New-York Tribune.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS IN DISTANT CAPITALS.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS IN FRANCE—THE DUBLIN INQUIRY—DISASTERS TO SHIPPING—THE INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION—PERSONAL.

A rumor that Prince Bismarck had died from apoplexy caused much excitement in Vienna yesterday. The bill relative to French pretenders will be introduced in the French Senate to-day. The Senate has passed a bill relative to oaths in courts of justice. Important revelations are expected to-day at the inquiry in Dublin regarding the Phœnix Park murders. Several disasters to shipping with loss of life are reported in consequence of the gale along the English coast. The success of the International Fisheries Exhibition which will be opened in London on May 1 is thought to be assured. Mr. Gladstone, it is said, will return to London the last of next week. Archbishop McCabe is ill.

RUMOR OF BISMARCK'S DEATH.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The latest reports concerning the condition of Prince Bismarck are unfavorable.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—A rumor was circulated this afternoon that Prince Bismarck had died from apoplexy. The report caused much excitement.

ANXIETY ABOUT THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A Berlin dispatch to *The Daily News* says that the Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold and will be obliged to remain indoors for several days. His condition creates considerable anxiety.

PHASES OF THE AGITATION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—In the Senate to-day the bill relative to oaths in courts of justice was discussed. On motion of M. Humbert, Republican, an amendment was adopted providing that a juryman can demand the suppression of the formula "before God and man" in taking the oath. The bill was finally passed with an important modification suppressing the clause ordering the removal of religious emblems from courts of justice. M. Fabre's bill in relation to pretenders, which was passed in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, will be introduced in the Senate to-morrow.

M. Duclerc is now out of danger and M. Fallières continued to improve.

The *Temps* reports that Prince Jerome was removed yesterday to an establishment for invalids at Auteuil.

M. Casimir-Périer has resigned his seat in the Chamber of Deputies on the ground that circumstances have precluded him from "reconciling his family duties with the conduct dictated by his Republican convictions."

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Paris correspondent of *The Times*, commenting on the passage by the Chamber of Deputies of M. Fabre's compromise bill in regard to the Princes, says: "The Senate will probably reject the clause relating to the army. The Press bill will be more likely to cause a Ministerial crisis than the Expulsion bill."

THE PHŒNIX PARK MURDERS.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Dublin states that the Ranger of Phœnix Park will to-morrow positively identify two of the persons recently arrested as men he saw driving from the scene of the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke. It will be proved that fully twenty men were engaged in the crime, either watching and signaling or inflicting the fatal wounds.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Dublin to *The Daily News* says: "It is believed that the Government has accepted the evidence of men engaged in the Phœnix Park plot. The Ranger of the Park has resigned his position. He is under police protection. He is not sure that he can identify more than two of the prisoners. There was a hitch in the signaling along the park at the time of the murders, caused by one of the men appointed to signal neglecting to wave his handkerchief. It is believed that this man has since been killed because of supposed treachery. It is stated that the police discovered and frustrated a plot to murder Judge O'Brien last Sunday.

EFFECTS OF STORMY WEATHER AT SEA.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Sligo, Ireland, says that the gunboat Redwing attempted to reach the Island of Innismurray with stores for the starving people, but heavy seas frustrated the effort.

A heavy gale prevails around the British coast to-day, and numerous casualties are reported. Two coasting vessels were wrecked on the Isle of Man and their crews were drowned.

The British schooner Rare Plant, Captain Blake, from St. Johns, N. F., January 8, has arrived at Liverpool with a cargo of oil. She encountered terrific weather on the 16th ultimo. A portion of her bulwarks and her sails were carried away. The cargo is supposed to be damaged. The safety of the vessel is attributed to the fact that small bags of oil were towed over the stern, thus preventing the sea from breaking over the vessel while she was running before the wind.

HEAVY GALE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A tremendous gale prevailed today in this vicinity, causing damage to property in several districts. The scaffolding around the new Hotel de Ville here was hurled down and one person was killed.

THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION IN LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A private inspection was made to-day of the building in which the International Fisheries Exhibition is to be held. The chairman of the Executive Committee said it was expected that the exhibition would be a brilliant success. Every foot of space in the building would be filled. The last accession was that of Russia, which for some time had held aloof, but now asked for 10,000 feet of space. The chairman reminded his hearers that the Queen had promised, if her engagements permitted, to open the exhibition on May 1.

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER ANSONIA.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Later advices show that the loss of life by the wrecking of the Italian steamer Ansonia on the coast of Tripoli, was much greater than given in the previous dispatches, which stated that twenty of the crew perished, and that the rest of the crew and the passengers were saved. The exact number of lives lost is not yet known.

GLADSTONE AND THE NEXT SESSION.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—*The Times* says: "The fact that Mr. Gladstone will return to London at the end of next week is very satisfactory, as just after his arrival at Cannes the doctors held a consultation as to whether it would not be necessary for him to prolong his holiday until after Easter. It is understood that on the meeting of Parliament the Irish members will make a vehement attack upon the administration of the Crimes act, but do not intend, for the present, to resort to direct obstruction. Mr. Gladstone himself has been foremost in urging the Executive to use all its powers in bringing offenders in Ireland to justice."

ARCHBISHOP McCABE ILL.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Archbishop McCabe is ill at his house at Monkstown. He is physically prostrated, but there are no serious apprehensions entertained regarding him.

GERMANY AND THE POPE.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A Vienna dispatch to *The St James's Gazette* says: "The Pope has returned a very conciliatory answer to the Emperor William's letter. It is hoped that a direct and personal understanding will shortly be reached on the basis of a complete revision of the May Laws, with concessions on the part of the Vatican upon the question of obtaining the previous consent of the German Government to all ecclesiastical appointments."

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—In the Cortes last night Señor Pedregal (Republican), an ex-Minister, moved that the most favored nation treatment be accorded to the various countries, including England and the United States, that desire to make treaties of commerce. Señor Armijo, Foreign Minister, opposed the motion as prejudicial to Spanish interests, and asked authority to negotiate with the various Governments which should offer suitable compensation. Señor Pedregal's motion was rejected by a vote of 112 to 18.

The Senate to-day, by a vote of 112 to 22, adopted a resolution allowing Deputies to the Congress either to swear or promise fidelity to the King.

The rumor that a difference existed between the Minister of War and the Minister of the Colonies, in regard to reforms in Cuba, is denied.

EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The emigration returns presented to the Reichstag show that there was a decrease of 16,000 in the year 1882 as compared with the previous year, and that 168,454 emigrants passed through Hamburg, Bremen and Stettin, mostly for the United States. This was exclusive of 63,756 foreigners.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 2, 1883.

The Government has refused the request of the authorities of Inverness for military aid to execute legal processes in the Isle of Skye.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the Belt-Lawes libel case is not to be further proceeded with.

A dispatch from Bombay says: "Serious disturbances have broken out among the Bheels, and the Governor has ordered measures for the protection of the frontier at Rewah and Kantha."

George W. Foote, editor; William J. Ramsey, proprietor, and Mr. Kemp, printer of *The Freethinker*, appeared at the Mansion House to-day to answer the charge of blasphemous libel. The were remanded preparatory to committal for trial.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

THE REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

THE DICTATOR DRIVEN OUT OF ESMERALDAS—EXCITEMENT IN GUAYAQUIL.

PANAMA, Jan. 24.—The revolutionary or "Republican" party, as members style themselves, is meeting with success in Ecuador. Esmeraldas, the leading port on the coast, had been intrenched, and the garrison of Government troops seemed determined to remain there, in order to sustain the nominal power of the Dictator along the north coast. The revolutionists understood that until they obtained possession of the port they could not operate with entire liberty. They attacked it last August and were defeated; now they have succeeded. A report of the action has been sent to Señor Eloy Alfaro, who has been nominated Supreme Director of the Republic.

The revolutionists were in camp at some distance from Esmeraldas, when their commander, Colonel Luis Vargas T., received orders to take the port. The small force was divided into three divisions and at once put in motion. The trenches had been built in the heart of the city, but outside and in the streets strong outposts were stationed. These were attacked in three different quarters and promptly driven in. The central division succeeded in the first rush in reaching the square and occupying the houses in it, while the second seized the first line of trenches in front of them. Firing was continuous and heavy, but the revolutionary party was resolute and determined.

At length the Government forces were compelled to shut themselves up in the square of trenches which was built around the landing-place. The revolutionists then began to throw up light earth-works for the purpose of laying siege to the place. Firing was kept up all the time, and a machine-gun in one of the trenches was kept steadily at work. After forty-four hours of skirmishing, in which several lives were lost, the besieged soldiers began to abandon their positions; but prior to doing so the stores and dwelling-houses were sacked and the city was set on fire in three places. Safes were blown open and their contents appropriated, and the soldiers were permitted by their officers to do as they pleased. The attacking party at once entered the city, and the wounded were collected and attended to and the dead buried. The attacking party has forty-ten killed and twenty-six wounded, while on the side of the Dictator there were about forty killed and an equal number wounded. An American named Ferris was among those killed.

The defeated Government troops, after setting fire to the town in several places, embarked on board the steamer Huacho, and have since landed at Guayaquil. The movement has been surprisingly popular, and the people as well as those actively engaged in the revolution are highly elated at the success which is attending their efforts. It is highly improbable that with diminished receipts and the whole country against him, Vicentemilla will be able to prevent his troops from joining the popular side.

A Government has already been [illegible] triumvirate has been formed consisting of Don Pedro Carbo, Don Francisco J. Montalvo and Don Eloy Alfaro. The last named has been appointed supreme director until such time as the members of the triumvirate can meet in a city in Ecuador. Part Colombian exiles who were in Orando attacked the Government force at San Lois and defeated them. Bagamoroe and Santa Lucia, towns within a few hours by steam of Guayaquil, have declared against the Dictator.

At Guayaquil a panic prevailed and the people are fleeing the town. It is the last stronghold of the Dictator. He was impressing men, horses and everything available to military service.

THE SITUATION IN PERU UNCHANGED.

PANAMA, Jan. 24.—News from Peru is of the same monotonous character: Peruvian leaders signing among themselves and the Chilians enforcing the payment of the war expenses. Montero is boasting in Arequipa, in the midst of a half starving population and a few political adherents, while business is entirely ruined and the country is drifting into a terrible state of destitution. The peace party in Bolivia are in the ascendant and are sure to triumph.

Mr. Partridge, United States Minister, is about to pay a visit to Montero. He will leave Callao in the Iroquois and land at Mollendo. The representatives of all the foreign powers in Lima are about to recommend their governments to send a joint note to Chili. It is doubtful, however, whether the suggestion will be heeded in the absence of any Peruvian Government with which to treat.

Iglesias has got together a Congress in the North for the express purpose of making peace. The members offered him the Presidency, but he refused to accept it unless it was distinctly understood that he was appointed for the purpose of securing peace. Unlike other self-styled leaders, he is wealthy enough to be able to live without politics. During the war he did what he could in behalf of his country. Defeated, he continues the same policy, and acknowledges that all will be lost if terms are not at once made with the enemy.

The Chilians are now collecting another $100,000 war tax.

The United States steamer Hartford, which is to be the flagship of the Pacific Station, arrived at Valparaiso on December 27.

TOPICS IN COLOMBIA.

PANAMA, Jan. 24.—The new Colombian Ministry is an exceptionally strong one and there is every reason to hope that peace is assured.

General Tomas Reujifo, the Radical candidate for the Presidency of the State of Cauca, died in the town of Cali, in that State.

Vessels arriving at Aspinwall with material for the canal company cannot find wharf accommodation.

The Colombian Congress will meet in Bogota on February 1.

Another riot has occurred at Aspinwall. The Nile, which arrived yesterday, brought 400 laborers for the canal, who wished to do as they pleased for a while. The police were called out, a shot was fired, and one man was wounded in the leg.

The Italian man-of-war Caracciola has left Panama for the South Pacific. The English sloop-of-war Sappho is here.

TREASURER VINCENT'S DEFALCATION.

A DEFICIT OF $213,000 FOUND—A NEW TREASURER APPOINTED.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 2.—The committee to examine the books of the State Treasurer made their report this morning. It does not change the statement, heretofore sent, of the actual deficit. The total amount to be accounted for by the Treasurer from October 1, 1880, to January 31, 1882, is $2,063,000. They found in cash $170,000, and a deficit of $213,000 in cash. The Governor sent to the two Houses a statement of the information sent to the principal cities about Vincent and also about the special employment of detectives. Under the law he can only offer a reward as high as $400 in amount. He asks the Legislature to pass a law allowing him to offer a reward of $5,000, which will be done.

F. H. Smith has accepted the State Treasurership. Bills have been introduced in the Legislature, and are likely to pass, providing that no one shall enter office until his bond is approved, and directing the investment in State bonds, at the end of each fiscal year, of all the surplus in the State Treasury over $100,000.

The defaulting State Treasurer of Alabama, in a letter written apparently just before his flight to one of his former clerks, intimated that he had started for New-York. He directed the clerk to telegraph him in the care of Frederick Wolffe. Nothing has been heard of Mr. Vincent in this city. Mr. Wolffe said yesterday that he had received dispatches from his house at Montgomery announcing that its books and accounts had been placed at the disposal of the Governor and the legislative committee for examination. No further information had been received by Mr. Wolffe.

B. R. Smith, of B. R. Smith & Co., the cotton commission merchants who were reported to have done business for Mr. Vincent, denied yesterday that they had ever had any transactions with him. Mr. Smith did not know the defaulting Treasurer, nor had he ever heard of him until his flight.

CONDITION OF THE GRAIN MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—Private dispatches received here to-night from all leading news centres in the grain-growing and grain-trading sections of the country present important facts in relation to the grain movement and the present high prices. The cold weather and heavy snowstorms have caused further interruption to the week's business, and to-night's storm makes it certain that the roads will be still more blockaded by snow. The receipts of grain at all the trading points are irregular and generally light. Wheat arrives very slowly in the market and the best judges say that even with good roads the receipts will not be large. In regard to winter wheat, it now looks as if the final test would show that the entire wheat crop is materially less than the most careful and trustworthy estimates made in the fall. The stock of wheat at Chicago is very slowly increasing, and now it amounts to 5,500,000 bushels. At the Northwestern points the stock practically remains unchanged.

The local demand in most cases is absorbing the receipts. A widespread belief has been gaining ground of late that the wheat crop is over-estimated, and some serious apprehensions are reported in regard to the condition of the growing wheat. The Middle States, Ohio and Indiana report damage feared from the results of heavy rains during the month just closed, and it is thought that the condition in general all over the country, resulting from the extreme cold weather, is unfavorable. A leading grain circular of the Northwest says to-night: "We give these facts without comment, as undoubted factors in the present strong condition of the wheat market in this country, and we only add the reminder that we have now had an advance of fifteen cents from December prices, and that the price now ruling for May wheat, while not high, is certainly not very low, and only an actually poor prospect for the next crop would warrant much higher values."

IRON AND STEEL WORKS CLOSED.

TWO THOUSAND MEN UNEMPLOYED.

THE UNION IRON AND STEEL COMPANY EMBARRASSED—CLAIMS FOR OVER $1,000,000 PRESENTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Union Iron and Steel Company closed their mill in Bridgeport this morning throwing 2,000 men out of employment. A meeting of the directors will be held on Tuesday, February 6. A. B. Stone, president of the company, paid his bill at the Palmer House last evening, but is understood to be still in the city. Judgments were entered by confession in the United States Court this morning against the company in favor of the following persons: Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, $850,000; Bank of New-York, $35,000; American Exchange National Bank, $70,000; Russell Sage, $16,800; Second National Bank of Boston, $12,500; Union National Bank of New-York, $82,500; total, $1,066,800.

At the city office of the company inquiries were met with the stereotyped reply: "Mr. Stone cannot be seen by any one." It is understood that he is engaged in solving the financial problem so suddenly made the all-absorbing topic of conversation in relation to the company, but not even a suggestion as to the result was permitted to escape. The meeting of the directors on Tuesday morning will be attended by Amasa Stone, when it is expected that the entire matter will be settled.

The most accurate estimates obtainable fix the liabilities of the Union Iron and Steel Works at $2,284,458. The works were taken possession of to-day by the United States Marshal on attachments.

EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—The failure of the Iron and Steel Company at Chicago has created a profound sensation here. A. B. and Amasa Stone and other Cleveland capitalists owned probably two-thirds of the stock, and the greater part of the sum owed for ore is due to companies having their headquarters here. It was known that the company was distressed, but its failure was unexpected even by the stockholders who first heard of it through the Associated Press dispatches. A prominent banker said to-day that there was not an ore or coke company in the country that did not press its contracts on the Union Company, and that no establishment anywhere had better credit.

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

At the office of the Union Iron and Steel Company in this city, it was said yesterday that no official statement of the company's affairs could be made before the return of the president, A. B. Stone. He went West two or three weeks ago, and at his office it was said that the date of his return had not yet been fixed. In his absence, it was said, no information about the company could be made public.

THE FIRE RECORD.

NO WATER TO FIGHT THE FLAMES.

A barn belonging to a widow, Mrs. Conway, at Astoria, Long Island City, was set on fire by some unknown person yesterday morning and destroyed. A horse and three cows were burned to death. The firemen were not able to get water to fight the flames. The first organizations to reach the fire were Tiger Hose Company, No. 8, of Astoria, and Steinway Hose, No. 7, of Bowery Bay. They could only obtain sufficient water to throw a stream about ten feet from the hydrant.

A COURT HOUSE DESTROYED.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 2.—The Court House in Lafayette, Walker County, was destroyed by fire this morning. The records and everything of value were also destroyed.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The extensive planing mill of William Peter, in St. Clair-st., caught fire this evening and was totally consumed. The loss is estimated at $75,000; the insurance is $41,000.

ALBION, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Curtis Manufacturing Company's buildings were partly destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at about $30,000, and is covered by insurance.

A STEAM COLLIER WRECKED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says: "The steamer Tacoma, a Central Pacific Company's collier, from Tacoma for San Francisco, with 3,500 tons of coal, went ashore on the evening of the 29th inst., four miles north of Umpqua River. The captain and six men were landed yesterday. The vessel was broken in two amidships, had both stern and bow under water, and was lying about 300 yards from the shore."

A dispatch from Empire City, says: "Charles H. Wells, of San Francisco, who was on board the Tacoma, arrived here this afternoon. He reports all ashore except six men at dark last night, and thinks they were landed soon after, as they had a line ashore at dark."

A dispatch to the Merchants's Exchange, says: "All on board were saved, including Mr. Steinberger, the agent of the company at Tacoma, who was a passenger."

The Tacoma was a new ship, just arrived here from Philadelphia, and was on her first trip. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

THE COREY EXTORTION TRIAL.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Feb. 2.—In the Corey trial to-day William H. Cooper, a plumber, who did the work at the Hotel Bellevue, said that he thought it was a good job, and that he was ordered to do the work without regard to expense. James H. Corey, the defendant, testified regarding the plumbing arrangements of the hotel and the manner in keeping the closets clean. The court adjourned until Monday morning before his examination was concluded.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE LUCINDA FURNACE STOPPED.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Feb. 2.—The Lucinda furnace in this city went out of blast to-day. The reason assigned is that it is not practicable to obtain coal, owing to the suspension of the mines.

INTEREST ON LOUISIANA STATE BONDS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Interest on the 3 per cent State bonds is being paid promptly upon presentation at the State National Bank, New-Orleans, the fiscal agency of the State.

REPRIEVED BY GOVERNOR PATTISON.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 2.—Governor Pattison has granted a reprieve for one week to Uriah Moyer, who was to have been hanged on the 28th inst. for the murder of the Kimlzieris, in Snyder county.

THE ASHLAND MURDERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Under orders from Governor Blackburn about 400 State troops, infantry and artillery, will attend the trial of Neal and Craft, at Grayson, Carter County, next Tuesday. These men are charged with criminal assault, murder and arson, committed at Ashland about a year ago.

A CONDUCTOR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

SHELBURNE FALLS, Mass., Feb. 2.—The examination of Eugene J. Hosley, a freight conductor, arrested for manslaughter in causing the death of three men at Zoar, on the Troy and Greenfield road, last September, was held to-day and Hosley was held in $5,000 bail. Hosley said that he supposed that he took the train-dispatcher's orders and signed for them at Buckland, as he saw his name on the receipt-book there, but remembered nothing about it.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

DEMOCRATIC "REFORM" METHODS.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The infamous practice of former officers of the Assembly, of recording members as voting for bills when they actually did not vote for them, was revived, or an apparent attempt was made to revive it, in the Assembly to-day. If Mr. Bunn, the Democratic clerk of the Assembly, has been guilty of returning to such loose practices, he was punished this morning in a way that he will not soon forget. While rapidly reading bills the order of third reading he came upon one repealing a law passed in 1880, which directs the election of police justices in Brooklyn in districts, instead of by the city as a whole. The Democrats of Brooklyn believe that they can elect all the police justices, if they are elected on a general city ticket. The Republicans naturally opposed the bill. When Clerk Bunn announced that the bill had received exactly sixty-five votes, the number absolutely necessary, they challenged the count.

Mr. Roosevelt, the Republican leader, exclaimed, with an indignant air, "Mr. Speaker, there were three men recorded as voting for that bill who did not vote. They are Messrs. Benedict, Sweet and Lighton." Ernstus Brooks suggested that if any correction were to be made it could be attended to when the journal was read on Monday. General Spinola, however, seeing that it would not do to have the Democratic party remain till Monday under the imputation of having passed a bill by fraudulent means, insisted that the correction be made at once.

Mr. Sweet, of Rensselaer County, at this point said that he was recorded as voting for the bill, although he did not vote. This statement at once destroyed the majority for the bill. Mr. Tremper also stated that Mr. Benedict, who was recorded as voting for the bill, was at that moment in the Governor's room. It was too evident that the bill had not received a sufficient number of votes, that Mr. Bunn had made an "error." Accordingly Mr. McCarren, at Speaker Chapin's suggestion, it is suspected, moved that the vote by which the bill was passed should be reconsidered. Mr. Farrar, of Onondaga County, made the speech of the day on this motion, saying:

"I rise to a question of privilege. It seems to me that the question of reconsidering is not the question in which the majority are interested in this case. It is simply a question of whether or not this vote has been falsely stated. I make no charge of that kind, but it seems to me that we ought to be able to see at the facts. If men have been recorded in favor of this bill who have not voted for it, it is the interest of the majority, as well as of the minority, that those facts should come out and be shown here. You cannot afford, gentlemen of the majority, to put this imposition upon us in this way. You cannot afford, nor can the people of this State, to have this thing go on in this way. It is not a question of reconsidering the vote. We understand that when you come to reconsider there will be votes enough to pass it. The question is, Were there votes enough at that time to pass it?"

Mr. Roosevelt said: "We make the point that the bill was actually lost. And we want to see whether this 'reform' Democratic Legislature is going to persist in this sort of thing."

The vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered by a vote of 67 to 36. The bill was then again passed; this time honestly.

MEASURES BEFORE BOTH HOUSES.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The leaders of the Democratic party here who are planning work for the Democratic Legislature are of the opinion that the office of State Engineer ought to be abolished. They say that most of his duties were assumed by the Superintendent of Public Works when that office was created, and that the supervision of the State railroads will soon go to the Railway Commissioners. What is left of the State Engineer's work, in their opinion, can be done as well, and without additional expense to the State, by other State officers. The office is a constitutional one, and to-day an amendment abolishing it was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Smith.

Senator Grady secured to-day from the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations a favorable report on his "Freedom of Worship" bill, which applies to state institutions.

The Assembly passed to-day, by an almost unanimous vote, the bill forbidding the sale of the 660,000 acres owned by the State in the Adirondack region. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Erastus Brooks reported the Annual Appropriation bill to the Assembly to-day. It usually is not reported before March. It appropriates $6,278,546.67. Last year the appropriations amounted to $8,939,476.67. Apparently there is a great reduction this year, but the reduction is only apparent. For last year the sum of $2,000,000 was raised for the School Fund.

Senator Daly's bill to compel the telegraph companies to put their wires underground in New-York City was reported favorably to-day.

Senator Jacobs introduced a bill doing away with the Commissioners of Emigration, and providing for the appointment of one Commissioner by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, who shall receive a salary of $8,000 a year. The Commissioner shall appoint a first deputy at $4,000 and a second at $2,500. The presidents of the different emigration societies shall have access to the Garden. The privileges of the Garden shall be sold to the highest bidder.

REPORT OF THE STATE ASSESSORS.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Titus presented the annual report of the State Assessors. They suggested that if the Legislature seeks to increase the revenue of the State or to relieve the general levy that brokers' sales would be at least a legitimate source of revenue. At the present average volume of such transactions the revenue would amount to about $1,000,000 per year.

The Assessors are also of the opinion that the taxing of collateral inheritances would also yield at least another million a year. They recommend that the State tax on railroads should be assessed by the State only on the roads, and leave the taxing of the buildings, etc., of the companies to the villages and cities along their routes. They are opposed to taxing church property, institutions of learning, life insurance companies and savings banks, except as a last resort and after the failure of the other means recommended.

SUITS TO COLLECT TAXES.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The Controller has requested the Attorney-General to bring an action against the Mutual Union Telegraph Company for failing to make a proper return of its stock for the purposes of the corporation tax law. The suit will be for the amount of the tax and penalty. He has also informed the Attorney-General that the Knickerbocker Ice Company has refused to pay the tax on its capital stock, amounting to $3,000 and interest, on the ground that it is a manufacturing company, and he has requested him to bring suit for the collection of the amount due.

LITIGATION OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

CHICAGO, Feb 2.—Judge Moran, of the Circuit Court, this morning decided a case of the Mutual Union against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Mutual Union charged that the Western Union refused to receive dispatches collected from the call boxes of the Mutual Union Company; that it refused to take from the Mutual Union night messages at the ordinary reduced rates, and that the Western Union charged for three or more extra words in the case of messages originating at Mutual Union offices and transferred at intermediate points to the Western Union for transmission to points where the Mutual Union had no offices. The Court held that the charge for extra words was a proper requirement; that the Western Union was under no obligation to receive night dispatches at reduced rates when transferred from a Mutual Union line; and that senders of telegraph dispatches had a right to employ the boys of the Mutual Union Company in sending messages from their own offices to those of the Western Union Company, but that the Western Union Company is not obliged to receive such messages when written on the blanks of the Mutual Union Company. The order will be settled hereafter.

The case of Nohe against the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Board of Trade was also decided by Judge Moran to-day. Nohe is the proprietor of a "bucket shop," and filed his bill to enjoin the telegraph company from removing its "tickers" from his establishment and from withholding marked quotations as they exist at the Board of Trade. He also sought to enjoin the Board of Trade from enforcing its rule against furnishing information and quotations to such establishments. The Court gave an elaborate opinion sustaining the right of the telegraph company to withhold the market quotations upon the ground of the immorality and illegality of the business in which the complainant was engaged.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 2.—The bill in equity in the case of the Commonwealth against the Western Union Telegraph Company, a hearing of which was refused recently by the Supreme Court, has now been filed. The bill makes eight en complaints and requires the defendant company to appear within fourteen days, or judgment will be confessed. No order has yet been issued by the Court.

A NEW PLANET DISCOVERED BY PALISA.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch received at the Harvard Observatory says: "A planet was discovered last night by Palisa at Vienna. Its place, February 1.3883, Greenwich mean time, was in right ascension 10 hours, 5 min., 10 sec., and declination 9 deg., 49 min., 45 sec. north. Its daily motion in right ascension is minus 44 sec., and declination 7 min. north.

THREE ARABS ARRESTED AS PAUPERS.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Three Arabs arrived here on Wednesday on the steamer Samaria on their way to New-York. They jumped from the wagon while being transferred to the Old Colony Railway Station, and later in the day they were arrested on North-st. for begging. The agent of the company was told that under the Pauper law the Arabs must be taken back to Europe. He insisted that the Arabs proposed to gain a living in New-York by tattooing. To-day, when application was made for clearance papers for the Samaria, the documents were refused until the Arabs were included in the passenger list. The agent then appealed to Collector Worthington for the papers and endeavored to convince him that the Arabs were not paupers. The Collector's decision was not given.

TRAINS BLOCKADED BY STORMS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—At about noon to-day snow began falling heavily, and it has continued nearly the entire afternoon. Trains in every direction are interfered with. Those from the East are delayed several hours. Westward and northwestward the trouble is more serious, some lines being blockaded.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 3.—A severe snow-storm prevailed here to-day. The local signal-service officers predict the coldest weather of the season within twenty-four hours. This evening the storm turned into a blizzard, and the indications are that it will be severe and continue several days. Traffic on all the divisions of the Northwestern railroads has been suspended since noon. The streets in the city are almost deserted. Business was virtually suspended during the afternoon.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 2.—The Union Pacific train due at Ogden this evening was delayed by snow near Sherman. The train which left Ogden yesterday is at Green River. It is not known when the trains will get through. The northern portion of the Utah and Northern Railroad is blockaded and travel is abandoned.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.—A strong northeaster has prevailed all day and the snow has drifted badly. All the railroads in the State have been kept open except the St Paul and Omaha. The snow in the western counties is about one foot deep.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Feb. 2.—The heaviest snow-storm in the history of the Territory has prevailed during the past four days. The snow is three feet deep in the city and from twelve to thirty inches on the cattle ranges and over the Territory. There being no wind, the entire surface of the ground is covered. The cattle are suffering for grass. The temperature is 30° below zero. Trains on the Union Pacific road have been blockaded for the past forty-eight hours in the Rocky Mountains. The passengers are supplied with provisions. When the winds come drifts are bound to blockade the trains in places along the road for 400 miles.

THE CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The market advanced in pork and lard to-day and led to a general impression among the Board of Trade men that a "squeeze" in provisions for February has begun. The advance on Change was not particularly marked; but on call a decided jump was made. Rumor has it that Armour & Co. hold 200,000 barrels in pork and have a long line of shorts, not only in this country but in Europe. N. K. Fairbanks & Co. are said to control nearly the entire stock of lard, and are credited with operating in conjunction with Armour. In addition, wheat has shown an advancing tendency for some days, and it is stated that David Dows & Co. are putting screws under that cereal for February.

THE MICHIGAN SENATORSHIP.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—The first ballot in the joint convention of the Legislature to-day resulted as follows: Ferry, 49; Stout, 45; scattering, 35, on eleven different candidates, two of whom were Democrats. A caucus was held by the Democrats last night, and a disposition to abandon Stout was shown by a few members. To-day one Greenback-Fusionist voted for Ferry. Upon this two members who had hitherto supported Ferry changed their votes to other candidates. The Fusionist then recalled his vote and cast it for Stout, whereupon the Ferry man also returned to Mr. Ferry. The second ballot stood: Ferry, 48; Stout, 46; scattering, 38, on nine different candidates. The Fusion members who meditated a break went back to Stout.

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN COLLEGE CREWS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—A letter was received by Yale to-day from Harvard in which the latter objects to a neutral committee and insists that if the conditions previously laid down are not observed the race must be abandoned. A meeting of the Advisory Committee will be held to-morrow afternoon and the Yale Club will be governed by what the committee directs. The Yale men insist that their challenge be accepted and that the Advisory Committee be allowed to arrange details. If the committees cannot agree then the decision of a neutral committee shall be abided by.

SUITS AGAINST THE PACIFIC BANK.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The Executive Committee of the stockholders of the Pacific Bank have brought two suits, or rather will maintain the suits of Messrs. J. V. Fletcher and George H. Frost against the Pacific Bank, in order to test the question whether the new stock and the old and new assessments on the stock do not constitute an indebtedness of the bank. The papers are in the hands of the Sheriff and will be served on the receiver and the directors. The suits are being brought in the State courts. Fletcher owns 100 and Frost 225 shares of the stock. The latter was induced to become a director when the bank started after its first failure, and invested $46,000 cash in the concern.

MALTREATED BY MEXICANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—*The Alta California* publishes a letter from George Caleb, master of the schooner Adrianna, of San Francisco, dated La Paz, Mex. The writer alleges that in December he anchored, in distress, with cargo shifted, and leaking, in the bay near La Paz; that he was seized by the Customs authorities, taken to La Paz, thrown into jail, refused legal advice or communication with the American Consul, and that his vessel is detained, under suspicion of smuggling, with no present prospect of release. *The Alta California* vouches for the character of Captain Caleb.

OPERATIONS IN THE SALT REGION.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Auburn and Canadian syndicates, which yesterday made large purchases of lands in the salt region, at Warsaw and near there, are to-day making arrangements to build thirty large blocks, to be in operation by September 1, with a production of several thousand barrels daily. General H. Smith, of Haverstraw, is also building additional blocks at his wells in Wyoming; also a large refinery. A soda manufactory is to be erected at Warsaw. The excitement in the fields increases daily.

THE PETERSBURG MAYOR QUESTION.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 2.—T. J. Jarratt (Read.), who was elected Mayor of this city by the City Council yesterday afternoon, made a formal demand of Colonel F. H. Archer, the Democratic Mayor, to-day for the office, which Mr. Archer refused to surrender. By a mutual agreement neither will hold court until the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia passes upon the case. The duties of Mayor in the meantime will be discharged by one of the magistrates of the city.

SMALLPOX IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 2.—Several cases of smallpox are reported at Gowensville, a small town in Greenville County. The disease was brought there by one Ballew from Arkansas, where he lost his wife and several children by smallpox. This is the first time the disease has invaded South Carolina in several years.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER MISSING.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Feb. 2.—H. T. Plumb, a travelling salesman from New-York, disappeared on January 6 from a hotel here. His overcoat and dress coat were found in a cañon near by, covered with blood. His body has not been found because of the snow.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

THE MILWAUKEE FIRE INVESTIGATION.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—The jury in the Coroner's inquest, in the Newnall House disaster, did not agree upon a verdict to-day and again adjourned.

HANGED FOR KILLING A RANCHMAN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A Springer, N. M., dispatch says that Damson Romero, a young Mexican, was hanged there to-day for the murder of William Brockmann, a Ranchman, near Sweet Water, a year ago.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE MARSTON.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—Judge Isaac Marston of the Supreme Court, has sent in his resignation, to take effect at the end of the month.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUND DEAD WITH A GASH IN HIS HEAD.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2.—John Hayden, of this city, was found dead near a pile of stones at midnight last night, with a gash in his head.

SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Thomas Mahoney, who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for killing E. W. Grief, was sentenced this morning to twelve and a half years' imprisonment.

KILLED BY LOGS FALLING ON THEM.

TROY, N. Y., Feb.