

Grande railroads is finished to Leadville. Trains will soon be running into the city. The Manitou branch of the Denver and Rio Grande road is now completed and trains are running to Manitou.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—A *Post* special from Moberly, Mo., says: An armed mob of about 100 men from adjoining counties came to town this morning, and as Sheriff Mattocks was taking J. C. Carlow in the Court House to be tried for committing a rape on Mrs. Crump, last March, the mob opened fire on him, and Carlow ran into the court room followed by three men and was shot again. He then escaped to the street and fell, but quickly regaining his feet, and received another shot. He then ran into a store closely followed by his slayer, out into an alley and again into the street. He then made his way up stairs over a saloon with his pursuers at his heels. Here he found himself cornered. The husband of the outraged woman, who did the most of the shooting, then fired five more shots into the body of the wretch, and one into his forehead. Carlow died in ten minutes. Intense excitement prevailed while these violent proceedings were going on.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—At the examination of Schroeder for the killing of Dr. Lefevre, at Oakland, this morning, Rev. Horatio Stebbins, father of Mrs. Schroeder, was allowed to testify. He said Mrs. Schroeder, on June 12th, confessed to him and her husband that Dr. Lefevre had seduced her, and that criminal intercourse had continued between them for two months previous. Stebbins and his son-in-law, shortly afterwards visited Lefevre, when Stebbins accused him with the affair, which Lefevre neither affirmed nor denied, but was much excited, and trembled visibly. Stebbins said he was unarmed at the interview, but if he had had a pistol he would then and there have killed the seducer and saved his son this trial. Stebbins further testified that since June 12th, Schroeder had acted as though out of his mind. He himself accompanied his son-in-law on a trip through the country to divert him, but did not succeed.

BUFFALO, 29.—A terrible fire is raging in the southern part of the city, on Blackwell's Island. Three planing mills, a floating elevator and several lumber yards, together with two ship yards are already on fire. The fire originated by an explosion in one of the planing mills. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

BOSTON, 29.—The captain of the *Eunice*, Newcomb, reiterates the statement made when he was in Boston, on his last trip, concerning the firing upon him by the Spanish war vessel, and is positive when the affair happened he was 10 miles from the Cuban shore.

NEW LONDON, 29.—In the *Narragansett* investigation one passenger testified to-day to seeing an old grey-headed woman clinging to a boat loaded with men and women, and they refused to take her on board. He believed she was drowned.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Herald* says: Hancock's letter of acceptance is finished, and with that of English will be given to the public to-day or to-morrow. The *Herald* further says Hancock wrote the letter without consulting anybody.

The *Herald* says: The great democratic demonstration of Wednesday was the general topic of discussion among politicians yesterday. It was thought among Irving Hall adherents that Tammany's failure to take part in the meeting had greatly injured the wigwam among prominent democrats who were in attendance. It had shown these gentlemen that Tammany was not really in sympathy with the democratic party of the State or country, and would go a great way to show that the wigwam was becoming more and more an association of men bent only on securing the spoils of local patronage. It is proposed by Tammanyites to hold a monster meeting in September, probably in the first or second week of the month, to which all prominent democratic leaders in the country will be invited.

Doctor Tanner has greatly improved to-day. At 3:15 this morning he vomited a small quantity of mucus. He then drank one and a half ounces of carbonic acid gas and water. He sat up most of the morning and walked 25 laps around the enclosure of the hall, about two-thirds of a mile in 18 minutes. His gait was free and steady.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, 30.—Grier-son telegraphs Ord confirming a battle between Col. Valle and Victoria. Ord says: The present policy of the

forces of the Mexicans is to whip out the Indians or submit to the American troops invading Mexico to punish marauders.

INDIANAPOLIS, 30.—Franklin Landers has been assessed by the Democratic State Central Committee \$3,500.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The Alaska Commercial company's steamer *Dora* arrived last evening, 12 days from Ounalaska. Her commander reports the United States revenue cutter *Thomas Corwin* returned to Ounalaska from the arctic on the 8th of July. She has been within 140 miles of Wrangle Land, and the schooner *Alaska* and several other vessels of the whaling fleet had been seen, but Capt. Hooper was unable to communicate with any of them, owing to large quantities of ice. The *Corwin* coaled and sailed again for the arctic on the 11th of July.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—A telegram from the Governor of Bombay says Gen. Primrose telegraphs to-day from Candahar as follows: "Gen. Burrows' force is annihilated. We are going into the citadel."

The Marquis of Hartington in announcing the news in the House of Commons, added: "Gen. Payne has been instructed to collect what force he can and march to Candahar. I have telegraphed Simla to send another brigade if necessary."

The Marquis of Hartington has stated in the House of Commons that the government had received further advice: General Burrows' brigade numbered between 2,000 and 3,000 men. The army under Ayob Khan was stronger than expected, consisting of 12,000 men, and 36 guns, well served. Strong reinforcements had been ordered to the front, and it would perhaps be necessary to send troops from England. Lord Hartington confirmed the report of a part of General Burrows' force consisted of a battery of the British artillery, and a battalion of the Sixty-sixth Infantry. He said he did not know what force General Primrose had at Candahar independently of General Burrows. The brigade is probably not over 2,000 strong, but when General Burrows' brigade was detached some of Gen. Payre's troops were about to reinforce Candahar. If this reinforcement was effected General Primrose's force would perhaps exceed 2,000. Lord Hartington further stated that he had received a dispatch from the Viceroy of India saying that General Burrows had been seriously defeated. Primrose has vacated his cantonments and Candahar and retired to the citadel. Reinforcements are already on the way and will be pushed forward as fast as possible. Additional forces will be sent from India. It may be necessary to anticipate the usual season's relief from England. Another dispatch had also arrived from the governor of Bombay who says: We can furnish for an emergency three batteries, one regiment of British cavalry, half a regiment of native cavalry and two regiments of British and six regiments of native infantry.

General Burrows' brigade was detached from the Candahar garrison to co-operate with Shere Ali. The British appointed Wali of Candahar against Ayob Khan, aspirant to the Ameer'ship, and when Shere Ali ordered his forces to retire toward Girslik, his infantry deserted in a body, but were pursued by General Burrows, who recovered the guns and wagons they had carried off. Weakened by the desertion of Shere Ali's infantry, General Burrows effected a retrograde movement to Kushko Nakid, thirteen miles nearer Candahar. Ayob Khan's forces had reached Helmond river, above Girslik, and spies reported that he had crossed that river at Hyderabad and that 4,000 Ghazis had joined him, while parties of cavalry were foraging near the British camp. It would seem as if the Indian government felt some misgiving with regard to Gen. Burrows' position, for a fortnight ago the reserve division in Seinde was placed under orders for active service. The division comprises a battery of artillery, one battalion of British, and two regiments of native cavalry. By moving this force quickly to the front the Quettah and Pishcen contingents can be relieved for active duty under Gen. Payre. Ayob Khan's forces will doubtless make a rush at Candahar, but as the recent crop reports are very satisfactory the garrison will probably be well provisioned. Chaman, where General Payre's forces will concentrate, is

about half way between Quettah and Candahar, and ninety miles from the latter place. The Governor of Bombay's telegram says: "We can send another brigade if necessary."

The chief officers and seven of the crew of the new ship *City of Brussels* have been presented with medals for rescuing the crew of the sinking ship.

Abdurrahman Khan has left Charikar and will meet the British representatives on Saturday at Zimma.

The French Admiral Ribourt will not be removed until the 27th of August, when his time will expire. He will have, therefore, to receive President Grevy as maritime prefect.

Brigadier-General Sir Evelyn Wood, who accompanied the Empress Eugene to Zululand, has sent papers descriptive of the death of the Prince Imperial, collected from the independent narratives of 18 of the Zulus who participated in the attack on the Prince's party, and showing that the attacking party numbered 40, 12 of whom followed the Prince, and eight being immediately concerned in his death. The Zulus, having nearly surrounded the Prince, the party fired and rushed on them as they were mounting. The Prince not having succeeded in mounting, ran along side his horse until it broke away. The Prince followed the horse into the doiga, until being closely pressed by his pursuers, he turned upon them, in the words of the Zulus, "like a lion at bay." Being struck by an assegai inside the left shoulder, he rushed at the nearest opponent, who fled. Another Zulu then fired at the Prince when only 10 yards from him. The Prince fired his pistol and forced his rapidly increasing foes until menaced from his right and rear, and struck by another assegai he regained the level on which he had first stood in the doiga, where he was speedily surrounded. He seized an assegai which had been thrown at him—in the struggle with his terrified horse his sword had fallen from its scabbard—and thus defending himself against seven or eight Zulus, who state they did not dare close in on him until he sank exhausted on his hips. The above facts were elicited from the Zulus, who were examined separately on the scene of the attack.

The dory *Little Western* arrived at Cowes to-day. The weather during the voyage was rough. On June 28th the two voyagers had fears of capsizing. On coming ashore, they could hardly stand, but the stiffness soon wore off. Capt. Thomas and Fred. Forman say the voyage will be continued to London.

LONDON, 30.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says: It appears that France is resolved to withdraw her ironclads if the naval demonstration should develop into a real action. Until now it has been hoped the good understanding between the powers during the drawing up of the collective note would continue, but the attitude of France during the last few days makes it likely that many new difficulties may arise.

A military paper says: The number of Turkish troops stationed on the Greek frontier is 24,000 foot, 1,440 horse and 218 cannon ready for active service. Troop ships at Portsmouth are being prepared with the utmost vigor. Hundreds of men are working overtime. Various special dispatches from Vienna, Paris and Berlin state that the journals of those capitals express the opinion that the Afghan disaster is causing less activity in Turkish affairs on the part of England.

Goschen has informed Abdarn Pasha that military preparation on the part of Turkey would precipitate a naval demonstration.

Baron Colche, the new Austrian ambassador to Turkey, has arrived. Various special dispatches state that Serbia has ordered the mobilization of her army.

Heavy rains have done much damage to crops in Midland, Mineaton and Nottingham districts.

It is stated that arrangements are made for the dispatch of 4,000 or 5,000 troops to Afghanistan from England within a few days, and the military authorities are prepared to supply from England within the next fortnight 12,000 troops of all arms. Admiral Tyhas has signified to the war department its readiness to provide transportation for 20,000 within three weeks.

Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley came to London yesterday from the Isle of Wight, after hearing the news of the disaster at Candahar.

A telegram was received at the

India office from the Viceroy of India last night, dated the 29th inst., which refers to the dispatch of reinforcements from various ports in India. It says a battery of horse artillery at Kurachhu has been ordered up. One battery of the first Madras cavalry are en route and the 11th foot at Bolan and 13th foot at Kurachhu have been ordered up. General Payre will receive a battery and a European regiment from Punjab. His field column will muster three batteries, nine squadrons and three British and four native battalions. He expects to be ready in fifteen days.

Roumania is contracting for 20 million cartridges for the 100,000 men she can put in the first line in case of war.

LONDON, 29.—The following dispatch has been received from the Governor of Bombay: Gen. Payre, replying to a telegram asking all the particulars of the disaster, telegraphs from Quettah to-day, as follows: The following are the notes of conversation held yesterday with Gen. Primrose before the wires were cut. Gen. Primrose said: I am anxious to see you coming in with as large a force as you can. Small parties of Gen. Burrows' force are constantly arriving. It would appear as though they were only pursued three or four miles. I have not yet ascertained the losses, but fear they are severe. I have sent out men to assist the stragglers. The enemy are very strong in artillery. They have 35 guns which they work well. Gen. Burrows and the Wali Shei Ali are all right. The latter reached Candahar. Dr. Harvey says only two of our guns were lost, the others are coming in. Here follows a list of eight British officers killed and five wounded. Nine of the officers arrived safely at Candahar. This is all we know.

The Marquis of Hartington said the government had decided to dispatch reinforcements to India immediately. The Khan of Khelat he said, had offered guns and other assistance.

Earl Granville stated in the House of Lords to-day that Gen. Payre is at Chaman Choki. Communication is cut between him and General Primrose. Gen. Payre says Primrose's only fears are scarcity of water.

A dispatch from Simla says: Gen. Primrose's last message stated that the report of the disaster was exaggerated, but the loss was severe. Reinforcements were already on the way when the defeat occurred. Generals Sindeman and Payre are already marching on Candahar, and two or more regiments should have reached there by this time. Two strong brigades, with artillery and cavalry, will be sent from India.

A Dublin correspondent states the improved condition of the country and the prospect of abundant crops have caused the relief committee to prepare to dissolve. There is little doubt, he says, that the money in hand will be enough to meet all pressing demands.

Whatever the Sultan's real intentions are, he is commencing military preparations, and efforts are making to obtain a small advance from the Galata bankers on the security of last year's tithes. As the Beys oppose the annexation of Turkish Territory to Greece for fear of losing their properties, Goschen, British ambassador, and some of his colleagues have proposed to the Porte that if no resistance is made, the Powers will give efficient guarantees that the landed and moveable property of the Mussulmans shall be respected.

The news of the disaster was brought from Candahar by 30 Indian horsemen, who had ridden for their lives. Great anxiety is felt concerning the garrison of Khelatigizai, consisting of four guns and a squadron of Third Scinde Horse, two companies of the Sixty-sixth Regiment of the Bombay native infantry.

Gen. Payre has been ordered to concentrate his force and advance to Candahar immediately to support Gen. Primrose. His line of communication with the rear will be strengthened by the Bombay and Bengal troops, who have been ordered to march at once.

Consular reports confirm the rumors that hostilities have commenced between the Albanians and Montenegrins.

LONDON, 29.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The great annual fair at Nyra Novgoord has been opened.

Actors, vocalists, public speakers recommend Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

NATURE has provided a most potent specific for diseases of the skin, rheumatism and gout, viz.: Sulphur. That admirable remedial agent is made available at an infinitely less cost than formerly in consequence of the introduction of Glenn's sulphur soap. Sulphur baths are expensive, so are visits to sulphur springs, but at a cost of sixty cents, the price of the above article per box, containing three cakes, precisely the same curative results can be effected as sulphur bathing accomplishes. Glenn's Sulphur Soap likewise heals bruises, sores and all abrasions of the skin, whitens and softens as well as purifies it. The ladies prefer it to any cosmetic, not only because it is a more effective complexional beautifier, but also because it is eminently conducive to health, which cosmetics are not. It is a capital disinfectant of clothing contaminated with disease, and its timely use prevents maladies communicable by contact. It is far preferable to any salve or ointment for the cure of affections of the skin, being infinitely more effective and cleanly.

Sold by druggists. Price 25c. per cake, 1 box (three cakes) 75c., sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. C. N. Crittenton, proprietor, 115 Fulton St., New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c. deod w

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES will speedily and certainly arrest the depressing influences of disease upon the nerves and muscles. It restores the appetite and induces a disposition to take on healthy flesh. It causes the formation of living blood, strengthening the action of both heart and lungs. It sustains the system under trying circumstances, and causes the healthy development of all the organs necessary to our existence.

deod&w

For headache, Constipation, Liver Complaint and all billious derangements of the blood, there is no remedy as sure and safe as Eiler's Daylight Liver Pills. They stand unrivalled in removing bile, toning the stomach and in giving healthy action to the liver. Sold by

GODDE, PITT'S & Co.

As a delightful fabulist no writer, living or dead, has equaled the Grecian *Æsop*. The great merit of his fables being that each one contained some wholesome truth. That man is unlike *Æsop* who tells you that any other starch is as good as *Durycas*. For at the great Centennial at Philadelphia it was pronounced the best in the world.

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The Best I Ever Knew Of.

J. G. Starkey, a prominent and influential citizen of Iowa City, says: I have had the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for several years, and have used every remedy I could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I saw your *Shiloh's Vitalizer* advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me. It is certainly the Best Remedy I ever knew of. Price 75 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 2ds w

Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup has never failed to give immediate relief when used in cases of Summer Complaint, Cholera-infantum or pains in the stomach. Mothers when your little darlings are suffering from these or kindred causes do not hesitate to give it a trial, you will surely be pleased with the charming effect. Be sure to buy Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup. Sold by GODDE, PITT'S & Co., only 25cts. per bottle.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvellous Cure for Catarrh Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 2ds w

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes are an effectual and safe remedy for worms. They are Pleasant to take and not only destroy the worms, but remove all traces of them from the system leaving the child healthy and strong. They are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Sold by, GODDE, PITT'S & Co.