

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, January 3, 1871.

BRETHREN DON'T HUNT THE DEER

DEER from Sanpete on the street for sale this morning, and some of the finest ever seen in this market, five of them weighing about nine hundred pounds. Sanpete is evidently a famous country for venison, and venison hung up at the stalls in the meat-market at Christmas and New Years, no doubt reminds many of old times, and scenes far from the Rocky Mountains. But then all the good meat—beef, mutton, &c., &c., that everybody wants can be procured without hunting the deer; and were it otherwise, the supply of that kind of meat is so limited that it would not go far towards helping out. But however good and however highly the epicurean palate may esteem deer meat, there are certain objections to it, to which we wish to call the attention of those who go a-hunting it.

Peculiarly we think it is not a paying speculation. We were talking to one of the citizens of Manti, who brought some in a few days since, and he stated that he and his brother had a good distance to travel from home in order to find the animals, they were out about three days bagging their game. Then there was the hauling from Manti to this city to find a market, and back—two hundred and sixty miles, a pretty tough job at this severe season of the year, and which would require quite a sum of money to make it pay for one or two men and a horse team, much more, we are satisfied than the meat would fetch, for ten cents a pound wholesale, is all that it commands.

But there is a much stronger objection than this, and that is, the Indians are very averse to the white man trespassing so seriously upon one of their principal means of support. A note was published in the News a few days ago, from President Orson Hyde, of Spring City, Sanpete Co., in which he stated that the natives were complaining loudly of the settlers hunting the deer. So far as the abstract question of right is concerned, probably, the white man, having done all and the Indian nothing towards developing and improving the country, is more entitled to hunt or to appropriate any of the products of the country to his use than the Indian. But, as was said in President Hyde's note, the Indians stated, and we think justly, that the white man has farms and mines, while the hunting ground is their only resource.

Brother Hyde also stated that instructions had been sent to the bishops and men in authority in Sanpete to have this deer hunting stopped. Probably all have not yet had a chance to do as requested, and that may account for the continued arrivals of the carcasses of deer in Salt Lake City. We trust the various authorities of Sanpete Valley will promptly attend to and energetically insist upon this counsel being complied with so far as necessary to prevent trouble or unpleasantness. We think the most indefatigable nimrods of Sanpete or any other of the valleys of Utah will, upon a moment's reflection, see the necessity for its observance. Nothing will make a white man fight sooner than hunger, or a tolerably sure prospect of it, if he thinks fighting will avert it; and the Indian will not be less ready to shoot and kill parties who, he believes, are appropriating to their own use the supplies which he looks upon as his own, and which are certainly indispensably necessary for the preservation of himself and wives and children. Seeing then that none of the settlers in these valleys are compelled to have recourse to hunting to supply themselves with the necessities of life, and knowing that the life of some, at least, of those who are compelled to do so has been aroused on account of this, far better we think, do without sport and venison than expose the life of any white man or men through following one and procuring the other.

"Feed rather than fight" has been the motto of the people of Utah hitherto in their intercourse with the natives. It is a heavy tax; but long experience having demonstrated the wisdom of the policy, nothing of a trivial nature should be permitted to interrupt it. All men who persist, against the urgent and very reasonable opposition of the Indians, in depriving them of their meat by killing and selling the few deer in the mountains, we think, should make restitution by paying a beaver for every deer so captured.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

A SPEECH delivered in Congress, by Honorable Thomas Fitch, upon this subject, will be found in another column. The New York Tribune thus discourses upon this same theme:

"We object to a restricted Amnesty that it tends to the creation of an aristocracy at the South—an aristocracy, founded not on wisdom, nor on merit, but on prominence in the late rebellion. These exempted from the general oblivion of past offenses will plume themselves upon the fact as a tribute to their ability or their efficiency in the rebel service; they will be admired, deferred to, and accorded social distinction

and political influence. The fact that they are not eligible to office will enable them to indicate the man to be chosen. They are in fact neither better nor worse than many others; but their proscription, when they shall have been so restricted in number that each of them is known and marked, will clothe them with a peculiar and unwholesome power."

It proceeds to cite the case of Jefferson Davis as an illustration of the correctness of its views:

"Had he been shot, as, upon the verdict of a court martial, he lawfully might have been, within three days of his capture, he would have been enshrined in a million hearts forever, and his name and deeds would have been a potent spell for generations. So long as he was kept in prison, he was the uncrowned king of millions, to whom his slightest wish was law, his word the end of controversy. A sentiment of honor held every Confederate loyal to him as long as he remained in duress for an offense common to him and to them. Had he been kept for ten years a prisoner of state, he would have been to the last the chief of a crushed but indomitable party whose fidelity to their suffering head was the point of honor. But his liberation was also theirs. When he walked out of that Richmond court house a free man, he was a dethroned monarch, and such he has remained. He goes to Europe and returns, stops a few days in New York or Baltimore, looks vigilantly after the interests of his life insurance company, or neglects them, without exciting a ripple of curiosity."

It argues if the object be to divest the rebels of capacity to do mischief, it would be secured by amnesty not proscription.

LUMBER, "cured" so as to preserve it from decay, by the process known as "Foremanizing," has been used in the erection of a railway depot at St. Louis, and lamentable consequences have ensued to the workmen, four or five of whom have been fatally poisoned, and several others permanently injured by inhaling the fumes arising from the doctored timber. The composition used in the process is made up of corrosive sublimate, arsenic and common salt. A post mortem examination of one of the victims showed the stomach fearfully ulcerated, and lungs and liver nearly destroyed by abscesses. Disease first manifested itself in external ulcerous sores and blisters, which were followed by great difficulty in breathing, chronic diarrhoea and death. Eleven of the men injured have entered suits against the Railway Company, laying damages at \$25,000 each.

A SHAKESPEARIAN prodigy has made his debut in New York, and has astonished the natives immensely. The name of the young gentleman is Oliver B. Goldsmith, his age six years. On the evening of the 21st ult., this infant appeared in a Shakespearian solace in Chickering Hall, and an exchange criticizing his performance, says he rendered the seven ages, from "As you like it," the dagger scene from "Macbeth," the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," and the long complicated scene over the dead body of "Julius Caesar," with all the pathos, emotion and passion that the great bard embodied in such scenes, with an intonation and inflection of voice that would be applauded by a Garrick or a Booth, and withal, by a perfect appreciation of look and appropriateness of gesture astonishing in one so young.

THE Island of Aurora thirty-six miles long and five broad, one of the principal of the groups of the New Hebrides, in the Pacific, recently disappeared, leaving no vestige behind. This report has been given by Captain Plock, of the bark *Adolphus*, bound from Iquique to London.

A TERRIBLY sensational rumor comes from the land of the almond-eyed, that the Chinese have commenced to poison all the tea they export, so that the millions of Western tea-drinkers may surely fall victims to Chinese treachery if they do not to Chinese prowess. This is a very improbable story, for the Chinese know full well, however much they may hate the Christians, having recourse to a system of wholesale murder like this, would not only cut off millions of treasure derived from the tea trade, but also bring upon themselves swift and speedy retribution from those same "outside barbarians." The Chinese will no doubt carry their tea-poisoning and adulterating abilities and proclivities to the farthest point possible short of destroying life. In fact, experiments prove that they are doing so. The *Food Journal*, an English monthly, says that the tea imported by the Chinese is first used by the Celestials themselves, who afterwards dry the leaves and fix them up with various poisonous coloring matters and then send them to the British market.

Experiments made by a Dr. Muter also show that if not used before being exported, the tea, or that which is substituted for it, is extensively poisoned in curing. Some gunpowder tea—a very favorite brand with lovers of the beverage—which he tested scientifically, he declares consisted of common caper, faced with Prussian blue; a sample of "Kai-tow" was nothing but ripe husks and other matters, "doctored." One sample is described as "very common dust, mixed with a quantity of small, reddish, unknown seeds, and iron filings much burnt." Another sample proved to be chiefly made up of rice, faced with plumbago and lamp-black, with some pieces of free plumbago scattered through the mixture. In one lot examined were pieces of decayed wood and fragments of seeds and stones, and another contained a considerable amount of exhausted leaves, rendered

stringent with catechu. But, stringent of all, in one sample Dr. Muter discovered feathers scattered among rice and pea husks and leaves of the Chinese willow.

If the Chinese can continue to derive an enormous revenue from the manufacture and sale of such abominable compounds as the above, they will not be likely to kill off those whom they so easily dupe; and if the tea drinkers of this country and Europe will continue to imbibe the beverage brewed from such messes, with their eyes opened by such revelators as Dr. Muter, they certainly deserve all the evils arising from such wilful folly.

The people of Utah have been preached to a great deal on the subject of tea drinking; many of them still persist in its use. By and by, one would think, they would see the propriety of the teachings imparted to them, and will come to the conclusion to use themselves and their means better than to spend the one in, or contaminate the other with, the beverage called tea.

VOTE by ballot and woman suffrage have now been fairly inaugurated in England, and if the ballot-box is, as the radical politicians of that country have claimed, an infallible panacea for every evil arising from class or party legislation, it may naturally be supposed that the people of England will now make rapid progress in the process of emancipation from many of the imposts that they are compelled to endure from this cause.

In the recent School Board elections in the western districts of London, the *Telegraph* says that go where you might there was to be found an adequate number of voters of the female sex of all grades; at one place the working class predominated.

Before voting, each individual had to prove his or her right to the suffrage, a rate collector and two inspectors being in attendance for the purpose. When this was accomplished, voting papers were given to them, which they filled with the names of their candidates, after which they placed them in the ballot box, the filling in being done secretly, in places erected for the purpose, so that none but the voter knew whom he or she voted for.

The *Daily News*, commenting on this inauguration of the vote by ballot says: "The metropolis learned yesterday a great political lesson. For the first time in English history, nine of the greatest constituencies in England have voted, in an important election, by secret ballot. Mr. Foster has carried the ballot. London can never consent to vote in any other way; and provincial electors will everywhere demand a like ease, smoothness and secrecy in their voting machinery."

England is the land of peaceful revolution—of revolutions wrought by the power of public opinion schooled and directed by the press. Woman suffrage and vote by ballot land the revolution of the 19th century a big step nearer accomplishment and completion.

BIRTHS.—On the 29th ult., at Kansas Prairie, the wife of John Clark, of twins, a son and daughter.—*M.H. Star* please copy.

WRITING SCHOOL.—All anxious to acquire a good style of penmanship, should remember that Professor Clark gives instruction in penmanship in the north department of the Thirteenth Ward School House.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Immense losses of Ducrot's command—the Army reconstructed!

MARSHAL PRIM DEAD OF HIS WOUNDS!

Prussians agree to surrender and then fire into the French Truce Party!

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE POSTPONED

NEW YORK.

Prussian Treachery—Huge War Effort of Germany.

A dispatch to the *Herald* from London on the 31st, says: further accounts from Havre admit that the Prussians retook and held Bonville for a short time, but were afterwards driven back with considerable loss. The French assert that the Prussians, at one time, offered to surrender, whereupon the French ceased firing but as a party approached to receive their surrender, it was fired into at a point blank range, and the battle was resumed.

A cable dispatch to the *Herald* dated Berlin 29, says: The Prussians are now sending to the front, landwehr of the second band, aged 42 and 46 years. It is considered that the utmost effort, of which Germany is capable of making, is being made. The system of supplying the vast army is admitted to be admirable, it cannot obviate the dissatisfaction and distrust which exists in considerable sections of territory, notwithstanding official statements concerning the victualing and clothing of the troops. Government appreciates the difficulty of the situation in its proper light, although no sign of discouragement is perceptible. The former enthusiasm has ceased to exist and there is a strong desire for peace expressed.

CALIFORNIA.

Defaulting Treasurer Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—The first rumors concerning the shooting of Edward J. Murphy by Dennis Gunn, on Pine street, this afternoon, was incorrect. Gunn is a moulder of irreplaceable character and had just received an anonymous letter, informing him that Murphy, who has had half a dozen wives and mistresses, had seduced his sister, fifteen years of age. Gunn and his father confronted the girl; she confessed to having been seduced by Murphy. Young Gunn then started out to meet Murphy in the street, shot him and then surrendered himself. Public opinion fully justifies him.

Lewis Cook, Treasurer of White Pine County, Nevada, is missing. His accounts were over twenty-four thousand dollars short.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Seventy buildings burned.

MIFFLIN, 1.—Seventy buildings in the centre of this town, including stores, dwellings and stables, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at a hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars.

TEXAS.

Extensive fire.

GALVESTON, 31.—At Navasota, Texas, this a. m. sixteen buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss one hundred thousand; insurance fifty thousand.

WASHINGTON.

Fatally burned.

WASHINGTON.—A fire in the northern section of the city, to-day. Mrs. Ann Blair, aged 49 years, was fatally burned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Britain.

Probable alliance between American and Russian.—Fighting—Conference postponed.

LONDON.—The *Post's* Moscow correspondent says there will be an alliance between the U. S. and Russia in case of war becoming all but universal.

LONDON, 2.—Bismarck writes to Otto Russell that Prussia was justified, under the law of nations in sinking the English ships in the Seine. Although the payment of funds has been refused, because unaccompanied by apology, he again renews the tender of payment.

A Prussian division repulsed a superior French force, in the rear of Vendome, capturing some guns. In an engagement near Arras 175 French infantry were taken prisoners. LONDON, 1.—Siege artillery arrived before Meung, yesterday, and the bombardment of the place has commenced. A battle is expected in Eastern France, near Heliourt, between General Trecoate and ten thousand Frenchmen. Gen. Manteuffel reports that, on Saturday, five battalions left Rouen. They encountered a French brigade and drove them into the Castle of Robert Le Diable, which was subsequently stormed by the Prussians. The French loss was a hundred killed and prisoners.

The foreign office announces the postponement of the conference of European Powers, a few days, to await the arrival of Jules Favre and allow their plenipotentiaries to receive further instructions.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel gone to Rome.—The king of Italy in Rome.

FLORENCE, 31.—King Victor Emmanuel and all the principal members of the cabinet have gone to Rome.

Rome, 31.—King Victor Emmanuel has entered this city. His reception was most enthusiastic.

FRANCE.

A success for the French—German reinforcements—Losses of Ducrot's army.—The destruction of English shipping question.

BONDU.—A flying column of Gen. Manteuffel's army encountered a defeat by three battalions of garde mobiles at Fauget, with small loss, the French taking 10 officers and 250 men.

PARIS, 22.—The losses sustained by Gen. Ducrot's army, during the late sorties on the German forces, from the city, are so heavy and serious as to render it absolutely necessary to reconstruct the army of defense. With this object, General Blanchard's division has been broken up and Gen. de Malroy's division transferred to and amalgamated with the third army under Gen. Vinoy. Both Blanchard and Vinoy are still holding important commands.

Out of seventeen sisters of charity attending the small pox hospitals, eleven have died.

BORDEAUX, 1.—Gen. Chansey announces that Gen. Janffray attacked the enemy on the left bank of the Loire near Vendome and completely defeated him, taking two hundred prisoners.

BESANCON, 1.—The enemy evacuated the town of Gray, after a combat with French troops, under Col. Boves. The Prussian losses were heavy, ours were small.

HAVRE, 32.—General Roy, yesterday, carried the Prussian position on the heights of Bonville, Orinal and Chateau Robert. The affair lasted six hours. The loss was small on both sides.

VERSAILLES, 31.—A detachment of troops has been sent from Thionville and Verdun, to support General Von Werder, who is moving against the French column commanded by General Bourbaki.

GERMANY.

Severe winter.

WILHELMSHOR, 29.—This is the severest winter experienced here for many years. Among the visitors at the castle last week was Count Baulville, former Prefect of Bordeaux. He was here with a mysterious attaché.

SPAIN.

PRIM DEAD.—Aosta landed in Spain. MADRID, 30.—Marshal Prim died last night, from his wounds. The Duke Aosta landed at Gartigon on Friday and was received with enthusiasm by the people; he departed soon after for Madrid.

The death of Prim has produced a profound sensation of grief, all over Spain. Great indignation is manifested against the assassins. The republican militia battalions of Madrid nearly all surrendered their arms in obedience to the order of government. All those engaged in the assassination of Gen. Prim, six in number, have escaped.

The death of Prim has intensified the excitement in the city. The Marshal retained consciousness to the last and, when made aware of the rapid approach of death, bade adieu to his friends and, it is said, expressed much anxiety for the safety of the King.

Special Notices.

FOR NICKNACKS, CAKES, Prizes Candy Boxes and Toys, Pine-apples, and other Imported fruits, and Fancy Groceries and Confectionery of every kind, call at the store of Henry Wallace, east side east Temple Street, where abundance of the choicest commodities to please the palates and fancy of all, old, middle age and young, may be purchased at the lowest market prices. d33 1w

For the finest Geese, Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Apples, Grapes and every kind of Fruit and Vegetable in the Salt Lake market, go to the store of Michael Thadd, pioneer dealer in poultry, fruit and vegetables, on west side of Main Street, about a third of a block north of the "Eagle Emporium." d32

A Splendid Assortment of New Goods, both beautiful and cheap, expressly adapted for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, are on view in the newly erected Jewelry Establishment kept by Carl C. Asmusen, East Temple Street. Call and delight yourself by the sight of it. Optical Goods, finest assortment of Spectacles, etc., on hand. d36 3m

DRUGS.—Big and Little Bases and Snuff Drugs have arrived in good supply, and are bought of DIMICK B. HUNTINGTON, 16th Ward. d21 f

LUMBER! LUMBER!—Cheap for Cash. Common from \$3 to \$3.50; Clear, \$4 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer. d14 8m J. J. THAYNE, 1st Ward, S. L. City

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Doors open at Seven. To commence at half-past.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!!

Second Appearance in this city of the charming Actor, MISS

SALLIE HINCKLEY

And the Celebrated Character and Dutch Comedian,

MR. GEO. W. THOMPSON.

TUESDAY EVENING,

JANUARY 3rd, 1871.

Last Night of the great Dramatic Sensation of the Day, entitled

MAN AND WIFE!

Geoffrey Delamayne, Mr. G. W. THOMPSON

Arnold Brinkworth, Mrs. A. ADAMS
Sir Patrick Lundie, Mrs. A. THOMSON
Julius Delamayne, Mr. D. J. MACKINTOSH
Rudolph, Mr. A. BIRD
Dr. Speedwell, Mr. M. FOSTER
Groom, Mr. H. HOBLEY
Surgeon, Mr. J. THOMSON
Anne Sylvester, Miss SALLIE HINCKLEY
Blanche Lundie, Mrs. L. WOODMANSE
Lady Glenham, Mrs. M. BOWLING
Hester Dehridge, Mrs. M. CLAWSON
Mrs. Inchbare, Mrs. THOMPSON

To conclude with Mr. THOMPSON'S Specialty, entitled THE

PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN!

John Schmidt, Mr. G. W. THOMPSON
Captain Howland, Mr. A. THOMSON
Hon. Augustus Clearwater, Mr. A. MERRILL
Charles Soberty, Mr. D. J. MACKINTOSH
Mr. Pleasant, Mr. M. BOWLING
Teddy, Mr. J. E. EVANS
Miss Arabella, Miss DAVEY
Mrs. Pleasant, Mrs. M. CLAWSON
Perseverance, Mrs. THOMPSON

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

Will be presented, in rapid succession, the

LEADING DRAMATIC SENSATIONS OF THE DAY.

WEEKLY ENTERTAINMENT!

For the BENEFIT of the

LIBRARY FUND

Of the SALT LAKE

EXCHANGE AND READING ROOMS.

Lectures, Music, Readings, Recitations, Etc., Etc.

The first of the series will take place at

INDEPENDENCE HALL.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 5th,

When a Lecture on

"Washington and the Union"

Will be delivered by THE

RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP TUTTLE.

Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION.....50c

TICKETS may be obtained of the Secretary at the rooms, or of Walker Bros., T. & W. Taylor, Wm. Jennings, Kimball & Lawrence, Gould & Woodward, Kahn Bros. and John Huntington. d31 3

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Is now regarded as the STANDARD BAKING POWDER, and the best article prepared for making light, delicious and delicious BISCUITS, ROLLS, BREAD, GRIDDLE and other CAKES, etc., etc. It is soluble, and always ready for immediate use. The best YEAST POWDER for use on long RISE. It is convenient and economical. DO NOT BE FOOLED BY FINE ADVERTISING. Sold everywhere by GROCERS, SALT-CHANDLERS and DEALERS.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers, WHEELABEE DEPOT.

69 NEW STREET, NEW-YORK.

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C. R. CLARK'S
WRITING SCHOOL,
NORTH APARTMENT of the
THIRTEENTH WARD ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
d35 8

CHRISTMAS, 1870.

Fresh Arrivals for the

G. W. DAVIS

BEGS to announce that he has JUST RECEIVED a Choice Stock of

Gunpowder Tea,

Extra fine Natural Leaf do,

Rio and Java Coffee,

Sugars, all kinds,

Raisins and Currants,

Peel and Spice,

Prime Oregon

Bacon,

New York

Cheese,

CANDY AND CANDY TOYS

In endless variety!

All of which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES

To suit the times.

Our FRUITS are all Cleaned,

Call and examine Prices and Quality

See Window for Samples.

G. W. DAVIS,

OPPOSITE SALT LAKE HOUSE,

2 doors north of Kimball & Lawrence's

d18 1y

We respectfully inform those who wish to purchase FUR SETS that a few Sets have Arrived and will be Sold at our usual Low Prices.

E. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

T. & W. TAYLOR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Sheeting,

Bleached,

Hickory,

Denims,

Calicoes,

Shawls,

Flannels,

Linseys, etc.,

Which they have marked,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Also constantly arriving,