen—the same prices at which eggs are sold for in the East.—Next Spring he intends to commence selling, in February for the hardy breeds, from \$2.50 to \$6 per dozen. When eggs of the right kind can be bought at the latter figures, there will be but little or no importation of fowls.

Besides these varieties there is the White Holland Turkey, which is highly recommended as a hardy bird, and the young of which is easily reared—a great difficulty with our common breed of turkeys. In the Fall the White Holland lays abundantly when all the different breeds of fowl are moulting. We are gratified to record the introduction of these excellent varieties of fowls. Their propagation and spread will add to the wealth of the country, and be the means of multiplying and cheapening an article of diet of which most people are fond. Their merits deserve notice, and care should be taken to increase their numbers and to preserve the purity of the breeds.

The clergy cost the United States six millions; lawyers, twenty-five millions; dogs, ten millions; criminals, twelve millions; but it is believed that rats cost more than all. Utah has been very

free from all these pests; the clergy have cost us but little; they are now seeking to get a foothold here; lawyers and criminals have been few in number, but with such a judiciary as we now have there is a prospect of their number increasing; and now we are threatened with rats! They have made their appearance. All these, we suppose, we must accept as the blessings of civilization!

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

## By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Intense excitement in England over the Eastern question!

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.—A correspondent to the World telegraphs from London as follows: "A report is current here that Von Moltke is seriously ill." The Chateau d'Arenbourg, in the canton of Thurgavia, is being prepared for the residence of Napoleon. A large quantity of baggage has arrived at the Chateau and the arrival of the Empress is shortly expected.

A letter from Warsaw, dated the 8th, says: "Reserves of the Russian army for some time past have been secretly called. The command was not given in the usual open manner, but secretly, to the chiefs of districts. The army contracts, for breadstuffs, is twice as large for 1871 as last year. The manufacture of arms in all the foundries is proceeding with uninterrupted energy, and the fleet is being constantly exercised in the use of new cannon at Constantinople."

Russell has informed Granville that Bismarck says Prussia has not been and will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of 1856 by Russia, and that Gortchakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, also that no secret understanding exists between Prussia and Russia. Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

A cable dispatch to the World, dated London, the 16th, says: "Your correspondent had a conversation to-day with a member of the government concerning the intention of the administration in regard to the demand of Russia in the matter of the Paris treaty. This gentleman said, in point of fact, that Russia asks nothing unreasonable, and nothing we should be unwilling to concede. It is useless to fight against destiny. Russia is certain, ultimately, to accomplish all her designs and why should we, by endeavoring to thwart her, involve ourselves in a disastrous conflict? However, notwithstanding Russia evidently counts on the peculiar situation of Europe at this moment as seemingly, for her, a single-handed fight with Turkey, it is by no means certain that such a conflict would result in a Russian triumph. Turkey is not weak; her railroads have been constructed with a view to defense, and they add greatly to her strategic advantages; her army is capable of extraordinary deeds of valor and endurance; her fleet, although not so numerous, is more powerful than that of Russia. The army of Russia, to-day, numbers 425,000 men on paper, they are poorly armed and imperfectly equipped. Russia is not yet ready for war, nor will she be for two years."

Dispatch to the Tribune, London.—The news of the threatening attitude of Russia on the Eastern question, has created a panic. The excitement throughout the country is very great. It is doubted whether England will repel the attempt of Russia to abrogate the treaty of 1856.

The Herald has a dispatch from London, which says that the whole of the London press to-morrow morning will commence a cry against Russia, appealing to the governments to declare war if she persists in her demands.

The utmost excitement prevails in London about the Russian question.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The dispute concerning Minister Motley is now settled, the President having declared, himself, that he has actually recalled Motley and instructed Secretary Fish to advise him accordingly.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

A Fire.—BALTIMORE.—Early this morning, Baker and Brothers' glassworks were destroyed by fire; loss \$40,000, fully insured.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON.—A Berlin correspondent intimates that peace is impossible until France learns that the government of the national defense means national disorder.

A new loan is contemplated by the government at Tours.

The Prussians are sending more artillery to Paris.

LONDON, 16.—The Austrian and Hungarian journals unanimously denounce Russia for her proposed violation of her solemn treaty obligations.

The powers have congratulated Prince Henry of Orange on his enthusiastic reception in Luxembourg.

General Garibaldi is abandoning the line of the Voges and the Prussians have consequently advanced to Dole.

#### FRANCE.

Tours, 16.—Advices from all parts of the country show that there is great activity in preparing material of war. The decree of the government ordering the departments to furnish cannon, is obeyed with alacrity, in all the unoccupied districts. At Bordeaux and Nant's mitrailleurs only are made.

A batch of Prussian official dispatches were found at Orleans, yesterday, from which the government has obtained valuable information of the enemy's intention. A Bavarian Count was arrested

ed, yesterday, in Tours, but as he said he was a member of the ambulance corps he was sent to the frontier and released.

The French journals treat England's anxiety on the subject of Russia's renunciation of the Paris treaty as a just return for her indifference to the sufferings of her former ally. The government here, seems to give no attention to the incident.

### RUSSIA.

The impending crisis in Europe.

St. PETERSBURG, Foreign office, November 10th, 1870.—The Russian Ambassador communicates to the correspondent of the Tribune and says that Prince Gortchakoff declared, on the part of his Imperial Majesty, that the treaty of 1856 has been infringed, in various respects, to the prejudice of Russia and more especially in the case of the Principalities, against the explicit protest of his representative, and that, in consequence of these infractions, Russia is entitled to renounce these stipulations of the treaty which directly touch her interests. It is then announced that she will no longer be bound by the treaties which restrict her rights of sovereignty in the Black Sea.

### EAST INDIES.

BOMBAY, 16.—Late dispatches from China have been received. There have been further outrages committed upon foreigners at Canton. The execution of the Tientsin criminals has been deferred for a time.

### Correspondence.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, October 26th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother:—Since the afternoon of June 5th, when, in company with you and several of the brethren, I partook of a sumptuous repast at President Snow's, Brigham City, I have had the pleasure of visiting the native land, after an absence of thirteen years. I had a very pleasant trip on both land and sea. I reached the capital here on the 5th of July. Soon after my arrival I was informed of my appointment to preside over the Copenhagen Conference, which position I felt incompetent to fill, but through humility and the grace of God I trust (though a youth) I may be a father in counsel, and set an example before the Saints and the world that is worthy of imitation.

I am pleased to find so many faithful Latter-day Saints in these lands, and I would that I had it in my power to liberate every one of them from the yoke of oppression under which they groan. The people appear almost dead to "Mormonism." They will hardly give it a thought, and it is astonishing how ignorant they are in regard to saving principles, or even the scripture. While conversing with one gentleman on the subject of our faith, I asked him if he had a Bible? "Yes," he replied, and arose immediately to get it for me. You can imagine how full I was of mirth as well as astonishment when he presented me with a catechism used by school children containing the ten commandments, the Lord's prayer, etc. This is a fair sample of Bible students in the rural districts.

I visited a number of my old acquaintances who knew me when I was but a child, and I had the pleasure of bearing them a faithful testimony of the gospel of peace, and although they did not question my sincerity they were not disposed to receive my testimony. On the 15th and 16th instant our Autumn Conference was held here, during which time we received a variety of teachings, all pertaining to the duties of Latter-day Saints. There were seven new missionaries called and sent into different parts of the Conference, which contains ten branches, 987 members and fourteen missionaries, exclusive of the traveling elder and myself. Seventy-seven have been baptized during the last six months, and 106 emigrated. I hope with the additional aid that we have for the winter to be able to create a little awakening up from a slumber which seems to have fallen upon the minds of the people.

I am pleased to report that we have an excellent Sunday school here, with a little more than 100 attendants. It not only has a tendency to invite the young people to come and associate together and thus prevent them from going into bad society, but it will prove of lasting good to all, and enrich the mind if the preparation is bestowed.

I am inclined to be a little proud of the sons of Denmark; they are not so deeply sunk in corruption as proud America. I don't hear of robberies or murders here like we do further West. I see a great many more children here than I did in Chicago or New York. I hardly think infanticide is practiced here to such an alarming extent as in America. One old lady here I saw who has served forty years in the penitentiary for disposing of certain drugs, that hundreds of our medical men in the principal cities of America accumulate large fortunes by selling. This adds to the credit of the nation; still I do not wish to flatter them in that respect, for if I remember right I was here only two days before I was "yelped" at while passing by a row of shaded windows. When I contrast these scenes with those of our mountain home, and the society we are surrounded with there, I feel thankful that it is only for a season that my lot is cast among the Christians (?) of these lands.

I am making a study, with but rather slow progress, in learning the language. I found that I had almost entirely forgotten it. Present Cliff is progressing much faster than I, speaks it with comparative ease; at first I felt almost discouraged, but now I hope to master it.

The prospects for next year's emigration is not very encouraging at present; nearly all are poor and have not the means with which to effect their emancipation from Babylon.

The Deseret News comes quite regular, so we learn through it the arduous struggle our enemies are making in Zion for the supremacy in power. I must confess I feel very much mortified and indignant at reading the various attempts made to force the people to extreme measures to defend their rights. May the day speedily come when the wicked will receive their portion, when the law will go forth from Zion and peace will reign predominant over the face of the earth!

How cheering it is to the heart of every Latter-day Saint to know that although hosts as it were, of demons possessing tabernacles together with all the craftiness possessed by the emissaries of Satan are united in their efforts to accomplish the utter destruction of the priesthood and the power of God—now, in former days, that it will stand, and the gates of hell cannot prevail against it!

May God bestow His blessings upon His Saints and throw around them his protecting arm and endow His servants with superior wisdom and intelligence in my constant prayer! Peace be upon Zion and her defenders. Love to all who know me. Yours truly,  
P. MADSON.

THE following correspondence was handed to us for publication and ought to have appeared yesterday:

### MONEY. MONEY.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 16, '70.  
EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—Having been a silent observer, for some time, a few thoughts have matured in my mind. The first question that presents itself is revenue and what is best calculated as an income, individually and to the mass. In days past it was necessary to "talk" wheat, farming, fruits and cereals. Those branches are well cultivated and it is not necessary to import in those lines, but we can export a little. So far so good. What next? Some say "Bees." Yes, get bees; but we can't keep them! Others say mining. Well, mining will do for those who will do nothing else. Well, now, what do I say? Stock. Horses, oxen, cows, sheep. There is real wealth in stock; it is what "prattles" are to an Irishman—everything. Oxen we can work, eat and wear; cows: milk, butter and cheese, as well as beef—good at home and to sell abroad. Instead of sending thousands of dollars to the States for these animals, let the thousands be sent to us. If we had ten thousand hogs—and what does it cost to raise and fatten them?—we could drive them to Promontory and kill and ship them to the San Francisco market: better beef and at cheaper rates than they now have. That would be wealth indeed. But where are we now? I will tell you. Sending to Texas for cattle, to the States for cheese and many more things that could be produced here and save to the Territory thousands of dollars.

Form Stock Associations, if you please, in each settlement and let them take what cows we have and start dairies; and depend upon it investors will find out that money spent in that way is only loaned. Some will ask, who is a judge? Who will go? And as to that, we can send many men. Bro. W. C. Rydahl is going to Canada to buy some fine cattle, and he can bring all that will be wanted. More anon,  
H. J.

### Special Notices.

The War between France and Prussia does not prevent C. C. ASKUNSON, East Temple St., from importing a splendid assortment of Jewels, Watches and Clocks of a reliable quality. His Toy department is also well supplied with amusements for the juveniles. \$305 3m

### The Gothic Furnace!

For Warming Houses and Churches, is "Economic, Durable and free from Gas," burns either wood or hard and soft coal. Warmed the best mode of heating in use. Send for book.  
ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, d304 6m 605 Sixth Ave., NEW YORK.

### BATHS!

WARM SPRING BATHS Private and Plunge.

THESE celebrated baths are open to the public at their medicinal properties are so widely known that it is needless to enumerate them. Besides the Private Baths, the large and handsomely furnished PLUNGE BATHS, for Ladies and Gentlemen, are now open.  
d304 1y H. ARNOLD.

### Get the Best, Celebrated, Genuine

CONCORD HARNESS! ALL kinds and descriptions constantly on hand and made to order, from the lightest to the heaviest. Team Harness and in every variety and style of mounting. None genuine unless stamped with our name and made under the direct supervision of our establishment. Address JAMES H. HILL & Co., Concord, N. H., Sole Proprietors and only makers.

We have arrangements by which goods are delivered by R. R. Fast Freight at lowest rates.  
d216 w3 3m6

### JUST OPENED!

THEODORE LUBBE, Manufacturer of Ladies' and Fancy FURS.

EAST-TEMPLE ST., A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE SALESROOM, Opposite Salt Lake House, Has on hand and for sale a Fine Assortment of HOME-MADE

### LADIES' FURS!

SUCH AS  
Siberian Squirrel, Russian Squirrel, Persian Lamb, Russian Rabbit, Russian Fox, Russian and French Squirrel, etc., etc.  
Which sold at exceedingly low prices.  
All goods warranted as represented or money returned.  
Ladies' Furs of any description made to order in workmanlike manner.  
d256 3m

### CITY LIQUOR STORE

KEEPS constantly on hand and for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Choice Imported

### Liquors & Wines!

AT LOWEST RATES. GROESBECK'S BUILDINGS, EAST-TEMPLE STREET.

### Salt Lake Exchange and Reading Room.

At the Office of Messrs. Gould & Woodward, 101 East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. The Secretary will be in attendance daily, to explain the objects of the Institution, the Rules and Regulations, enter the names of applicants for membership, and receive entrance fees. 605 1m WARREN RUSSEY, President.

## SALT LAKE

## THEATRE.

CHANCE OF TIME: Doors open at Seven. To commence at half past.

## GRAND VARIETY BILL!

SATURDAY EVE, NOVEMBER 19th, 1870.

Will be presented the Very Successful Comedy, in Two Acts, entitled, THE

## WONDERFUL WOMAN!

Marquis De Fron'ignac..... Mr. D. McKENZIE  
Crepin, the Lobber..... Mr. P. MAGNETTE  
Hortense..... Miss ADAMS.  
Other characters by the Company.

Champion Clog Exercise, - Mr. M. WILLIAMS.

After which the New Negro Sketch, entitled

## TROUBLES AT THE HOTEL!

Sam Dipey..... Mr. W. T. HARRIS  
Little James..... Mr. H. HOBBSLEY.

To conclude with, for the first time in this Theatre, the Laughable Two-Act Farce, entitled,

## FORTUNE'S FROLIC!

Robin Roughhead..... Mr. J. C. GRAHAM  
Margery..... Mrs. M. KOSNEY.  
Other characters by the Company.

BOX OFFICE open for the Sale of Tickets on the Day of Performance at 11 o'clock.

In active preparation the Great Sensational Drama, entitled

## THE LOST SHIP!

Arctic Mink Furs!

Rocky Mountain Furs!!

## Z. C. M. I.

HAVING received a CHOICE CONSIGNMENT in addition to our HOME-MADE

## FURS!

We offer UNUSUAL BARGAINS in the following line of full sets:

French Coney,  
Belgian Coney,  
Fitch,  
Nat Musk,  
Blue Coney,  
Tipped Muskrat,  
Imt. Ermine,  
Alaska Sable,  
Siberian Squirrel,  
Alaska Mink,  
Alaska Mink Angora Trimmed,  
Astrakan.

Children's Sets of the above at Low Prices.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

## NEW YORK TRADE

J. O. Seymour, Kennard & Hay,

PRINTERS,

Engravers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Stationers.

No 89 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Seal and Ribbon Presses for Railroads, Lawyers, Courts, etc., a specialty.

Railroad, Bank and Mercantile work of every description, from the most approved forms, furnished on short notice.

We refer, by permission, to Joseph A. Young, Esq., Sup't. Utah Central Railroad, and H. B. Clawson, Esq.

d229 6m

Edward Todd, Joseph Monaghan.

## EDWARD TODD & CO.,

Manufacturers of

## GOLD PENS,

Pen and Pencil Cases, Toothpicks, etc.

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

## HOYT, BUSICK & CO.,

(Successors to Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.)

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

## HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, GUNS and Goods especially adapted to the Western trade.

No. 43 Chambers and 21 Reade Streets, Wm. J. Hoyt, Samuel A. Busick, Edward Lorenz, J. Ernest Sheldon, NEW YORK.

BOX 4010 F. O.

d229 6m

## L. M. BATES & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

## SILK AND FANCY

## DRY GOODS

451 & 453 BROADWAY,

AND

28 & 30 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENTS:

A. Ribbons, Taffets, Velvets, Trimmings.

B. Tea, Cravats, Scarfs, Head, Necks—ON

Suits.

C. Compe Alexander Kid Gloves, Sole

Agents.

D. Handkerchiefs, Towels, Diapers, Nap-

kins, etc., &c.

E. Silks—Plain and Colored—Velvets.

F. Dress Goods, Foreign and Domestic.

G. Woollens—Kilts, Coats, and Domestic.

H. Woollens—Cloths, Coats, and Domestic.

I. Ribbons, British, German, American, de

signing.

J. Shawls, Lace Points, Mantillas, Cloaks.

K. Notions. (All Goods usually found under

the heading.)

L. Hoop Skirts and Corsets.

d291 6m 3m 3m

## SALT LAKE

## THEATRE.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Commencing

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1870.

Frank MacEvoy..... Manager.

## MacEVoy's

GREAT

## PICTORIAL, MUSICAL

AND NATIONAL

## ENTERTAINMENT!

The New Hibernian!

Representing a tour in Ireland, or Ireland in America. In connection with which the following talented Artists will appear:

MR. ROBT. BYRNES, the favorite Irish Comic Vocalist, as "Barney, the Guide,"

MISS MARY DOUGLAS as "The Widow" and "Mrs. O'Callaghan,"

MISS IDA LENTER as "Norah,"

W. S. STEWART, Lecturer.