

Secretary Folger said to-night his opinion in issuing the call for \$15,000,000 extended five years was not in any way influenced by speculations as to a course which Congress would pursue in reference to reducing taxes.

ALBANY, 1.—A communication from the Attorney-General and Comptroller was read in the Senate, as follows: Under the law of 1880 as amended in 1881, the Comptroller is authorized to collect from corporations doing business in this State a certain percentage upon each 1 per cent of dividends it could pay on its capital stock. This was due in November. The Western Union Telegraph Company at that time had not, it is alleged, paid its taxes, and according to the dividends it is said to have paid, it could owe the State about \$125,000 in taxes and would be liable to pay out \$20,000 as penalty for not paying when due. The Comptroller referred to the Attorney-General that the Western Union Telegraph Company had not paid its taxes, and he stated that the Attorney-General could sue at once to enforce their payment. Suit was brought to recover \$120,000 back taxes and penalty. The papers were served on the officers of the company. About the same time application was made to John Moore to dissolve the Western Union Telegraph Company, alleging illegal increase of the capital stock to \$80,000,000. If the suit to recover \$130,000 for taxes is allowed to proceed, and that amount is recovered, it is questionable whether that will not be an adjudication that their capital of \$80,000,000 is valid, and thus prevent the action of Moore. The State authorities desire to know whether or not they shall enter judgment in \$130,000 back taxes, and ask legislative action.

Counsel for the telegraph company make the following statement: The application of the Attorney-General to-day to the Legislature for instructions as to his proceeding against the W. U. Co., in the suit of the people of the State, etc., to recover some \$121,000 taxes, alleged to be due on capital stock of \$80,000,000 based upon a misconception. The summons and complaint were served on the company January 4, 1882, and the appearance and answer of the company should have followed regular course on the 25th of January. By a simple oversight the company neglected to appear in time, the papers having been mislaid between the company's office and that of its counsel. On the occurrence of this default, the Attorney-General supposed it intentional on the part of the company, and determined to bring about a ratification of the whole issue of stock by suffering the State to collect taxes on it, and hence his request for instructions. The company has sent forward affidavits showing the fact of oversight, and its intention to contest the suit.

Boston, 1.—Early this morning a mill wheel of the American Powder Company's works at Acton, Mass., exploded with a terrible crash, shaking dwellings and houses for many miles around, and demolishing the wooden frame building in which the mill was located, as well as damaging other buildings of the company. No workmen killed or injured; loss considerable.

Work is suspended in the St. Martin coal mines, in consequence of a cave in the surface in the vicinity of old Dalhousie pit.

St. John, 1.—A dory containing 30 men got astray from a schooner Thursday last, and was picked up Monday. One of the men, Thomas (name), was dead, the other, Albert Ackmore, was badly frozen. The dory filled several times, but Blackmore bailed it out. No food all the time; suffering intense.

New Orleans, 1.—Sam Wakefield, former State Senator in 1874, and deputy naval officer under Dumont, fled himself.

NEW YORK, 2.—Kiernan's News states that a Canada official says, \$100,000 of the \$10,000,000 block of stock has been taken by Amsterdam firms. The general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad is authority for the statement that 25 miles of the line through the Black Canon, of Gunnison, cost \$183,000 per mile, while 10 miles across the Grand Canon of the same, cost \$140,000 per mile, and a single mile in another canon of red rock work, cost \$200,000. The Central Pacific officials here say there is no foundation for the suit said to have been commenced by the Attorney-General of California for non-performance of contract as to carrying paupers, lunatics and convicts.

Boston, 2.—The *Manuscript* says: Sidney Dillon ridicules the idea that the New York office of the Union Pacific may be closed up and says the company must maintain a transfer office in this city as long as the stock is dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange, while Boston does not see the absolute necessity of keeping it upon the New York Stock Exchange, as it is rapidly coming back to Boston, and it is only a question of time, if the present movement goes on, when Boston will own it all, and little necessity will exist for a New York office or a New York president.

DALLAS, 2.—A serious mobbing affair is reported from Sunset, Montague County. A son of United States Marshal McKee was sent as a deputy to Sunset, to serve an attachment paper on the Younger Brothers, merchants at Sunset. Younger collected a large crowd of friends and served notice on Deputy McKee to leave town, and took his papers and destroyed them. Unable to perform his duties, McKee started for Fort Worth and telegraphed the state of affairs to his father at Dallas. The latter left for Sunset, with a posse to enforce the serving of the writ and arrest on the members of the mob. Serious trouble is apprehended, as there is a hard lot of citizens around Sunset. It is alleged that upwards of a score of men have been lynched in that vicinity in the past three years. Much apprehension is felt by the authorities here.

CHICAGO, 2.—The Union Iron and Steel Works closed to-day. A meeting of directors is called for Tuesday, February 6th.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Calkins to-day introduced in the House a bill providing for the payment of the expenses incurred by contestants and contestees in contested election cases of the 47th Congress. The amount aggregates \$63,000.

The Senate postoffice committee to-day decided to postpone till next session further consideration of bill 1170, to regulate the rates of postage on second class mail matter at letter offices. The bill proposed to fix the rate of postage on second-class publications deposited at two cents per pound.

The postoffice committee is much dissatisfied with the action of the appropriation committee in forestalling them by appending to the postoffice appropriation bill matters of legislation properly within the jurisdiction of the postoffice committee, and to-day's action is due to this feeling rather than any opposition to the bill in question.

Treasurer Gillilan to-day received a conscience contribution of \$10 in an envelope postmarked Washington, which also contained a note as follows: "Estimated amount of customs on articles brought home from Europe. If I could have made head or tail of the tariff, I would have paid the duty honestly at once and not suffered myself to be overruled by other men of the party, and beguiled into paying a customs duty to the inspector instead of to the United States."

Fifty-seven petitions, asking the passage of the bill to extend help and aid to common schools were presented in the Senate this morning by Blair and Mahone. The uniformity in the signatures to the majority of these papers created curiosity as to their genuineness. In many instances all the signatures on the petitions, to the number of 500 or 1,000 were found to be written by the same person.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill recommends the appropriation of \$2,390,800, an increase of \$40,000 compared with last year. The increase in the amount appropriated is mainly due to the necessary provisions for the increased membership of Congress and to the fact that the next is the long congressional session.

The following circular has been sent to each republican member of the House: A quorum of republican members is demanded for Monday, the 5th inst. It has been fully demonstrated that if the important business of this session is to receive final action, 147 republicans must be in their seats from 11 a. m. till adjournment.

Secretary Teller has reaffirmed his previous decision to the effect that a contestant of a timber culture entry must file his application at the date of contest to obtain status as a contestant.

The House judiciary committee has listened for several days to Judge Jere Black's argument against the proposed anti-polygamy legislation.

OMAHA, 2.—The snow fell in this

vicinity yesterday to a depth of about three inches, and during the night it was considerably drifted. It has been snowing a little to-day. Thermometer 8 below to-night and growing colder. Trains from Chicago to-day arrived a little late, but connected with the Union Pacific westbound. The storm west is severe on western divisions of the Union Pacific, and particularly on the Laramie division, where snow ranges from 10 to 30 inches deep, besides being badly drifted. Dispatches received at the Union Pacific headquarters state that it is snowing, blowing and drifting over the entire western division from Cheyenne to Ogden, and the thermometer averages 35 below. Passenger trains 8 and 4 of yesterday in the mountain district are stuck in the snow between Stermann and Red Buttes. Passenger train No. 4 of Feb. 1st, western division, is laid up at Green River. All freights on the western division are abandoned. The passenger train due here this afternoon had not reached Cheyenne at 5 o'clock. A blockade west of Cheyenne is threatened, although snow plows are already at work. Reports show that the storm was general throughout Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho. There is some trouble on the Utah & Northern and Oregon Short Line from snow; forty below zero along these lines. Cattle men anticipate considerable suffering and some loss among cattle if the weather continues even for a short time as severe as it is reported. So far, however, cattle have wintered well and are in good condition. Trains on the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha were abandoned to-day. Other roads centering here are open, and so far are having but very little trouble.

Cheyenne, 2.—The heaviest snow in the history of the Territory fell during the past four days. It is three feet deep in the city, and from twelve to thirty inches on the cattle ranges all over the Territory. There being no wind, the entire surface of the ground is covered. Cattle are suffering for grass, and unless a wind comes within three days and blows the snow off exposed places, the losses will be disastrous. Cattle men are hopeful of wind. Temperature thirty below. Trains on the U. P. road are blockaded for the past forty-eight hours on the Rocky Mountains, and passengers furnished with fare. When the winds come the drifts are bound to blockade the trains in places along the road for 400 miles.

Topeka, 2.—A blizzard is now prevailing over the entire State, nearly as severe as the previous one. It will cause some suffering among cattle on the range. The continued cold weather has frozen some of the smaller streams to the bottom, so the question of water for stock is serious.

Chicago, 2.—At noon snow began to fall heavily, and continued nearly the entire afternoon. Trains in every direction are interfered with; to west and northwest, trouble serious, and some lines are blockaded.

Milwaukee, 2.—A heavy storm prevailed all day, turning to a blizzard. Local indications are the storm will be severe, and continue some days. Traffic on the northwestern divisions of the railroads is suspended. The streets in the city are almost deserted and business virtually suspended in the afternoon.

Omaha, 2.—A strong northeaster prevailed all day; snow drifted badly. Railroads are kept open. The snow in the western counties is about a foot deep. Cattle owners are confident that winds or a thaw will remove it before the cattle suffer seriously.

Burlington, Iowa, 2.—During the snow storm here this evening, several peals of thunder occurred, accompanied by bright flashes of lightning.

OMAHA, 2.—The following persons and corporations to-day entered up judgment against the Union Iron & Steel Company: Ames Stone, Cleveland, \$85,000; Bank of New York, \$350,000; American Exchange National Bank, \$170,000; Russell Sage, \$163,000; Second National Bank of Boston, \$125,000; Union National Bank of New York, \$82,500; total, \$1,080,500.

The most accurate estimates obtainable fix the liabilities of the Union Iron and Steel Works at \$2,284,458. The works are taken possession of by the U. S. Marshal on attachments.

New York, 3.—A serious defalcation has been discovered from the books of Gilchrist, White & Co., ship chandlers of 36 South street. Edward A. White, junior partner of

the firm, after having made use of the credit and money of the firm the past two years for his own operations, has fled the city, and it is not known where he is.

A statement has been laid before the creditors, and endeavors to effect a settlement with them are being made.

Chicago, 2.—The incorporation of the Western Union Telegraph Co., of Illinois, led to similar action in relation to other large corporations. The Secretary of State has granted license for incorporation to the Standard Oil Co. and U. S. Express Co., of Illinois. Representatives of the Standard Oil Co., of Pennsylvania are here to look after that company's interests.

Grand Haven, Mich., 2.—The creditors of Ferry Bros., lumbermen, attached all their property here; liabilities estimated at over \$100,000; cause supposed to be the failure of Ferry Bros. mine in Utah.

Rochester, N. Y., 2.—An Auburn and Canadian syndicate yesterday made large purchases of lands in the Salt region at Warsaw and near there. They are to-day making arrangements to build thirty large blocks, and by the first of September the production of several thousand barrels daily. A soda manufactory will be erected. Excitement in the fields increases daily.

Morristown, Pa., 2.—The Lucinda furnace went out of blast to-day; reason, it is not practicable to obtain coal, owing to the suspension at the coal mines.

New York, 2.—Business failures of the last seven days reported at the mercantile agency of R. G. Dunn & Co., number 305, compared with 274 last week. New England States, 41; Middle, 39; Western, 92; Southern, 78; Pacific Coast and Territories, 10; Canada, 35; New York City, 10. The great mass of failures are of a very petty kind.

Boston, 2.—Wool firm and active, with good demand from manufacturers. Sales of the week 2,500,000 pounds of all kinds. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been in demand at 39¢40 for X, and 42¢45 for XX and XXX.

Montreal, 2.—Chas. Childs & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, have failed; liabilities \$70,000. They offered twenty cents on the dollar; refused.

New York, 2.—The city's funded debt is \$98,518,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—The *Ansonia*, a large Italian steamer, was wrecked on the coast of Tripoli; 20 of the crew perished, the rest of the crew and passengers were saved.

The vessel sunk off Mumbles Head on the 29th, was not the *Black Watch*, but a steamer of similar tonnage, carrying a crew of 29.

The report is current that the Orleans Princes have drawn up a manifesto in which they protest against the charges made against them and declare their readiness to sacrifice their personal interests for France. It is stated that should the necessity arise, they will publish a manifesto and at the same moment quit the country.

Berlin, 31.—Deglers on reassuming the direction of the Russian foreign office, issued a circular to Russian representatives abroad, explaining the result of his personal exchange of opinion with the German, Austrian and Italian foreign ministers is satisfactory and tends to the preservation of peace.

ULUNDI, 31.—Cefwayo has been reinstated King of Zululand. About five thousand Zulus were present at the ceremony. Many of the chiefs expressed great dissatisfaction at the conditions on which he was restored.

Paris, 31.—Prince Napoleon's correspondence found in the two trunks discovered by the police at Terne, contained nothing of political importance and it was returned to him.

LONDON, 31.—At a meeting held here last night to devise means for the relief of distress in Ireland, Justice McCarthy said he anticipated the pinch of famine would be felt in February and March. O'Donnell, member of Parliament, made a violent attack upon the government in which he said we had millions to spare for bayonetting the Egyptians but none for the relief of workmen.

Gen. Camperon declined the Ministry of War.

The preliminary investigation of Prince Jerome's case is concluded, but the result is not announced.

The printer who printed the manifesto is fined 400 francs.

Theo. Baudin is appointed Minister.

Ferry visited Fallieres, President of the Council, and afterwards had a long conference with President Grevy.

The illness of Fallieres is likely to cause the breaking up of the Cabinet.

Prince Jerome in an autograph letter thanked the Ex-Empress for her visit. She replied, stating in future she would have nothing to do with politics, and invited the Prince to visit her when he regained his freedom.

Fabre's resolutions are expected to pass by a great majority.

The effect of the cable-tie of the Orleans Princes is likely to have on the army is the subject of anxious speculation.

LONDON, 1.—A dispatch from Tilsit says: The Czar and Czarina will in the middle of April proceed to Moscow and be solemnly consecrated at the Cathedral of our Savior by two metropolitan archbishops, assisted by about 12 bishops. The date of the coronation is finally fixed for the 27th of May.

The committee of Irishmen formed in London, to collect a "fair trial fund" for the benefit of prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder government officials are now undergoing an examination. In Dublin an appeal, which will be distributed at the doors of Catholic churches, calls upon the Irish to find funds with which to combat the testimony of spies and informers.

Berlin, 1.—The Swiss newspapers announce that the firm engaged in the iron trade at Basel whose failure was reported on Monday, is Paravicine & Co.; their liabilities amount to several million francs.

Vienna, 1.—The penal code committee of the Lower House of the Reichstag favors the maintenance of capital punishment. No agreement yet between Austria and Roumania on the Danubian question.

A conviction is gaining ground that the French are on the eve of fresh troubles. The position of affairs is likely to grow worse before it improves. The crisis has thrown France's relations with the European powers into confusion.

Geneva, 1.—The Neuchatel Cantonal government condemns the attacks there upon the "Salvation Army" and consequent disturbances, and exhorts citizens to respect religious liberty and the right of public meeting.

Madrid, 1.—The Cuban deputies and democratic deputies proposed to amend the tariff law that the "most favored nation treatment" be granted to all nations which show a disposition to conclude treaties of commerce. This is intended to enable the government to renew negotiations with the United States and England.

Berlin, 1.—The *Cross Gazette* says: The favorable impression which the visit to Vienna of Degleres, Russian foreign minister, produced is clearly reflected in the general calm which has ensued, when it was perceived that the powers intended making an effort to preserve the peace of Europe.

The Progressist party's attacks on the army greatly irritated it.

Prince Frederick Charles' projected visit to Asia Minor is abandoned.

The ship *Black Hawk* from New York is lost, with seven of her crew.

A bill proposing a loan of 75,120,000 marks for railway purposes was introduced in the diet.

Bismarck's neuralgia is worse.

The government of Denmark, regarding the position of the 2,500 Danish subjects of North Schleswig, points out that by Danish law all German Schleswig-Holsteiners inhabitants of Denmark are specially exempt from military service.

Herr Foster, the most representative Jew waiter after Herr Stoeckel, and chief promoter of the celebrated petition to Bismarck against the Jews, with a small band of adherents, has started for Paraguay to found a new Deutschland, where synagogues are to be forbidden and bourses unknown.

HALIFAX, N. S. 2.—Wm. Jay, clerk of the Halifax Banking Co., being sent to the postoffice with a parcel containing \$5,000, abstracted the money and substituted waste paper. He was arrested and confessed his guilt.

Bombay, 2.—There was a panic in a woolen factory yesterday, caused by an alarm of fire, by which 23 persons were killed, and women were crushed to death in the struggle.

LONDON, 2.—A heavy gale prevails around the British coast to-day. Numerous casualties are reported. Two coasting vessels wrecked on the Isle of Man; crews drowned.