

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 4.—The demand for wool the past week has been moderate. Dealers complain of dull trade, although sales have been 1,750,000 pounds; large enough, apparently, to give a steadier and firmer tone to the market. The extremely cold weather suddenly keeps buyers from operating and has interfered with business generally for a week past, otherwise the tone of the market remains the same, and there is confident feeling that more active movements are near at hand, and if enterprising buyers purchased in considerable extents, others would soon follow, and the present available supplies would be materially reduced in a short time. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been 45@48 for X and XX, some round lots of the latter having been forced off at 45, mostly by holders of the neighboring market; but it is questionable if the wool came strictly up to the standard, as there is very little choice XX that can be purchased under 48. Some XX above Ohio have been sold at 48; No. 1 at 49 @ 50 per pound. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces range from 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2 for XX to 47 @ 48 for No. 1, and sales of washed fleeces have been sold, some 35,000 of all kinds, which is a larger business than for some weeks previously. Unwashed wools have been in steady demand at previous prices, medium grades ranging from 32 @ 36, and the latter price was refused for a lot of choice Missouri. Combing and delaine fleeces have been quiet, at 50 for fine delaine and 50 @ 55 for combing; but the stock offering is small. California wools have been quiet, with sales, spring at 28 @ 36, and fall at 20 1/2 @ 20 3/4 per pound. Pulled wools are in steady demand at 35 @ 52 per pound for common and choice superior, the sales comprising 264,000 pounds for the week.

Chelsea Snow and J. U. Stever petitioned the legislature in behalf of a new telegraph construction company, known as the States Union Company, capital in cash \$500,000, with the right to increase it to \$15,000,000. Rapid work is promised, and 800 miles are to be built forthwith.

NEW YORK, 4.—Advices from Guatemala via Panama, predict an early and abundant coffee crop next year.

There is considerable excitement in Chili, near the town of Cante, on account of large quantities of gold found by miners in the old abandoned gold mines known as the Lefu mines. The gold is found in nuggets, some of which have weighed four, five and six ounces. Nuggets have been sold as high as \$120. There have been instances here of miners making hundreds and thousands of dollars in a few days. Fifteen hundred people are reported to be on the spot. Upwards of 1,300 claims are taken out, and the notaries public have taken \$35,000 in the shape of fees.

DENVER, 4.—The bill to establish a railroad commission was defeated in the Senate last night, by a vote of 16 to 8, thus settling railroad legislation for at least two years. This accords with the sentiment expressed by the Denver Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce.

The Tribune's Alamoosa special says: The coach from Del Norte to Alamoosa, was robbed last night by two men, five miles from Del Norte. Four mail pouches and the treasure box were taken. The passengers were not disturbed. The amount stolen is unknown.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4.—Reports along the Hudson, between here and Newburg, seem to show that an earthquake was distinctly felt in parts of Ulster and Orange Counties, on Thursday morning, at 4:30. It was also felt at the same time in a portion of Pennsylvania. The shock is described as quick and sharp, followed by a low, rumbling sound, during which, in some places, houses were made to tremble and pictures were hurled from the walls. It lasted about thirty seconds.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—The explosion of a boiler, last night, in the mill of Frank Schmidt, 20 miles below here, killed his two sons and Chas. Boker, and seriously injured several others. The mill was demolished. Loss, \$20,000.

LONDON, 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm collided with another steamer in Coxhaven. The latter

sank in three minutes. Six lives were lost.

NEW YORK, 5.—The Herald says: In business and commercial circles yesterday the principal topic of discussion was the *coup de etat* of Thursday, by which the conspirators in the Western Union deal carried out their scheme and perfected the monopoly before legislation could interfere, which it unquestionably would have done had there been sufficient time.

Of the legality of the consolidation, as it is called, although in point of fact the transaction is a sale of the property of the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific companies to the Western Union.

It is claimed that there may be some doubt the twenty day's notice which the law requires shall be given before the stockholders can be called together to vote upon such contracts would not have expired until to day, which was the date named in the advertisement. They called the meeting by anticipating the time 48 hours.

It is said that the legality of the procedure becomes questionable as the stockholder's meetings said to have taken place on Thursday were only meetings in form. Gould, Page, Vanderbilt and one or two other directors met in a private parlor up town with the stockholder's proxies and went through the form of voting in approval of the contract.

The proceedings by which \$40,000,000 of watered stock is thrown upon the community was born in a few minutes. It is not generally understood that all were present.

Western Union stock as well as that of the other companies is to be withdrawn and expunged, and that there will be an entire new batch of \$30,000,000 in actual certificates put on the market. It is believed that Wm. H. Vanderbilt resigned his position as a member of the Western Union Board of Directors at the meeting of the executive committee last Wednesday. It will be acted upon and will probably be accepted. At a new meeting of the Board in a day or two there will also retire with Vanderbilt, it is thought, all those who form what is recognized as the Vanderbilt interest in the Western Union management as opposed to the Gould faction. E. D. Morgan will remain.

The Directors accepted the resignations of the Vice-President and C. W. Chapin, Director. Jay Gould was elected Director, vice David Jones, deceased, and takes Twomey's place on the executive committee. Russell Sage was elected in place of Chapin and Gen. Eckart was elected Director and General Manager.

The new company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. A special committee of the Produce Exchange met yesterday with the members of the special committee of the Chicago Produce Exchange, the latter submitting a plan for the new telegraph line between this city and the West, with a capital of \$1,000,000, half of which is already subscribed in Chicago. No person can subscribe to more than \$5,000 of stock and only men engaged in actual commercial pursuits will be allowed to come in as shareholders. It is contemplated to charge twenty cents for ten words between New York and Chicago against fifty cents, the present price. Plans were every forcibly received, and the two committees met the committee on exchange to-day, to consummate the scheme.

Ex-Judge Fullerton said, including himself, there were seven genuine stockholders and 17 ex-judges in attendance. August Shell presided, and Norvin Green had a pile of proxies before him three feet high. Ex-Judge Fullerton handed in the following document, which was placed on file:

To the President and Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

Gentlemen:—On behalf of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, I appear here to say I protest against the consummation of the proposed agreement between said company and the American Union Telegraph Company, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, on the ground that the same is illegal and against the interests of the stockholders, whom I represent. I am also instructed to say that the directors of this corporation and each of them who vote for such consummation and for all they have hitherto done to bring about the same will be held responsible for the consequences of such action. I am also instructed to, and protest against the increase of the

capital stock of the Western Union Company as is proposed and for the purpose expressed in the agreements between said companies. The directors will be held personally and severally liable to pay to the company the full amount of the capital stocks issued by the company, for which it shall not receive the full amount of the value thereof in its fair market value in cash.

A ballot was then taken on the question of ratifying the consolidation with other companies. It was carried by 307,225 to 600; Hatch casting 500 of the latter. Hatch then withdrew. The second ballot was cast on the question of increasing the capital stock to \$80,000,000, the result being 307,189 in favor and 100 against. The meeting then adjourned.

The publication is made here to-day that the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company has been organized, with a capital of \$16,000,000, of which \$12,000,000 has been taken by a syndicate which has deposited 10 per cent. of the subscription in cash. It is proposed to build a line from Cleveland to Chicago; also to extend a line from Fort Wayne to St. Louis. The company purchased 56 miles of the Wabash canal, which gives it the right of way in Fort Wayne 250 feet broad. The line from Cleveland to Chicago will be completed this year and to St. Louis by July, 1882. Regarding the Eastern extension nothing has been decided upon. Capitalists interested in this new project are prominently identified with Lake Erie & Western, Ohio, Central & Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Companies.

The arrivals of gold at the assay office from Europe for the month ending Friday was \$539,800, all foreign coin and bars. The total arrivals from August 2, 1880, to February 4, 1881, was \$69,025,200, of which \$5,887,000 was American coin and \$63,138,200 was foreign coin and bars. The arrivals for the same period in 1879-80 were \$73,415,150.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Henry Cousins, of Wisconsin, was nominated register of the land office at Florence, A. T.

During the past week 104,499 standard silver dollars was distributed from the mints.

The civil appropriation bill will be reported to the House early next week.

Representative Page has gone to Albion, N. Y., on receipt of telegram yesterday, announcing the serious and perhaps fatal illness of his aged father.

It is understood on good authority, that in the expected event of the organization of the next Senate the chairmanship of the judiciary committee will be given Judge Davis, of Illinois, whose vote on the question of organization has generally been considered somewhat doubtful. Three democrats, who will be in the next Senate, are above Judge Davis in the present list of membership.

The House committee on commerce will report the river and harbor appropriation bill on Monday. Among the items interesting to the people of the Pacific Coast are the following: For improving Oakland harbor, \$60,000; for Wilmington, Cal., \$12,000; for a canal around the Cascade of the Columbia River, Oregon, \$100,000; for improving the Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, \$15,000; the Lower Williamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland to the sea, including the bar at the mouth of the Columbia River, \$45,000; Upper Williamette and Yam Hill Rivers, \$15,000; Petaluma Creek, Cal., \$50,000; San Joaquin River, Cal., \$20,000; entrance to Yognine Bay, Oregon, \$10,000; Cowlitz River, \$1,000.

The select committee of the two houses on the inter-oceanic canal to-day agreed to report favorably on Mills' bill to operate the inter-oceanic transit company, after amending it to provide that the government shall guarantee the payment of interest on the \$50,000,000 bonds of the company for 15 years at the rate of 6 per cent. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Conger, Haskell, King, Singleton and Martin; Nash, Oscar Turner, Hutchins, Nichols, Withrow, Price and Page not voting.

In the House Bicknell called up the electoral resolution to avoid any difficulty regarding Georgia, although its vote would not affect the result.

In the House debate on the Morgan resolution to-day, Spear made a most stirring speech, which was alternately applauded by the republicans and democrats. He maintained that Georgia was as devoted to

the Union as any State, and had no fondness for old matters, which had caused so much trouble. Three democratic representatives had already proven this by their votes, (himself, Felton and Stephens,) but he could not consent to sit idly by as a spectator at the counting of the presidential vote, when the law required that he should participate; that was a farce. The republicans, as a rule, voted in the negative, and the democrats in the affirmative.

The board of supervising inspectors to-day adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish local inspectors with standard colored and white glasses, and providing that hereafter all new lights required for steam vessels shall be of a standard furnished by the department.

A London dispatch says: Thomas Carlyle died at half past five o'clock last evening, until death Carlyle was unconscious, expiring extremely easy, and the heart action was visibly perceptible. He suffered none, at least 36 hours before he died. His niece was with him to the last. It is understood that he will be buried in the churchyard of his birthplace, which is Ecclefechan Dumfries.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—At Grantsville, Nevada, January 28th, Matthew Salinan, a bad character, killed S. Masseles, a miner. Salinan was arrested and hidden by the officials to preserve him from lynching. Saturday Salinan's hiding place was discovered, and he was taken out and hanged to the framework of a windmill.

It has been a fair day throughout the portion of the State under water and the rivers and creeks are falling everywhere. About thirty-five hundred square miles of the Sacramento Valley is under water. The losses cannot be even guessed at at present, but the total aggregate will be a stupendous sum.

OMAHA, 5.—A Fort Benton dispatch of the 30th ult., says: The river broke at 1 o'clock this morning and the water rose over the banks. Women and children were conveyed to places of safety on the hill. The river has fallen eight or ten feet since daylight. Hopes are entertained that the worst is over. No damage reported.

NEW YORK, 7.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent conversed for a few moments this evening with Governor Murray, of Utah. "I filed a full statement of the case yesterday with clerk Adams of the House of Representatives," said he, in answer to an inquiry about the contest between Cannon and Campbell for a seat in the House of Representatives.

What are its main points? asked the correspondent.

Simply that Cannon, who received a majority of the votes, was never naturalized and cannot therefore be a delegate in Congress, not being a citizen of the United States.

Did the Mormon question enter into the case as a reason for your decision against Cannon?

Not at all. It was none of my business how many wives Cannon had. That ought to disqualify for holding an office, but it does not, and will not until Congress takes action on the subject.

How does the institution of polygamy appear to you, Governor, upon a close inspection?

In many respects polygamy slavery is worse than negro slavery. The non-Mormon portion of the community, numbering about 30,000 souls, has been petitioning for years that steps for its abolishment be taken by Congress, but nothing is done.

How does it affect the political affairs of the Territory?

It overshadows everything. It is capable of accomplishing its purposes, whatever they may be, by means of the extension of suffrage to married women. Under the alien laws of the United States, a man must be a resident of the country for a certain number of years, and have attained a certain age before he is entitled to citizenship and to the franchise. Under the laws of Utah a man next day after naturalization may marry as many wives as he chooses, then they may all vote. He may for instance marry a Chinese girl 12 years old, who hasn't been in the country a month, and the act will entitle her to vote.

Gov. Murray left Washington for New York this evening.

The scarcity of water is felt in New York and many adjoining localities. Some are actually suffering and many experiments are resorted to. Sickness increases. The depth of water in the reservoirs has been lessened in a short time from

28 to 23 feet, and the Department of Public Works orders the consumption not to exceed the supply of the aqueduct. Croton River is only running about 45 millions daily, making it necessary to draw 51 millions from the storage reservoirs. The water inspectors are preventing waste, and everything is being done to avert what may be a great public calamity.

William Vanderbilt has purchased the Manhattan Market property, bounded by 11th and 12th Avenues and 34th and 35th Streets, for railroad purposes, paying \$375,000. He also purchased land in front extending to North River.

ST. PAUL, 7.—The Pioneer Press Fort Buford special telegraphs yesterday, That this post has to-day presented an unusual lively appearance. At about 11 a. m. Captain Thomas Dawes with his company, A, 2nd cavalry, arrived here from Col Ilges' command, at Poplar Creek, in charge of Iron Dog and his band, consisting of 53 Indians. As these poor starved wornout creatures filed through the post to the government storehouses to receive rations preparatory to going into camp, it was hard to realize that they were a portion of the formidable band of warriors which sent such a thrill of horror through the country in 1878, by the massacre of Custer's gallant band, but such nevertheless is the case, and Iron Dog is a soldier who made his reputation by fighting, in times past, the same troop that to-day served rations to his band, and to-night guard his camp while he sleeps in tranquility. After receiving rations under the supervision of Capt. Clifford, this band was taken to Galls village, and its various people ordered to put their teepees adjacent thereon, so that the necessity of an additional number of sentinels is obviated.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The bill adopted on Saturday by the select committee of the House on the inter-oceanic canal to incorporate the Inter-oceanic Ship Railway Company, authorise the company to issue stock not to exceed \$75,000,000, and dispose of it as the company may deem proper, and to make all necessary rules and regulations, and manage all matters connected with the business of the company; gives the guarantee of the Government for 15 years after the railway is completed for the payment of semi-annual dividends of not less than 3 per cent. on the par value of \$50,000,000 stock, provided no part of this guarantee shall take effect until its entire practicability shall be demonstrated, of transporting a loaded vessel weighing with the load not less than 2,000 tons, at not less than six miles per hour. When ten miles have been completed the guarantee of the U. S. to the extent of \$5,000,000 shall at once attach. The guarantee of the government will attach to each additional five millions upon each successful experiment up to the maximum of \$50,000,000. The bill also authorizes the construction of a water way to connect the terminal works of the railway with the river or harbor at the other end of the route. It further provides that in consideration of the guarantee, the United States government shall transport all government vessels, troops, mails and officials, and transmit upon its telegraph lines all government messages free of charge. It reserves to the government of the United States the right and power to revise and contract tolls, rights and charges imposed by the company, and a right in fixing the rates of tolls, to discriminate in favor of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States or Mexico, but in all such cases, the commerce of Mexico to enjoy every advantage and immunity equally with that of the United States. It restricts the company during the continuance of the guarantee of the United States from mortgaging the railway; prohibits the company from transporting any vessels of war, etc., of nations at war with the United States or Mexico. It declares the government of the United States shall not, by reason of its guarantee, secure any right which will violate the letter or spirit of the concession granted by the Mexican government to James B. Eads; that nothing in that shall be construed to trammel said Eads in the design, location and construction of said railway. It limits the individual liability of the shareholders to the amount of capital stock subscribed by them.

The House to-morrow will probably be called upon to pass the river and harbor appropriation bill under a suspension of the rules; a motion for which purpose is to be offered by Chairman Reagan, of the commerce