

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

VON MOLKE'S MISSION.

Forcing Denmark to Close the Sound Against England.

ENGLISH TROOPS FOR MALTA.

Russian Aversion to the Treaty of Paris.

THE RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

Italy's Preparations to Occupy Albania.

BRIGHT DENOUNCES BEACONSFIELD

A Royal Betrothal—The English Cotton Strike.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 1, 1878.

It is considered in official circles in London that the mission of Count Von Molke to Copenhagen is an event of the utmost importance. It is thought to be a sure indication of Germany's intention to act, as Prince Bismarck's organs have already declared formally, in favor of neutralizing the Baltic or forbidding the entrance of British iron-clads.

CLOSING THE SOUND.

The object of Count Von Molke's mission, it is believed here, is to enforce measures on the Danish government which will secure the closing of the Sound. Denmark's weakness is so apparent to all that no one doubts the success of Von Molke's mission, as she cannot afford to refuse a peremptory demand of that nature from Germany.

RUSSIA BACKED BY GERMANY.

This incident may cool the warlike ardor of the British Cabinet, because it proves that Russia is backed by Germany. Many intelligent observers of European politics have long held this view, but most Englishmen refused to believe it, and the truth is now brought home to them at a moment when any receding from the demands already put forth by the Beaconsfield Cabinet would be a national humiliation.

ENGLAND ISOLATED.

England is entirely isolated. She finds herself confronted by war with no apparent prospect of an alliance except with the moribund Turk and whatever Moslem fanaticism she may be able to stir up in her own Empire.

IS IT A HOPEFUL SIGN?

The prospect now apparently is that the British government will shortly make a movement toward a compromise. This Baltic incident may be considered as hopeful, inasmuch as it increases the chances of a peaceful solution by showing the English people the enormous odds likely to be against them in case of war.

THE BALTIC QUESTION.

Considerable excitement seems to have been produced in Berlin by the announcement that an English fleet is being fitted out for eventual operations in the Baltic. The idea expressed in the Berlin letter, printed in the Vienna Morning Post, that it is hardly to be expected that a foreign fleet would make its appearance in the Baltic against the wish of Germany, is declared to be an eccentric theory, which is repudiated by the German government.

THE FIRST CONTINGENT FOR MALTA.

The first contingent to be despatched from England to Malta will number 5,000 men and two batteries of artillery, all of which are under orders for embarkation.

THE TORPEDO SERVICE.

The torpedo service promises all that is desired. Messrs. John J. Thornycroft & Co. will soon have ready five or six of the twenty torpedo launches they are building, and other firms are making extraordinary efforts toward the completion of government orders for launches.

PORTLAND THE NAVAL RENDEZVOUS.

Portland will be the rendezvous of the ships now preparing to form the fleet for the Channel and North Sea. The coast guard and turret ships will proceed there as soon as they are ready.

VIGILANCE AT HOME.

In view of the present critical state of affairs the Liverpool Customs authorities are understood to have been instructed to exercise special vigilance in the examination of export cargoes to prevent contraband of war leaving the country.

OFFER OF INDIAN AUXILIARIES.

A Bombay despatch says:—"The Begum of Bhopal (a tributary State) has offered her whole available force for service abroad."

RUSSIA'S CONCESSIONS.

The concessions which it was stated in a St. Petersburg despatch on Monday that Russia would make—a limitation of the boundaries and the period of occupation of Bulgaria, substitution of a European for a Russian commission, and the organization of a European Syndicate to consider the claims of bondholders as well as the Russian claim for indemnity, the retrocession of the small strip of Bessarabia inhabited by Russians—are owned to be great, but it is conspicuous that she completely ignores the Treaty of Paris and its reaffirmation in 1871.

THE POINT AT ISSUE.

Some consolation for the prolongation of the efforts to preserve peace is found by the English public in the fact that the point at issue is becoming gradually more distinct. That point is, the English journals assert, whether Russia will recognize that the rights of the great Powers as established by the treaties of 1856 and 1871 take precedence of the claims of the Treaty of San Stefano.

few days. It is reported that General Todleben brought fresh instructions and the resumption of these negotiations will possibly be attempted.

THE Bessarabian Demand.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Nord-deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, writing about Russia's demand for Bessarabia says—"Let no one deceive himself as to what is coming. The desire to recover Bessarabia is only a symptom of a wish pervading the entire Russian nation to destroy the Paris treaty. It is not so much Bessarabia we are striving for. What we are aiming at is the cancelling of the treaty."

THAT THE REAL POINT.

"Whether the Bulgarian frontier remain as defined in the Treaty of San Stefano; whether the Greek element is allowed more scope; whether Serbia is agrandized; whether Austro-Hungary is conceded temporary or permanent occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, making Montenegro an enclave of her territory—all this is of comparative indifference to the Russian nation.

IF BALKANED NOW WILL TRY AGAIN.

"Whether the rearrangement of Turkey is regulated by a congress, conference or war, the demands for the restoration of Bessarabia will always be preferred with the same pertinacity. Suppose we should be balked this time! This would only make us more eager to pursue our object in the future."

WHAT RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE MEANS.

The Times in its leading editorial regarding this says—"Russia appears to be ready to make numerous concessions, provided she can substitute for common European interests in Turkey a set of isolated and conflicting interests and can thus emancipate herself no less than Turkey from direct obligations toward Europe.

WHEN ENGLAND WILL BE SATISFIED.

"It is this disposition against which we must persistently protest, and if Russia really seeks a peaceful issue to the present complications she must recognize the principle she has acknowledged on former occasions. Let her only do that, and concessions even less than those she offers might, in some respects, satisfy this country."

A STRIKING RUSSIAN POLICY.

The statements regarding the significance of the Grand Duke Nicholas' departure from San Stefano are contradictory. The Times' Paris despatch says it is the opinion in the Russian camp that the change of commanders marks an era of sterner policy.

THE GRAND DUKE STARTED.

The Grand Duke Nicholas presented General Todleben to the Sultan on Tuesday. He then left on board the Imperial yacht Livadia for Odessa.

TODLEBEN'S ORDER OF THE DAY.

A special despatch from Bucharest announces that General Todleben has issued an order of the day instructing the Russian troops in Roumania to behave well toward the people.

WOMEN'S ACTIONS EXPECTED.

The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphing this morning, says—"Further information strengthens the view above expressed concerning Russian opinion in regard to General Todleben's military action."

SECURING THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

He adds—"I learn that General Todleben is dissatisfied with the present length of the Russian front, and thinks the advance on San Stefano was a mistake. He regards the Tenatalja lines as the true positions to be occupied. It is now expected that the question of the evacuation of the fortresses will be energetically pressed."

TODLEBEN PORTENDS STRIFE.

The Times' correspondent at San Stefano also says the impression in the Russian army is that General Todleben's appointment portends strife.

THE RUSSIAN IS UNYIELDABLE.

He adds—"I am told that General Todleben and Imertinsky both think war inevitable. The men are beginning to talk more of war. The appearance of the troops and horses when the Grand Duke Nicholas took his farewell on Saturday was very satisfactory."

DANGER OF THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times draws serious attention to the awkward position of the Russians. He points out how they are concentrated at Constantinople by an army superior to anything the Turks had ever concentrated at one point throughout the war—an army, according to the lowest estimate, numbering 70,000 men.

THE INSURRECTION ANOTHER DANGER.

The Mussulman insurrection also appears to be growing serious. It involves not only the whole of the northern half of the Rhodope range, but, according to one account, is spreading to the Balkans. The insurgents are endeavoring to gain strategic points in a way that shows the existence of a directing head.

THE CIMBRIA CHARTERED BY RUSSIA.

The Manchester Guardian's Vienna correspondent telegraphs to that journal as follows—"The Hamburg-American Packet Company's steamship Cimbria, which has been chartered by the Russian government, has taken a contingent of forty officers and 600 seamen and started to cruise on the Chinese and Japanese coasts."

AUSTRIA AND BOSNIA.

The Times' Vienna correspondent, discussing the Austrian policy, while pronouncing the rumors regarding the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as premature, does not say that they are more than mere rumors, but rather intimates that such measures may become justifiable.

NO FINAL DECISION.

No final decision has been reached in the Plenary Council of Ministers in regard to the Austro-Hungarian compromise. The Hungarian Ministers have left for Pesth, but they will return during the week to complete negotiations.

ITALY PREPARING FOR WAR.

A special despatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says—"Intelligence received here from what is considered a trustworthy source states that the Italian government is making warlike preparations on a somewhat large scale. The object, it is said, is to despatch a force into Albania." This is similar to the report in the Berlin despatch yesterday morning that Italy has decided to make a descent on the Albanian coast.

THE MUSULMAN INSURRECTION.

A special telegraph from the Vienna Correspondence from Constantinople states that the grand review at San Stefano was countermanded in consequence of the necessity of despatching large bodies of troops against the Mussulman insurgents.

THE REVOLT EXTENDING.

The Pera correspondent of the Times says—"The Russians endeavor to minimize the Pomak insurrection, but the best information from non-Russian sources affirms its vigor and extension."

FIGHT BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND TURKS.

An affray has occurred between Russian and Turkish soldiers, near Daud Pacha Barracks, about two miles beyond the fortifications. Eighty men were wounded on both sides. A Seraskier has consequently prohibited Russian soldiers from crossing the line of demarcation.

SERBIA READY FOR ACTION.

A telegram from Belgrade says it appears that the friendship between Russia and Serbia is completely restored. It has been arranged that Serbia, in the event of an Anglo-Russian war, shall only observe the stipulations of the San Stefano Treaty while Turkey remains neutral. It is probable that the Serbian army will slowly occupy many strategic positions in Old Serbia with the consent of Russia. All the levies will be at their posts by May 10. The entrenched camp at Kladovo, which is one of the principal points of concentration, is now completely fortified.

MR. MAYNARD INVESTIGATING.

A despatch from Constantinople states that Mr. Maynard, the United States Minister, went to Yolo on Monday in an American man-of-war to inquire concerning the alleged massacres by bashibazouks.

to discharge Prince Gortschakoff's functions and interim.

GROWS WORSE AGAIN.

The Vienna despatch of the Times this morning says accounts concerning Prince Gortschakoff's health represent that it is worse again. He is very weak, and, above all, sleepless, and has no fever.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Berlin correspondent says—"Prince Bismarck's physician states that the Chancellor will be able to return to the capital about a fortnight or three weeks."

THE NEWS IN THE STOCK MARKET.

The political news from the Continent, though contradictory and conveying but an imperfect idea of what the future may be, is looked upon favorably in the stock market. Prices opened at a general improvement. Consols and Russians showed a small advance. The market closed quiet.

THE OCCUPATION IMMINENT.

Various Vienna correspondents, except the Times, who is silent on the point, persistently maintain that Austria's occupation of Bosnia is imminent.

A BARGAIN WITH RUSSIA.

The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says positively that the occupation will be effected as the result of a bargain with Russia.

NO FURTHER ON HAND.

The Telegraph's Vienna despatch states that no final decision has been taken relative to the project for realizing part of the vote of credit. This must cause for a short time postponement of the occupation of Bosnia, which, however, must henceforth be regarded as a certainty, and may be expected in three or four weeks.

OBJECT OF THE OCCUPATION.

One reason will be to escort 150,000 refugees back to their homes; also to overawe the Montenegro and other.

DIFFICULTIES WITH HUNGARY.

The same correspondent says that serious difficulties are apprehended in concluding the Austro-Hungarian compromise negotiations.

ITALY PROTESTS.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says it is reported that Italy has protested against the agrandisement of Austria.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

It is understood in Berlin that the ceremony of the betrothal of the Duke of Connaught, seventh child and third son of Queen Victoria, to the Princess Louise, third daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, will occur at Darmstadt on the 9th of May.

PRUSSIA AND THE PAPACY.

The Cologne Gazette reports that several Prussian bishops have memorialized the Pope that an understanding with Prussia is impossible.

THE COTTON STRIKE.

The masters at Ashton-Under-Lyde will meet to-day to decide whether to give notice of a reduction of wages. It is thought probable that a five per cent reduction will be proposed. A similar reduction was submitted to in November, and the proposal which is now anticipated, would therefore reduce the wages in the Ashton district to the same rate as demanded by the masters in North and Northeast Lancashire.

DISTRESS IN BLACKBURN.

There is great distress in Blackburn, and a number of women and children are compelled to beg. Both sides are obdurate.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The weather yesterday was fair in London and vicinity.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

THE CIMBRIA HAS A REGULAR MAN-OF-WAR'S CREW ON BOARD—AN OFFICER OF THE IMPERIAL NAVY IN COMMAND—AWAITING ORDERS.

Southwest Harbor, Me., April 30, 1878. About seven o'clock on Sunday morning the steamer Cimbria, of Hamburg, one of the Hamburg-American line, arrived at this place. According to Captain Badenhausen's statement, she is chartered by an agent of the Russian government. She proceeded to Baltic Port (or Baltinsk), in Russia, and there took on board 600 men, mostly Finns, as stowage passengers, and sixty-three men as cabin passengers. She sailed from Baltic Port April 20, and passed round the north of Scotland.

A MYSTERIOUS COMMANDER.

Captain Badenhausen was under the orders of one of the cabin passengers, and when off Cape Sable, as he shaped his course for Capo Cod, he was directed to lay his course for Southwest Harbor. He has no cargo, only ship stores. He is now lying here waiting for orders. He professes utter ignorance of the destination of the vessel or men.

A RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICER.

No person has been ashore except Captain Badenhausen and the gentleman in charge. The latter has the bearing of a naval officer, and is a Russian. The Collector of the Port has not yet boarded the ship, and no other person has been allowed on board. The ship is full of men and keeps steam up continually.

THE CIMBRIA AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

Ellsworth, Me., April 30, 1878. The passengers on board the steamer Cimbria at Southwest Harbor prove to be a regularly organized ship's company of sixty officers and 600 seamen of the Russian imperial navy, under command of Count Grisebom. On her arrival a long despatch in cipher was sent to Admiral Losorsky at St. Petersburg, and the officers seem to be waiting for a reply. The steamer has a large amount of stores on board, including coal for ten days' steaming. No arms or ammunition are visible, and the officers of the steamer deny that there are any such on board.

THE CIMBRIA'S ORDINARY CREW.

The officers and crew of the steamer number 110 and are all Germans. Captain Badenhausen was taken out of another steamer and appointed to the Cimbria three days after he reached Hamburg, and the steamer took its stores and passengers as rapidly as possible from this port.

RETIKENCOR OF THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

The Russian officers are very reticent about the object of their visit, and even profess to be ignorant of their destination or the purpose of their being sent here. Among the officers is a Russian nobleman of high rank, who with the Grand Duke on his visit to this country. None of the officers have yet been on shore, except the captain and purser of the ship and the paymaster of a Russian corps.

THE SHIP'S PAPERS ALL RIGHT.

The Collector has boarded the Cimbria and found her papers all right, corresponding to the captain's statement. Formal entry will be made to-day and a list of her passengers furnished as soon as it can be made out. They observe no special secrecy, but permitted the correspondent to go about the vessel freely. They think they may remain here some days, and the officers are inquiring about game and fish on Mount Desert.

NO NEED FOR A PILOT.

The Cimbria came in without a local pilot, and no inquiry is being made for a pilot. She is not disabled.

BRITISH SHIP ON THE LOOK-OUT.

Halifax, N. S., April 30, 1878. Her Majesty's ship Sirius sailed from this port to-day for Bermuda.

CUBA.

CAPTURE OF SOME OF MACCO'S BAND OF INSURGENTS.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

FIRST DAY OF THE EPSOM SPRING MEETING—SEVENTH OF THE WINKER OF THE CITY AND SUBURBAN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 30, 1878.

The Epsom Spring Meeting held to-day, when the race for the City and Suburban Handicap was run. This brought out twenty-eight starters. The winner was Mr. W. S. Crawford's bay colt, Captain Manelli's bay gelding Advance getting the second place, and Lord Bradford's chestnut filly Manoeuvre the third.

LATEST BETTING.

Mr. R. Peck's bay gelding Kaleidoscope, 5 years, was the favorite, being bet against him being 4 to 1. The betting against Seton was 8 to 1; against Advance 60 to 1, and against Manoeuvre 16 to 1.

SUMMARY.

The City and Suburban Handicap of 15 sovs. each, 10 furlongs, and only 51 declared by noon on Tuesday, January 23, at ten A. M., to carry 5 lbs. extra; or any two handicaps, or one of the value of 1,000 sovs., 10 lbs. extra; or any one mile and a quarter (115 subscribers, 20 s. whom pay 5 sovs. each). Mr. W. S. Crawford's bay colt, Captain Manelli's bay gelding Advance, 5 years, by Speculum out of Liverpool's dam, 7 lbs. 1 Captain Manelli's bay gelding Advance, 5 years, by Speculum out of Liverpool's dam, 7 lbs. 2 Lord Bradford's chestnut filly Manoeuvre, 4 years, by Lord Chidea out of Quick March, 100 lbs. 3

THE WINNER.

Seton, bay colt, 2 years, by Speculum, but of Liverpool's dam, was bred at the Glasgow stud and sold as a yearling to his present owner. Seton's first essay (then unnamed) was at Stockbridge as a two-year-old, when he finished a length behind Lord Falkmouth's Redwing in the Hurstbourne Stakes, about five furlongs. His next appearance was at Goodwood, in the Richmond Stakes, six furlongs, won by Lord Falkmouth's Janette, and though he was well up in the betting, he was next to last in a field of fifteen. At the Newmarket Houghton Meeting in the Criterion Stakes, six furlongs, he made his first attempt, and of a field of nine was fourth at the end of fifteen. At the Newmarket Houghton Meeting in the Criterion Stakes, six furlongs, he made his first attempt, and of a field of nine was fourth at the end of fifteen. At the Newmarket Houghton Meeting in the Criterion Stakes, six furlongs, he made his first attempt, and of a field of nine was fourth at the end of fifteen.

OUR UNPROTECTED FRONTIER.

SUMMARY OF MURDERS COMMITTED BY THE INDIANS ON THEIR LATE RAID—BODIES OF THE TAYLOR BOYS FOUND—A RETURN OF THE SAVAGES ANTICIPATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, April 30, 1878.

The Express of this city contains the following from Fort Kwell: "I have since learned that the two little boys, George and Richard Taylor, Steele's stepsons, whom the Indians had no prisoners, were kept in their bodies were found about two miles from Steele's ranch; also the bodies of two more of Steele's stepsons, also been found. This makes five persons that were killed at Steele's ranch and one shepherd wounded about eight miles from Steele's ranch. The Indians or raiders killed A. Moore and about twenty miles farther on, they killed young Richard Jordan, a son of Captain Richard Jordan, of Corpus Christi.

NEW JERSEY AT PARIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TRIDENTON, April 30, 1878.

Governor McClellan to-day appointed, as Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, Samuel Lord and George S. Jenkinson, of Newark; John S. Harack, of Elizabeth, and Grant L. H. Good, of Rahway.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Two New York cracksmen make their way out of a Pennsylvania prison—RECALCITRANCE OF ONE OF THEIR NUMBER—HOW EXPRESS WAS EFFECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 30, 1878.

This morning at half-past ten two prisoners, named James Downey and Charles Rockwell, escaped from Luzerne county's \$300,000 prison. Three convicts who, by their good behavior, had earned liberties, were engaged in agricultural pursuits outside of the prison and immediately started in pursuit. One succeeded in capturing Downey in the shaft of a coal mine near this city. Rockwell, who was convicted for horse stealing, was at liberty.

THE PONEY CREEK DISASTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Va., April 30, 1878.

The officials of the Richmond and Danville Railroad announced to-day that they have discovered the conductors of the colliding trains on that road on the 20th of April, also the engineer of the freight train and the rear brakeman of the passenger train. It is understood that the family of C. E. Parker, who was killed in that accident, will bring suit against the railroad company.

MASONIC DEDICATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 30, 1878.

The Masonic order of Philadelphia, N. J., opposite this city, to-day dedicated their new hall, which is one of the finest in the State of New Jersey. The dedication services were conducted by the officers of the State Grand Lodge. The oration was delivered by W. W. Lake, A. Lockwood, past grand master of Connecticut, and the oration was delivered by W. W. Lake, A. Lockwood, past grand master of Connecticut, and the oration was delivered by W. W. Lake, A. Lockwood, past grand master of Connecticut.

MR. EVARTS' FUNERAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WINDSOR, Vt., April 30, 1878.

The funeral of William Evarts took place from St. Paul's Church this forenoon. Secretary and Mrs. Evarts were absent, having been called to New York by the dangerous illness of their other son.

A HEAVY FOG.

A dense fog began to overspread the city last night at eleven o'clock and by an hour after midnight the buildings could hardly be distinguished across the street. Along the two rivers fog balls rang suitably and the ferrymen found difficulty in picking their way across the shrouded waters.

THREATENING FLOODS.

NASHUA, N. H., April 30, 1878. The Merrimack River is still rising. It is now about thirteen feet above high water mark, as is also the Nashua River. The Jackson Manufacturing Company was obliged to partially suspend work to-day on account of back water. The Souhegan River is very high, and owners of property on its banks are somewhat alarmed. A dam across Nashua River, owned by the Carver Parkers Furniture Manufacturing Company, at Thornton's Ferry, gave way to-day, doing considerable damage. At Danforth's Corners the late are impassable.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN COMPANY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30, 1878.

The annual report of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad for the year 1877 shows—Freight earnings, \$9,476,608; passenger earnings, \$3,203,199; other earnings, \$825,351; total, \$13,505,158, against \$13,949,176 for the year 1876; operating expenses and taxes, \$5,963,965, against \$9,574,825 the preceding year; increase in net earnings, \$109,000.

ARREST OF A DEFAULTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HELENA, M. T., April 30, 1878.

The steamer Big Horn, of the Coosue line, was at the mouth of the Marias River on Monday and reached Fort Benton the same day. This is the first boat of the season to make the earliest arrival ever made. She has on board 109 recruits for the Third Infantry, and 100 tons of freight. The river is reported in good condition and rising rapidly.

DAMAGES ON A RAILROAD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARTFORD, Conn., April 30, 1878.

Milton Gibson, of Winsted, Conn., one of those seriously injured by the Torrville accident last winter, has sued the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company for \$20,000 damages.