LATEST CABLE NEWS.

The Comte de Chambord's Latest Manifesto.

THE FRENCH CLERICALS.

Settlement of Difficulties Between Germany and the Vatican.

ARRESTS IN RUSSIA.

Russia and China in Central Asia.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL IN DANGER.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, August 1, 1879.

The ex-Khedive of Egypt, who since his abdication has been staying at Naples, will leave that city next week for Rhodes, where he will in future reside.

The French Minister of War announced in the Senate yesterday that on account of the state of the crops 40,000 men would be furloughed at the end of August.

It is said that Osman Pacha has been appointed commander-in-chief of the army of observation on the Greek frontier, which will number 84,000 men.

The *Times'* despatch from Vienna announces that the Sultan has offered Khaireddin Pacha, the ex-Vizier, the Ambassadorship to Paris, which the latter has refused.

Gerhard Rohls, who is in charge of the expedition sent out by the German African Exploring Society, has reconsidered his determination to resign the command of the enterprise.

The Odessa Chamber of Commerce is said to manifest much concern at the extra facilities afforded to the United States for exporting wheat by the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi.

The Marquis of Salisbury told the House of Lords that the last Russian soldier has left Eastern Roumelia, and Russia has formally declared that there are only three cavalry regiments left in Bulgaria.

Intelligence received in Berlin from St. Petersburg announces that about one hundred persons were arrested last Sunday on the estate of the Grand Duke Constantine, brother of the Czar, at Parlosk, near St. Petersburg.

The British and French ambassadors to Turkey have demanded that the firman of investiture of Tewfik Pacha as Khedive of Egypt shall be submitted to all the great Powers, so that it may have an international character.

The French Senate has referred the bill for razing the Tuileries not to a new committee, but to one appointed some time ago to consider the question of reconstructing that building. This committee will probably not report before next session.

Official returns show that England lost twenty officers and four hundred men of cholera and other diseases on the return march from the Afghan campaign. Only about one hundred men were killed in action on the British side during the war.

A Berlin despatch to the *Daily News* says that the Khingese owing allegiance to China have made a fresh raid on the Russian district of Serghiapol. The Cossacks pursued them twenty miles beyond the frontier, took fourteen prisoners and recaptured the booty.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL THREATENED.

The London *Globe* of yesterday afternoon says:—"A letter was lately received by Mr. Horatio J. Sprague, the United States Consul at Gibraltar, demanding that the sum of $3,000 be deposited in a certain spot, on pain of the death of himself and his family in the event of his refusal. The Spanish authorities investigated the matter and arrested fourteen persons on suspicion. Mr. Sprague has since received a letter containing still more audacious threats."

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

The German *Kulturkampf* may be said to be finally ended. A despatch from Rome to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"The final decision of the German government on the religious questions at issue with the Vatican has been communicated to the latter. It is as follows:—'All of the exiled clergy who ask permission will be allowed to return to Germany. The May Laws will be tacitly suspended, provided the clergy obey the common law, and all fresh nominations are to be submitted to the government.' The Pope is satisfied with these terms."

FRANCE AND THE CLERICALS.

The Extreme Left in the French Chamber of Deputies abstained on Wednesday from voting when the estimate for the salaries of the bishops was submitted. As less than half of the Chamber voted the vote was invalid. The extremists, it was thought, would repeat the same course yesterday. The object of delay is to coerce the Senate into passing the anti-Jesuit clause of M. Ferry's Education bill under pain of seeing the ecclesiastical salaries stopped. A despatch from Versailles yesterday announces that the Chamber has adopted the recommendations of the committee to reduce the stipends of the bishops and archbishops and to increase the stipends of the minor clergy. A further despatch says that the Senatorial Committee on the Ferry bill, after rejecting the seventh clause, voted against the whole bill. Both houses will be prorogued on the 1st of August.

THE ZULU WAR EXPENSES.

The English government propose to ask a vote of £3,000,000 ($15,000,000) on account of the expenses of the Zulu war. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated yesterday in the House of Commons that this sum, although it might not be sufficient, would at all events suffice for the expenses until the next session of Parliament. The new credit thus asked for will raise the expenditure for the Zulu war to £4,500,000 ($22,500,000). The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the new credit would transform the surplus estimated at the introduction of the budget into a deficit of £1,163,000 ($5,815,000). He said the government hopes to recover this sum from the South African colonies, and would ask authority to raise the remainder by exchequer bonds.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Referring to the question of a dissolution of Parliament the London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says:—"Some conservative members of the House of Commons, who are about to take long journeys, have been assured that they need not fear a general election during the autumn or winter. Mr. John Gilbert Talbot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, speaking at Greenwich last night, said he was in no position to state when a dissolution of Parliament would take place, but he personally thought the later it should occur the better."

ENGLAND AND MOROCCO.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following from the *Moniteur*:—"England has for a year been helping the Sultan of Morocco to prepare for a conflict with Spain, as the latter hankers for the annexation of the former's territory. English officers have been drilling troops and English engineers fortifying Tangier. England fears that the conquest by Spain of Morocco would prejudice Gibraltar." This statement is regarded as unreliable.

CHAMBORD'S MANIFESTO.

THE COUNT RETURNS THANKS AND EXPLAINS HIS POSITION, HIS MISSION AND HIS DUTY, DESIRE AND ABILITY TO SAVE FRANCE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

PARIS, July 31, 1879.

The Comte de Chambord has written to the Marquis de Foresta at Marseilles, expressing thanks for the manifestations in his favor on the occasion of the Feast of St. Henry. In the letter, which is a kind of manifesto, the Comte de Chambord refutes the charge of voluntarily declining to avail himself of a former remarkable opportunity of ascending the throne. He reserves for the future the task of casting full light upon the events of 1873, and adds that a return to the traditional monarchy harmonized with the aspirations of the majority. The workman, the artisan and the laborer looked forward to the peaceable enjoyment of life and industry under the paternal authority of the head of the family whose gentle sway had been known to so many generations. The country expected a king, but political intrigues had determined that the country should have a mayor of the palace. "If, in the presence of attentive Europe and on the morrow of indescribable disasters I showed a greater care for my royal dignity and the grandeur of my mission, it was in order that I might remain faithful to my oath never to become king of a faction or a party. I will not submit to the guardianship of men of factions, but shall not cease to appeal to all honest men for support. Armed with this force and with the grace of God I can save France. It is my duty and my desire to do so."

CABLE NOTES.

A small bomb was exploded in the Church of St. Louis, at Madrid, yesterday. No one was hurt, however.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* denies that the prohibition against Nubar Pacha's return to Egypt has been withdrawn.

The iron masters in the Cleveland (North of England) trade yesterday gave notice of a five per cent reduction of the wages of their employés. The matter will be referred to arbitration.

The French Senate has approved the bill prolonging the treaties of commerce. Minister Waddington said yesterday that the policy of France on the Greek question was not an isolated one. He added that he hoped to succeed in introducing a good administration for Egypt.

A Berlin despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"The German government has decided to propose a tax upon dividends on public funds in order to reimburse itself for the proposed reduction of taxation on landed proprietors. It is understood that the government intends to insist upon the adoption of this tax."

The *Times* despatch from Berlin says:—"Herr von Lucius having had to resign his seat in the Reichstag for Erfurt in consequence of his elevation to office the social democrats and liberals each brought forward a candidate; but as an equal number of votes obtained by the two opponents of the Ministry will deprive Herr Von Lucius of a majority, a second ballot will probably result in the return of a social democrat. Within the last few days half a score of obnoxious publications have been suppressed.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ROBITAILLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31, 1879.

It is rumored here to-day that a committee has been formed with a view to instituting legal proceedings in the nature of a *quo warranto* against the Hon. Theodore Robitaille, successor to Lieutenant Governor Letellier to inquire by what authority he supports the character of Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec. The *Star* says that the whole affair has been placed in the hands of a high legal authority of Montreal and that the necessary papers are in course of preparation.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31, 1879.

The city is full of contractors to-day, including several prominent Americans, and as usual there is no end of wire pulling, comparing notes and speculating upon the results of tendering bids for the one hundred mile section of the Canada Pacific Railway, west of Winnipeg. The tenders are to be opened to-morrow and will probably be submitted to the Privy Council as a whole, the government being anxious not to delay the commencement of the work.

ORANGEMEN AND CATHOLICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31, 1879.

Several Catholic union men were present at the Police Court to-day on summonses, charged with being implicated in the disturbance that took place on Saturday night last. Evidence was adduced showing that at most they were but spectators, and the cases were all dismissed. The Orange Young Britons' side will be heard to-morrow.

SUGAR REFINING AT HALIFAX.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31, 1879.

Several gentlemen from Halifax, N. S., are visiting the principal Canadian cities, with a view of raising $100,000, the balance necessary to start a sugar refinery in that city.

ABANDONED BY HER BETRAYER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31, 1879.

A highly connected young woman has been abandoned in Hotel Hamilton by her reputed husband. It appears that she came with him from England recently on the understanding that he would marry her. He has gone off with an actress.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, July 31, 1879.

At half-past five this morning Professor Grimley and Messrs. Cowan and Page began the inflation of the balloon Canada, whose ascension was awaited with considerable interest, inasmuch as it will, it is expected, fully test the aerial steerage apparatus of Messrs. Cowan & Page. At half-past five P. M. everything was in readiness, and the Canada and the aerial car, containing Professor Grimley, Messrs. Cowan & Page, the inventors, and Messrs. Harper and Browning, press reporters, left the ground amid the cheers of the large crowd assembled to see them off.

SITTING BULL GONE NORTH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 31, 1879.

General Terry, commanding the Military Department of Dakota, received a despatch to-night from General Miles, dated Camp on Rock Creek, eighteen miles south of the boundary line, saying that Sitting Bull's band of Sioux had fled northward to Wood Mountain, leaving their property scattered along the line of route for fifty miles. The Sioux are estimated to number 5,000, with 2,000 fighting men. General Miles says he believes he has force enough to deal with all the Indians Sitting Bull can muster.

CANADIAN BANK FAILURE.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 31, 1879.

Owing to the heavy demands upon the Consolidated Bank to-day, which it was unable to meet, the directors have decided not to reopen for business. The failure will seriously affect some four hundred widows and orphans who held stock.

RACING AT GOODWOOD.

Mr. Gretton's Isonomy Wins the "Cup."

PAROLE FINISHES THIRD

The American Representative "Not a Good Stayer."

PERFORMANCES OF THE WINNER

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, July 31, 1879.

The many charms and exceptional attractions of Goodwood are seen at their best on "Cup Day," provided all is as desired in regard to weather. Such, however, was unfortunately not the case this morning, and the attendance was smaller than usual on the most important day of this enjoyable meeting. It rained heavily in the earlier hours, and when the downpour had ceased it continued cloudy and threatening until long after the people had left the railway station at Chichester. The clouds broke after the racing had commenced, and the long wished for sun shone on park and lawn, but the accustomed brilliant scene of lovely toilets was wanting. The ladies were present in large numbers, but over rich dresses they wore the protecting ulster, which gave balcony, stand and lawn a rather subdued appearance, for which the bad behavior of the elements is alone responsible.

THE "CUP" STARTERS.

Though the racing card contained many items the sensation of the occasion was the Goodwood Cup, a weight for age race of two miles and a half, with allowances for horses foaled in foreign countries and penalties for winnings. Always a great event, it assumed vastly more prominence to-day from the fact that in the field of starters there was the American representative, Parole, whose presence gave the event an international character. There were fifteen nominations, but the number received such a sifting that only six took part in the contest. Mr. F. Gretton's bay colt Isonomy, 4 years, with 129 lbs., had many admirers in the paddock. After his defeat in the Newmarket Handicap by Parole Mr. Gretton had greatly wished that Isonomy should again meet the American. His challenge to match the horses, weight for age, for £5,000, same distance as the Newmarket Handicap, was declined by Mr. Lorillard. Isonomy subsequently astonished everybody by winning the Gold Vase and Gold Cup at Ascot. The latter victory added 7 lbs. to Isonomy's weight for the present contest. When Parole defeated Isonomy at Newmarket the former received 8 lbs., whereas to-day he conceded the American 13 lbs., as the allowances for being foaled in a foreign country and a gelding placed Parole's weight at 116 lbs. Under these circumstances it looked before the race rather doubtful for Isonomy, but then his improvement since spring had been marked, while his backers knew he possessed stamina of the highest order. Parole had many observers, and among the large number of Americans present he was much fancied and thought to be trained to the hour for the engagement. Others considered him too fine for the work in hand, and many of the professional turfmen went so far as to say that he would not be placed, or, in other words, would not finish either first, second or third. Lord Rosebery's brown horse Touchet, 5 years old, with 126 lbs., had many supporters, as he was thought to be able to stay fairly. His giving Lord Dupplin's chestnut gelding Reefer, 4 years old, 27 lbs., and running him to a length for the Chester Cup was remembered as a really good performance, and it was thought with only 7 lbs. dividing them to-day Touchet should be able to reverse positions. Reefer came to the post with 119 lbs. Mr. J. T. Best's chestnut colt Peter, 3 years old, with 105 lbs., found supporters, many making him a greater favorite than Parole, but as it looked to the more thoughtful that Peter had lost all his early form, he was not considered dangerous. The Duke of Hamilton's bay horse The Bear, 6 years old, had the best of the bottom weights, 105 lbs. Could it have been known that The Bear was to be trusted in flat racing he would have had much support. His career as a jumper was such it was generally considered that he was terribly uncertain. This made up the field of six starters. The result of the contest placed Isonomy the winner by three lengths, showing him to be a clinking good horse. The Bear was second, Parole a bad third, Touchet fourth, Peter fifth and Reefer sixth.

THE BETTING.

Isonomy was a strong favorite. On the course yesterday 2 to 1 against Isonomy was taken; 2,000 to 500 against Parole was offered after 100 to 30 had been taken, and 3,500 to 500 against Touchet was taken. Just previous to the race it was 6 to 4 against Isonomy, 25 to 1 against The Bear, 100 to 30 against Parole, 9 to 2 against Touchet, 5 to 1 against Peter and 25 to 1 against Reefer.

AN ENGLISH OPINION.

The *Sportsman* of this morning held that Touchet would beat Parole and be the most formidable opponent of Isonomy.

THE RACE.

The Bear made running from Isonomy, Touchet, Peter, Parole and Reefer in the order named, and continued the leader by fully two hundred yards for a mile and a half. Then Isonomy, Touchet, Peter and Parole began to close the gap, but it was not an easy matter to catch The Bear and he led them a merry dance for half a mile further. Isonomy's stamina now began to tell, and about half a mile from home he passed the Duke of Hamilton's horse, but none of the others were able to catch The Bear. Parole was beaten at this point. After Isonomy once assumed the lead his task was not difficult, and he finally won in a canter by three lengths, The Bear second, twenty lengths in front of Parole. The balance eased up when their chances became hopeless. Touchet was fourth, Peter fifth and Reefer last. Time, 5m. 8s.

SUMMARY OF THE RACE.

The Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovs., added to a subscription of 20 sovs. each, half forfeit; three-year-olds to carry 105 lbs.; four, 122 lbs.; five, six and aged, 126 lbs.; mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.; pure Barbs, Turkish or Arabian horses allowed 32 lbs.; horses foaled in America or the British colonies allowed 7 lbs.; horses which have never won above the value of 50 sovs., or received 100 sovs., including their own stake, as second horse in any country, shall be allowed weight in these proportions—three-year-olds, 4 lbs.; four, 9 lbs.; five, 14 lbs.; six and aged, 21 lbs.; the winner of the Derby or Oaks at Epsom, Doncaster, St. Leger, Paris Grand Prix, Ascot, Goodwood, Jockey Club or Doncaster cups, or the Alexandra Plate, Ascot, within an interval of two years, both Goodwood Cup days included, to carry 7 lbs.; of two or more of the above stakes and prizes, 10 lbs. extra. Two miles and a half. (15 subs.)

Mr. F. Gretton's b. c. Isonomy, 4 years old, by Sterling, out of Isola Bella, 129 lbs. (inc. 7 lbs. extra) ..... (Cannon) 1
Duke of Hamilton's b. h. The Bear, 6 years old, by Pace or Vauceresson, out of Bertha, 105 lbs. ..... (Lemaire) 2
Mr. P. Lorillard's br. g. Parole, 6 years old, by Leamington, out of Maiden, by Lexington, 116 lbs. ..... (Archer) 3
Lord Rosebery's br. h. Touchet, 5 years old, by Lord Lyon, out of Lady Audley (sister to Buccaneer), 126 lbs. ..... (Constable) 0
Mr. J. T. Best's ch. c. Peter, 3 years old, by Hermit, out of Lady Masham, 105 lbs. ..... (Wood) 0
Lord Dupplin's ch. g. Reefer, 4 years old, by Lord Clifden, out of Weatherside, 119 lbs. ..... (Jeffrey) 0

Time, 5:08.

PERFORMANCES OF THE WINNER.

ISONOMY, a bay colt, was bred at the Yardley Stud Farm, Birmingham, and at the annual sale of yearlings at Doncaster was sold for 360 guineas to Mr. F. Gretton, his present owner, in whose nomination and that of Mr. Drummond he was entered for a number of the leading events as a two and three year old. He ran three times in 1877, and made his first appearance in the Brighton Club Stakes, for which he ran third to Ersilia and Preciosa; he won the Second Nursery at the First October Meeting, defeating Telegram, Oasis, Greenback and several others; and at the Houghton Meeting in a Nursery Handicap on the Cambridgeshire day he was beaten a head by Beadman in a field of fifteen, Aurora being third, close up. The Cambridgeshire Stakes of last year was the only race in which Isonomy took part as a three-year-old, when (starting at 40 to 1 and carrying 109 lbs.) he beat Touchet (4 years, 105 lbs.), La Merveille (3 years, 87 lbs.), Hampton (6 years, 129 lbs.) and thirty-four others. This year in the Newmarket handicap, carrying 124 lbs., he ran second to Parole, 116 lbs., Lina being third with 106 lbs. On the first day of the Ascot meeting he won the Gold Vase, beating Silvio and Castlereagh, and on the third day of the same meeting captured the Gold Cup quite easily, there being Insulaire, Touchet, Jannette, Exmouth and Verneuil behind him at the finish. Isonomy is entered for the Brighton Cup, and is engaged in the Great Challenge Stakes at Newmarket second October meeting, and for the Rous Memorial Stakes at Ascot in 1880.

AFTER THE RACE.

The *Sportsman*, in its issue after the race, says it is plain that Parole is not a good stayer.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE-ROYAL MATCH.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, August 1, 1879.

The match between Mr. Ten Broeck's Lincolnshire, 4 years, and Lord Dupplin's Royal, 3 years, for £500 a side, with £100 forfeit, has been declared off by mutual consent.

THE ASTLEY BELT.

WESTON AND ROWELL TO SIGN ARTICLES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, August 1, 1879.

Weston and Rowell will sign articles on Saturday for the next competition of the Sir John Astley Long Distance Champion Belt. The contest will take place at Gilmore's Garden, beginning on the 1st of September.

A PROMINENT MASON DYING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

EASTON, Pa., July 31, 1879.

James Madison Porter, a son of ex-Secretary of War J. Madison Porter, deceased, is dying at his home in Easton. Mr. Porter is the last Past Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and had attained to the highest rank in Masonry in this country.

LIVES SAVED BY A WOMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 31, 1879.

This afternoon a female cook at Alvord's Island, three-fourths of a mile from here, thought she heard the voices of men crying for help. She sprang into a skiff, and, rowing a mile in the direction of the sounds, found two men in the water, clinging to an overturned boat. The men were almost exhausted, and could have held out but a short time longer. She gathered them in and rowed them back to the Governor's Island, where the great fisherman furnished them with dry clothes and stimulants. The citizens will present the cook with a handsome testimonial for bravery.

BURNED TO DEATH.

DETROIT, Mich., July 31, 1879.

A special despatch from Battle Creek reports the burning of the pleasure steamer Lew Wallace at Coquack Lake, two miles south of that place, this morning; also the dwelling of James Cleveland and three boat houses. Mrs. Cleveland and her infant perished in the flames, and two more of her children are so badly injured that they are not expected to live. Mr. Cleveland saved his own and the life of one of his children by jumping from the second story window of his burning house into the lake. The fire originated in the engine room of the steamer.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, August 1—1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, slightly warmer southeast to southwest winds, clear or partly cloudy weather and stationery or slowly falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and local rains, with slight changes in temperature and pressure.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather and slowly falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling, followed by rising barometer, warm southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and areas of rain, followed by winds shifting to northerly and easterly, with lower temperature during Friday night.

In the Pacific coast region clear or fair weather.

The Upper Ohio river will fall slowly.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

	1878.	1879.		1878.	1879.
3 A. M.	63	76	3:30 P. M.	71	90
6 A. M.	63	75	6 P. M.	71	85
9 A. M.	65	78	9 P. M.	68	78
12 M.	68	82	12 M.	67	76

Average temperature yesterday 80
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 67

DETECTIVES AMBUSHED.

STRATEGY OF NEBRASKA HORSE THIEVES—A MASSACRE PLANNED AND PARTLY EXECUTED—NECESSITY OF STRONG REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

FORT HARTSUFF, Nebraska, July 27, 1879.

W. H. H. Llewellyn, a detective, arrived at this post yesterday from the Niobrara country, where he had recently engaged in a desperate conflict with the horse thieves who infest that region, under command of their chief, Doc. Middleton. Mr. Llewellyn arrived at this post about noon, and gave substantially the following account of his adventures:—"I went to the Niobrara to consult with Middleton, who had expressed a desire to reform and live under the laws as a respectable citizen. Our intercourse had been of a friendly nature, but he appeared somewhat suspicious of my intentions. At length a time and place of meeting were decided upon, in accordance with which we were to meet at the house of a settler whom subsequent events proved to be in league with the outlaws. While at the house I noticed two or three parties of mounted men approaching from different directions. I felt somewhat uneasy, and finally said to my companion, a man named Hazen, who had accompanied me, 'I think we had better be moving down the road.'

CONCERTED TREACHERY.

"We set out, Middleton accompanying us with two or three of his gang. As we proceeded the parties before mentioned, one after another, joined us. Soon after we were all together Middleton suddenly dismounted, and drawing his six-shooter commenced firing at us. We returned the fire, my comrade and I both aiming at the same man, an individual named Holt, whom we killed. Middleton advanced against Hazen, the man who was with me, and fired at him twice, both shots taking effect. Hazen appeared to have lost his self-possession, as he made no effort to defend himself, but called out, 'Don't shoot me! don't shoot me!' After Hazen fell I put my horse at the top of his speed and left the field under a volley, no shot, luckily, striking either my horse or myself. A detective named Dickens was posted near the scene of the conflict in the bushes. He opened fire soon after the fight commenced. I think he was killed during its continuance, as the last I saw of him he seemed to fall forward, but may have started to run or he may have fallen purposely to avoid the bullets. He had no horse with him and it was hardly possible for him to escape. Two detectives in the service of the Union Pacific Railroad were in the vicinity at the time, and their fate is uncertain, as the outlaws seemed anxious to surround and kill all the civil officers in the country. The horse thieves suffered as well as ourselves in the encounter. Holt was killed and Middleton was apparently shot, as his horse escaped from his control and he placed his hand on his breast as if he had been struck there. I think Dickens shot him. Another man rode away as fast as his horse could carry him, being either shot or badly frightened."

VISITING THE FIELD.

Fifteen men left Hartsuff this morning under orders to arrest any deserters who may be found in the Niobrara country. Detective Llewellyn goes with them in order to revisit the field and ascertain, if possible, the fate of his comrades. The operations of the outlaws are now assuming a character that imperatively calls for the interference of the government. If the State of Nebraska is not able to preserve order within its borders some of the great interests affected should endeavor to protect themselves. The Union Pacific Railroad is vitally interested, as emissaries from these gangs are in all probability concerned in the late train robberies. The great cattle interest is affected by their operations here where large capital is represented, which is every year increasing. If the State government is not strong enough these various interests are sufficiently powerful to drive the desperadoes back to their native Texas. Or, what is much better, to break up and exterminate the entire band.

THE NOTORIOUS "DOC" MIDDLETON IN THE HANDS OF THE AUTHORITIES.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., July 31, 1879.

"Doc" Middleton, a notorious horse and cattle thief, for whose capture a large reward was offered by the different counties of Nebraska, was captured in his camp on the Niobrara River, about two hundred miles northwest of Columbus, Neb., on Sunday morning last and taken to that town this evening. On Sunday morning detectives and soldiers from Columbus and Grand Island surrounded the house of one Richardson, Middleton's father-in-law, and captured Richardson and five members of Middleton's gang. Richardson was compelled by threats of lynching to lead the party to Middleton's camp, which was found in a deep canyon near the river. The camp was surrounded, surprised and Middleton, his wife and two of his gang captured. Middleton was found to be severely wounded, the result of his fight with detectives last week. It is supposed that the greater portion of the gang were away locating a new camp, as no stock was found with Middleton.

THE MORMON MURDER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31, 1879.

Governor Colquitt to-day issued a proclamation offering $500 reward for the capture of the murderers of the Mormon elder, and has issued orders to the Sheriff to be especially active in making a search and capture. There are coroner's warrants out for thirteen men, but none of them have left the State. It is said in Dalton that the murderers have employed a lawyer and will appear when court sits and stand trial, but will not give up before then and go to jail. The Governor's reward will start out the professional detectives, who will soon capture some of the culprits.

ARRIVAL OF ELDER STANDING'S BODY AT THE MORMON HEADQUARTERS—PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND MOURNING DISPLAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 31, 1879.

The remains of Elder Joseph Standing, the slain Mormon missionary, arrived in this city by regular train from the East this evening. Elder Rudger Clawson, a brother missionary in the Georgia branch, accompanied the body. A committee composed of Elder John Morgan, President of the Southern States mission, and some brother missionaries, met Elder Clawson and his charge in Ogden and escorted them to Salt Lake. A committee of reception was in waiting at the depot to take charge of the body and convey it to the room of the city sexton, where it will rest till Sunday. The body was embalmed in Georgia and has arrived in good condition. A good sized crowd was present in the depot when the train arrived, but quiet was preserved, and no particular interest was manifested.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE OBSEQUIES.

Great preparations are making for the funeral services, which will be held next Sunday. The official organ of the Mormon Church, the Deseret *News*, is filled with notices to various committees and different orders of the Stake Priesthood to attend preliminary meetings. High Priests of Salt Lake Stake and other stakes of Zion are notified by the president (Probate Judge Elias Smith) and his counsellors to attend the funeral services in the Tabernacle, and their position in the building is assigned them. There will be an imposing procession, and the addresses are likely to be inflammatory.

A DRUNKEN MAN'S DEED.

SHOOTING THE PROPRIETOR OF A GAMBLING HOUSE—A SAVAGE FUSILLADE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31, 1879.

A very brutal tragedy occurred here to-night in a gambling house at No. 73 Fifth street. Shortly after eight o'clock there were raps at the upstairs door of No. 73, and a stranger entered without waiting to be admitted. He was drunk, and John H. Morton, one of the proprietors, bade him not to participate in the game. The fellow sat down and soon afterward called Morton to a front room, where they were alone. A second later pistol shots were heard, four being fired. The men who were playing faro rushed toward the front room, where they met the stranger leaving the house, excitedly flourishing a pistol over his head.

Morton was not to be seen. He had retreated toward a window when the firing began, and on receiving two shots, one in the right elbow and one in the left shoulder, attempted to leap out of the window, when a third shot struck him behind the right ear, causing the body to fall to the brick sidewalk below. The stranger leaned out of the window and fired a fourth shot. On leaving he was met by a crowd, but it scattered at sight of his weapon. He was finally arrested by the police and identified as a cigar manufacturer named R. Gorman. The cause of his act is not known.

KILLED WHILE SLEEPING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORFOLK, Va., July 31, 1879.

Last night as the through frieght train on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad was going south from Portsmouth, it ran over a farmer of Northampton county named John Cook, who was intoxicated and was sleeping on the track. He was living to-day in horrible agony, but cannot possibly survive. His left eye was cut out, several holes were gouged in his skull and his body was otherwise mangled.

THE BICYCLE JOURNEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

FORT PLAIN, July 31, 1879.

Mr. Wentworth Rollins, the bicycle rider, arrived here at eleven o'clock to-night, having gone twenty-five miles during the day over heavy roads. He leaves for Utica to-morrow.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S MOVEMENTS.

POLITICIANS LOOKING FOR PROMPT ACTION ON THE CASE OF POLICE COMMISSIONER WHEELER.

BINGHAMTON, July 31, 1879.

Governor Robinson, accompanied by his son and private secretary, left the Western train at this point for Albany this evening, via the Susquehanna road, having left his home at Elmira this afternoon. There were many prominent politicians and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic on board, who came from the encampment at Ithaca. The presence of quite a number of New York city politicians, among whom were Aldermen Perley and Stewart, also Mr. Charles Swan, now Mr. Kelly's friend, and Major Forbes, led to considerable speculation as to the Governor's sudden departure from his rural retreat at Elmira. "There is nothing to do for him in Albany just now," was the general remark. "What can be up?" Speculation as to his movements were kept up on the train for some time, when the report at once circulated, apparently well authenticated that Mayor Cooper had preferred charges against Mr. Wheeler, the Police Commissioner, and that the Governor hastened to Albany to review these charges and act upon them without delay. It was further stated that the removal of Commissioner Wheeler would follow at once and a new appointment be made in the Tilden interest. The probable removal of Mr. Wheeler was regarded as exceedingly important by the politicians on the train, as it would also involve the removal of John J. O'Brien, chief of the Bureau of Elections.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

PORTLAND, Me., July 31, 1879.

The revenue cutter Grant called here to-day and proceeded at ten o'clock A. M., with Secretary Sherman and party, for Newport.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

COLUMBUS, July 31, 1879.

The Republican State Executive Committee have received a challenge from the Greenback Committee, asking that Charles Foster engage in a series of joint debates with either ex-Governor Charles Anderson, W. M. Corry or Don Piatt. The challenge has been accepted, and meetings will hereafter be arranged at prominent points.

MAINE DEMOCRATS.

BANGOR, July 31, 1879.

The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated a straight democratic ticket, refusing, by an almost unanimous vote, to await the action of the Greenback Convention before presenting a ticket.

POISONED WITH ICE CREAM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PETERSBURG, Va., July 31, 1879.

Captain Daniel Dodson, auditor of the Petersburg Railroad Company, died at an early hour this morning from the effects of poison taken into his system last Thursday by partaking of ice cream. Several members of Captain Dodson's family, who were poisoned at the same time, are still in a critical condition. The cause of the poisoning still remains an entire mystery, though the best medical and scientific skill of the city has been exercised for the relief of the sufferers. Captain Dodson was a prominent and very popular citizen, and had recently come into possession of large landed property by the death of his brother, Mr. John Dodson.

CHECK A TENDENCY TO GRAYNESS WITH "HAIR REVIVUM," the most desirable preparation for the hair before the public. There is no drawback to it in the shape of mineral impurity, as it is derived from vegetable sources exclusively. It does not impart an artificial tint, but revives the natural hue of the hair, and is a most potent invigorant of the scalp, enabling it to put forth a more vigorous growth. Bottles of "HAIR REVIVUM" costing fifty cents hold as large a quantity as one dollar bottles of other preparations for the hair. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

A.—

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RRR    OO    Y   Y    A    L
R  R  O  O   Y Y    A A   L
R  R  O  O    Y     A A   L
RRR   O  O    Y     AAA   L
R  R  O  O    Y     A A   L
R  R   OO     Y     A A   LLLL

BBB     A    K  K  II  NN  N   GG
B  B   A A   K K   II  N N N  G  G
B  B  A   A  KK    II  N  NN  G
BBB   AAAAA KK     II  N  NN  G GG
B  B  A   A K K    II  N   N  G  G
BBB   A   A K  K   II  N   N   GG

PPP    OO   W   W  DDD   EEEE  RRR
P  P  O  O  W W W  D  D  E     R  R
P  P  O  O  W W W  D  D  E     R  R
PPP   O  O  W W W  D  D  EEE   RRR
P     O  O   W W   D  D  E     R  R
P     O  O   W W   D  D  E     R  R
P      OO    W W   DDD   EEEE  R  R
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Absolutely pure. Sold only in cans.

*** Most cheap powders contain alum; dangerous to health. Avoid them, especially when offered loose or in bulk.

RUBNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE INVARIABLY acknowledged to be the purest and the best.

CLOSING SALE OF STRAW HATS.—$3 MACKINAWS, $1 40; $5 Manilas, $2 90. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

DESPONDENCY AND DESPAIR ARE QUICKLY changed to joy and gladness with all who use RICHARD'S TRUTOPAL TONIC. Call and try it free. 18 Vesey st. Druggists sell it.

LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASE CURED.
DEAVERTOWN, Ohio, July 15, 1877.
DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:—
DEAR SIR—I was an invalid for years; my stomach, liver and blood became affected. The more I doctored the worse I became. In my despair I commenced the use of your GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY and FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. In two months' time I was restored to health. Many regard my cure as miraculous.
Very respectfully yours,
Mrs. ADDIE BENNETT.

NEW PLAN FOR
SELLING OR EXCHANGING VALUABLES.
WELLS & CO., 58 Pine st., New York,
have arranged to keep a UNIVERSAL CATALOGUE of articles which the owners desire to sell for cash or exchange for something else. The Catalogue is open for the registry of any articles of value which are to be sold or exchanged at owner's option. Send full description of whatever you have to sell, with lowest cash price, or stating the article wanted in exchange. No goods received on commission except by special arrangement. Commissions charged only when actual sales or exchanges are effected.

"NERVOUS DEBILITY POSITIVELY CURED by ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD. Send for circulars. ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 365 1st av., New York."

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.—Catarrh, hay fever, chills and malarial fevers cured; ocean bathing. Leave Hunter's Point 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

THE ARION BALL
LAST NIGHT AT
CONEY ISLAND GRAPHICALLY
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY.

WINCHESTERS HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURE Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c. 36 John st., N. Y.

EUROPE.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED SPANISH HOUSE IN Madrid is open to take the representation of a first class American firm, for the sale of white and printed cotton goods; very best references given. Apply to Senor Don GABRIEL FERRER, 16 Calle de la Boisa, Madrid.

AMERICANS IN LONDON.—ADELPHI RESTAURant, 69 Strand. Dinners a la carte. Joints ready at one. Choicest Wines and Spirits. Lager Beer constantly on draught. Prices moderate.

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