

VOLUME 111, NO. 13,618.

PREPARING FOR A BATTLE.

GENERAL GRAHAM READY TO ADVANCE.

TERMS TO BE ASKED OF OSMAN DIGMA—CRITICAL SITUATION AT SUAKIM. CAIRO, Feb. 26.—General Graham telegraphs to General Stephenson that the preparations for his advance have been completed. He has altered the position of his troops, the right wing now resting on the lake behind Trinkat. Feb and found the made a reconnaissance toward Teb and found the enemy in force on the heights and has been reinforced to the defile. General Graham has been reinforced by eight machine guns worked by naval gunners. It is expected that a battle will take place on Friday, and that a point of attack will be three miles northeast of Trinkat.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

SIR EVELYN BARRING, the British Minister, under the sanction of the Home Government, has instructed General Graham before engaging the rebels to summon Osman Digma to liberate all the Tokar soldiers and all the survivors of Sinkat desiring to return to Egypt, and if he refuses to liberate them, to give him battle forthwith. Sir Evelyn Barring advises the Government that if General Graham defeats Osman Digma it should stop the advance of the British troops on the capture of Tannah, Osman Digma's headquarters, and should not let them attempt to march to Berber, as an advance beyond the Red Sea littoral would compromise the mission of General Gordon and lead the tribes to believe that it was intended to wage war against El Mahdi.

FINANCIAL REFORM URGED.

Mr. Vincent, the financial adviser to the Khedive, is going to England to urge a financial reform sanctioned by Sir Evelyn Barring. The outlines of the scheme are as follows: The suspension of the sinking fund provided for under the liquidation law; the reduction of the interest on the Suez Canal bonds held by England to 2 1/2 per cent; the taxation of resident foreigners, and the reduction of the duty and civil administration. The total which it is estimated will be realized by these reforms is over £1,000,000 yearly.

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The reported removal of M. Roustan, French Minister at Washington, is denied.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Grand Duke Michael of Russia, uncle of the Emperor, has arrived here at the head of a deputation which has come to congratulate the Emperor upon the seventeenth anniversary of his entrance into the Russian order of St. George.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—In Argentine, Hautes-Alpes, last night a man named Georges was killed and seven were wounded.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—M. Clemenceau expresses himself as much pleased with the temperate feelings of workingmen in London. He was, however, at the slums, which surprise in degrading filth and wretchedness any thing to be seen in Paris. The infusion of socialism into English politics struck him as a dangerous sign of the times.

ELECTED SPEAKER OF THE COMMONS.

NO OPPOSITION TO ARTHUR WELLESLEY PEEL—THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A notable event in the House of Commons to-day was the election of the new Speaker. The only candidate was Arthur Wellesley Peel, who sits for Warwick. He was elected without opposition. Mr. Peel thanked the House for the way his name had been received, and said he hoped that the House would maintain not only the formal rules, but also the unwritten laws of civility between the members. He was conducted to the chair amid the cheers of the House.

A BALTIC MINISTER DISMISSED.

HE SAYS A RICH MEMBER OF THE CONGREGATION CONSIDERS HIM A RITUALIST. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—The Rev. Nelson Ayres, who for the past eighteen months has been pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of our Saviour, sent in his resignation to-day. The resignation was accepted by the vestry. Mr. Ayres has been a member of the vestry since 1860, and has been a member of the vestry since 1860, and has been a member of the vestry since 1860.

THE VICTORIA RAILWAY EXPLOSION.

A BELIEF THAT THE EXPLOSIVE WAS TO BE USED IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Large crowds are viewing the scene of the explosion which occurred this morning in the cloak-room of the Victoria Railway station. Colonel Majendie has critically examined the ruins. In his opinion the explosion was due, not to gas, but to some powerful compound. The cloak-room was filled with luggage, but the officials did not notice any suspicious packages. The report is current that the parcel left in the cloak-room was intended for use against the House of Parliament to-night, and that it exploded accidentally.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL GRAVES.

A STEEL IN BUFFALO MILITARY CIRCLES—TWO PLANATIONS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

BUFFALO, Feb. 26.—Brigadier-General John C. Graves, commanding the Fourteenth Brigade of the National Guard, stated to-night that he had mailed his resignation to Adjutant-General Farnsworth. Rumors that he would so have been current for several days. His friends claim that he is resigning because of a quarrel with the adjutant-general, Major-General William F. Rogers, commanding the Eighth Division, was elected Congressman from this district, he should have resigned and given Graves a chance to be advanced. It is claimed that in the absence of General Rogers from town that the Division is left without a commander and that the command should be transferred to General Graves. This, General Graves's friends say, General Rogers has refused to do, and he is resigning because of this.

PANIC IN A MONTREAL THEATRE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—While a matinee was in progress at the Royal Theatre in this city this afternoon a false alarm of fire was sounded. A panic ensued. Women and children rushed to the doors. Some of the former fainted and were trampled on. Several others were badly injured. Quiet was finally restored and the play proceeded.

AN ACCIDENT TO THE SERVIA.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Cunard Line steamer Servia, Captain Cook, from Liverpool February 16, for New York, was passed on February 22, 832 miles west of Fastnet. She was apparently disabled, and was seen by the Liverpool, Feb. 26.—The White Star Line steamer Lyvenock, Captain Irving, at this port from New York, reports that she passed the Servia on February 22. The Servia was then proceeding fast, under steam. The Lyvenock is expected to arrive in New York by Thursday.

THE LADY AYLESFORD CASE DECIDED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Duke of Marlborough gave evidence to-day in the Lady Aylesford alimony case. The jury found for the plaintiff the amount of alimony claimed, and a view for the defendant on a counter claim for moderation, which consisted in calling Lady Aylesford's natural son Lord Guesary.

NEWS-PAPER EDITOR IN PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Le Matin, the French edition of the Morning News, was the first to be published this morning. Its most striking characteristic is its independence in politics. It gives all sides an opportunity of

stating their opinions. MM. Paul de Cassagne, Paul Auguste Arène, Jules Vallès and Cornely will write articles upon political themes. Among the literary contributors is Francis Coppée. The paper will receive the contributions of the French Republic and other important continental cities, and will have full special dispatches from America.

ENGLISH OFFICERS IN MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Advices from Mauritius state that the Hovas have succeeded in secretly landing in Madagascar a number of Krupp cannon and other munitions of war, and have gone to protect Tananarivo the capital. Colonel Willoughby has obtained the leading command of the Malagasy army, and a number of other Englishmen hold minor commands. The assaults are being made in the interior, and the Hovas hope soon to be able to make an attack upon Tananarivo, now held by the French.

THEATRICAL NEWS ABROAD.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—It is rumored that Henry Irving will be solicited to contest some constituency in the Liberal interest in the next general election. To-morrow being the anniversary of the birthday of Ellen Terry, friends of the actress are sending her congratulations upon the occasion. Mr. Wallcut, who is the offer of Mr. Wetherell, the husband of Emma Abbott, for a season in the United States. The letter offers for services and those of Mr. Solomon are £300 monthly.

MR HUNT REPORTED DYING.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—It is announced that Mr. Hunt, United States Minister, is dying.

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Speaker Carlisle has received a letter addressed to him personally by several of the most prominent members of the Liberal party in the German Reichstag, expressing their high sense of appreciation of the action taken by the House of Representatives as a token of respect for the memory of the late Francis Pickens. The letter expresses the hope that the two nations may develop and continue in friendship. Among other signatures are those of V. Bunsen, who visited America last summer, and Frederick Kapp, formerly a lawyer of New York.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The Politische Nachrichten, in an article advocating the recall of Mr. Sargaut, says it would be conducive to better relations between France and Germany. The article is in the place of the present male informant a *medius informandus* American Minister were sent to Berlin.

UNWILLING TO GIVE UP A FIGHT.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 26.—The Rev. A. B. Stansbury, the elected appointee to the Rev. J. M. E. Church, applied to-day in his own name and in names of seventy friendly members of the church, to the Superior Court, for a temporary injunction restraining the trustees of the church from paying to the Rev. Mr. Johnson his salary. The trustees of the church had previously passed an ordinance, fixing the salary of the clerk of said board at \$150 per annum, but refused to pay Mr. Johnson the salary. The board had performed no applications; and if there were any, the city clerk could legally perform them. The suit was tried, without a jury, and the court decided in favor of the trustees. The plaintiff had to pay the costs of the suit, and the city clerk could not legally perform the office.

LOCAL CAUCUSES IN UTICA.

UTICA, Feb. 26.—Democratic ward caucuses for nominating city officers and delegates to the city convention were held at noon to-day. Candidates in each ward for supervisor, collector, constables and inspectors of elections were nominated. Thirty-five delegates to the city convention were chosen. Republican ward caucuses will be held to-morrow. The city convention will be held Thursday evening.

ARGUING FOR THE FIELD CIVIL CODE.

MR. FIELD'S CRITICISMS OF THE TRIBUNE'S ARTICLE ON THE SUBJECT. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate and Assembly held a joint session to-day to listen to arguments on the Field Civil Code. There appeared to make arguments for the code, David Dudley Field, General Wager Swaine, Elliott F. Shepard, George H. Yeaman, Morris Cooper, William S. Opldyke and John Frankenhimer, of New-York, and John G. Milburn, of Buffalo. The Bar Association of New-York sent to oppose the code Theodore W. Dwight, Joshua M. VanCott, Albert Mathews, and J. Bleeker Miller. There also appeared in opposition to the measure ex-Judge Samuel S. Hand and Matthew Hale, of Albany.

CONTRACTOR M'DONALD UNDER ARREST.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Contractor William McDonald, of New-York, who acted as a witness in the investigation of the Department of Public Works, was brought here to-night by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The prisoner was accompanied by his counsel, ex-Senator Leedman, who had advised him to refuse to answer the questions propounded by the committee.

THE MORMONS AGAIN EXCITED.

ATLANTA, Feb. 26.—The Utah University of Deseret is supported by the public school funds, and has always been controlled by the Mormon Church. The Legislature makes the appropriations. The Board of Regents passed a bill nearly \$30,000, and the Legislature has passed a bill nearly \$30,000, and the Legislature has passed a bill nearly \$30,000.

A SERIES OF FATALITIES.

FIVE MEMBERS OF A FAMILY DIE, FOUR FROM FEVER, IN TWO MONTHS. CLEVELAND, Feb. 26.—In the absence of Milton Highland, of Mechanisms, in Indiana, two months ago, his house was destroyed by fire, and his little girls, seven and four years old, perished in the flames. A month after this his brother's wife and child were burned to death, with four others in the Orr building above and below here, is reported to be under water. Great damage is being done. The river is filled with floating debris and dead cattle.

PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES.

THE CAPITOL APPROPRIATIONS—NEW BILLS INTRODUCED. (FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Legislature probably will appropriate \$1,000,000 this year toward the construction of the new Capitol. Governor Cleveland and Capitol Commissioner Perry recommended an appropriation of \$1,400,000; but in the opinion of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly, \$1,000,000 is sufficient. In the Senate even this amount is held, not more than \$500,000 should be appropriated. The Senate has become convinced that the new Capitol force has been made part of the Democratic machine in Albany County, and is striving to detach the force, if possible, from such political associations.

NATIONAL BIRD SHOW.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The National Bird Show opened this afternoon at Horticultural Hall, to continue during the week. There are about 2,000 entries from all parts of the country, including many rare and curious birds, embracing almost every class known on this continent.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD IN MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to THE TRIBUNE says: "The worst blizzard of the season is raging at Crookston and in that vicinity, and left on the stage for Red Lake Falls."

REQUESTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The will of Mrs. Mary Amer, widow of the late William C. Amer, the well-known mercantile manufacturer of this city, which was admitted to probate to-day, bequeaths \$22,000 to charitable known institutions.

CONTRACTS WITH BANK COMMISSIONER.

HARTFORD, Feb. 26.—James W. Hyatt, of Norwich, to-day resigned his seat in the State Senate and was reappointed Bank Commissioner of the State. The Senate confirmed the appointment unanimously.

MINERS BLESSED BY STRIKERS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—The striking miners of the fourth ward have established a camp near the city. They propose camping there until the men are freed from the district. The men are in a state of excitement, and are all well.

BARRED WIRE PATENT DECISION.

KROKING, Iowa, Feb. 26.—Judge McCarty rendered decision to-day in the case of the Barred Wire Patent. The decision is in favor of the plaintiff, and the defendant is barred from using the patent.

PRISON LABOR CONTRACTS.

A PROTECTIVE BILL PASSED IN HASTE.

THE GOVERNOR OBJECTS TO THE MEASURE BECAUSE IT IS AMBIGUOUS. (FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Legislature handles the prison labor problem clumsily. The bill forbidding the making of further contracts was hastily prepared and hastily passed. No member of the Legislature recalled the fact that the year preceding the adoption of the contract system the prisons compelled the expenditure by the State for their support of \$704,379 85. The Prison Labor Commission itself after only five days consideration of the subject, recommended that no more contracts should be made. The recommendation was made necessary, as the Senate had already passed a bill with that provision in it. As soon as the Assembly had heard the Commissioner's statement it also passed the bill.

THE BILL UNINTELLIGIBLE.

Now it is discovered that the bill passed with such haste is defective. Governor Cleveland says that it is not intelligible. He cannot tell whether or not its authors intend that there shall be no contract labor in the penitentiaries of the State as well as the State Prisons. If it had been known that penitentiaries were included in the provisions of the bill there would have been more opposition to it as in many of the counties of the State these institutions have been made self-supporting by the contract system, and the members representing them would have labored to have them exempted.

The bill has been signed both by Lieutenant-Governor Hill and Speaker Sheard, but has not yet been delivered to Governor Cleveland, although the latter has been shown a copy of it. It was upon this seeing the bill that the Governor said that both houses will have to pass resolutions recalling the bill from the Governor and then amend it. The Senate seems to have thought that the bill is still in the custody of the Legislature, as this morning it took the measure up by unanimous vote and made several amendments. Penitentiaries were clearly included within the provisions of the bill.

AN AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

An amendment offered by Senator Titus, a Democrat, was also adopted, giving Superintendent Baker, of the State Prisons, more liberty in making preparations for keeping the convicts at work when the present contracts come to an end. The amendment provides that "nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the employment of convict labor in any way not inconsistent with the provisions thereof." Most persons think that the amendment in no way diminishes the force of the act, but the members of the Legislature say that they suspect that contracts in another form may be revived under it. The bill as amended was again passed by the Senate and passed by the Assembly.

UNWILLING TO GIVE UP A FIGHT.

LOCKPORT, Feb. 26.—Judge Daniels, in the Supreme Court this afternoon, rendered a decision in the suit of Joseph Montgomery, clerk of the Temperance Board of Excise, against the city, for salary during six months of the year. The board had previously passed an ordinance, fixing the salary of the clerk of said board at \$150 per annum, but refused to pay Mr. Montgomery the salary. The board had performed no applications; and if there were any, the city clerk could legally perform them. The suit was tried, without a jury, and the court decided in favor of the trustees. The plaintiff had to pay the costs of the suit, and the city clerk could not legally perform the office.

AN EXCISE BOARD CLERK'S PAY.

THE SUPREME COURT SAYS NO CITY GOVERNMENT CAN CHANGE IT. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

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SUFFERING FROM THE RECENT CYCLONE.

TALES OF WOE STILL COMING IN—HOMELESS AND HUNGRY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 26.—Every mail brings additional distressing particulars of the recent cyclone's dreadful work. The State Commissioner of Agriculture this evening received a letter from Superintendent Walker, of the Cedar Institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, at Cedar Springs, Spartanburg County, reporting the destruction and the necessities of that community. In the writer's immediate vicinity twenty-seven white families have been rendered homeless, their household goods and provisions were destroyed, and many of them are suffering from wounds. Everything possible is being done for their present relief, and the writer appeals for aid under the call of the Master of the Institution. One life was lost in the neighborhood.

Women and children who two days ago were in plenty and comfort, are now begging shelter and bread from their friends. The letter also reports that the earnings of the value of \$10,000, the earnings of years, and in many cases of a lifetime, were swept away in an instant. The sufferings of these sufferers are now unwilling but inevitable penance upon the charity of their neighbors.

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SILENCING MR. HEWITT.

IRON HAS NO TARIFF RIGHTS DENIED TO LIMITED HEARING IN THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Representative Dingley, of Maine, to-day before the Ways and Means Committee to-day and made an argument against the proposition to put lime on the free list. He presented a written remonstrance from the lime manufacturers of Knox County, Maine, and a protest in behalf of the Maine delegation in Congress. Many of the signers of the remonstrance are prominent Democrats. Mr. Dingley said that to put lime on the free list would utterly destroy that important industry in the United States, where it is distributed in more than thirty States and Territories. The cost of production is almost wholly labor, and wages in Maine are \$2 a day, where the limestone deposits are extensive.

Mr. Hewitt said that as an iron manufacturer he is a large consumer of lime, and he wanted to know if Mr. Dingley had any petitions from consumers saying that the duty on iron commodities any notice in the negative, and added that he had heard of no petitions from consumers asking that lime be placed on the free list. Nor had he heard of any petitions in favor of taking the duty off iron manufacturers, although he presumed the manufacturers of cotton and woolen machinery might not object to having it done. Mr. Hewitt did not pursue the subject.

Mr. Hiseock said that the proposition to place cements of all kinds on the free list, if adopted, will run an important industry in New-York, Vermont and several other States where the manufacturers of hydraulic cements are numerous, and showed the disastrous consequences which would follow the passage of the Morrison bill. It is important that such statements should go into the record, although in the prospect of a fair hearing, the free trade in the least the determination of the free trade industry and the committee to pass the bill, no matter what may be the result of the American industries of America workingmen.

ENTERTAINING MAYOR LOW.

A DINNER AT THE DELAVAN HOUSE—SOME OF THE REMARKS OF THOSE PRESENT. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator Duggett gave a dinner to-night at the Delavan House in honor of Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, who was the chief guest. The dinner was attended by Lieutenant-Governor Hill, Speaker Sheard, nearly all the Senators, many of the Assembliesmen, Chauncey M. Depew, David Dudley Field, Joshua M. Van Cott, Silas B. Dutcher, Health Officer Smith, and others. Mayor Low, who responded to the toast, said that he had looked forward with some dread to visiting Albany on a legislative mission, but he had been treated so kindly to-day by the Committee on Ways and Means, that he had made a speech on Senator Duggett's Water bill that he no longer had any timidity. Speaker Sheard, who followed, said that the present movement in New-York to concentrate the power in the hands of the Mayor was an excellent one, and that he would support it. Mr. Depew also praised Mayor Low's administration of the affairs of Brooklyn, and said that he was glad to see the Mayor so well received in Albany. The dinner was a most successful one, and the Mayor was highly complimented.

WORK AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Mr. Earle's Special Assembly Committee, appointed to ascertain what has become of the report of the Assembly Committee of 1883 for investigating the Utica Asylum, submitted that the Public Printer received only the report of the committee without the testimony. The manuscript of the testimony was delivered to another printing establishment, where it was supposed it could be printed and charged for as extra. But it was found it could not be legally charged for as extra printing. The testimony was then returned to one of the members of the investigating committee of 1883, and by him delivered this day to Assemblyman Stone, chairman of the Special Investigating Committee of 1884. The latter gave it to Mr. Earle's Special Committee, and the testimony was then sent to the printer.

The Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs will report favorably Mr. Hewitt's bill making sentences for violations of the excise laws imprisonment only, instead of either fine or imprisonment. The Assembly Committee on Public Health this afternoon heard arguments on Mr. Binder's bill amending the title of the Tenement-House Clear Bill, the title having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court for two weeks.

The question of an additional supply of water for Brooklyn drew large delegations from Cities and Queens counties to the Assembly chamber, where the Cities Committee gave a hearing on the bill providing for the tapping of the Croton aqueduct and the construction of the proposed increased supply. Mayor Low and John O'Donnell, of Jamaica, advocated the measure. Mr. Conroy, Superintendent of the Croton Aqueduct, and Judge Armstrong, Assemblyman Church and John C. Smith, of Queens, represented the Queens County, opposed the bill.

Mayor Low's attention was called to Mr. Clinton's bill making the Civil Service law applicable to cities. He heartily favored the proposition, but thought the educational and law departments of cities should be excepted. The bill was passed by the Assembly, and the Governor's approval is expected. The bill also provides for the establishment of a new Capitol building, favoring the \$1,000,000 appropriation.

FALLACIES ABOUT MARKETS.

WHEREAS A NATION CAN BUY AND SELL TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ITHACA, Feb. 26.—Everybody has heard, said Mr. Ellis H. Roberts, beginning his seventh lecture here, the cant assumption that we must buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest. The truth is that you are obliged to sell where you must buy, and where you can. You can sell your own commodities any price you please for you to pay for others. The fallacy is none the less complete that you should sell in the dearest market. The attempt to extort the last farthing in a sale is not the wisdom of commerce. A lower price will better reward you, if the bargain shall lead to reciprocal trade. The worst market to sell in, whatever the nominal price, is that from which you cannot expect regular traffic. Community of interests and its influence on the increase of production is argued by the advocates of free trade for commerce, that if we buy abroad we will create or open a market for our own goods. This is neither political economy nor common sense.

Our immediate concern with those fallacies about markets is to insist that the nation should not be in the attempt to force trade to other nations. The present is that we are free in the market. The attempt to extort the last farthing in a sale is not the wisdom of commerce. A lower price will better reward you, if the bargain shall lead to reciprocal trade. The worst market to sell in, whatever the nominal price, is that from which you cannot expect regular traffic. Community of interests and its influence on the increase of production is argued by the advocates of free trade for commerce, that if we buy abroad we will create or open a market for our own goods. This is neither political economy nor common sense.

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AGAINST THE MORRISON BILL.

CHESTER, PEEN., Feb. 26.—At a largely attended meeting of representative manufacturers of Delaware County, this afternoon, much anxiety was expressed at the prospect of the passage of the Morrison bill. A protest against any further tariff legislation was prepared and forwarded to the Ways and Means Committee.

WAR AMONG SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS.

TWENTY NATIVES OF ONE ISLAND SLAIN BY LIFE-LONG ENEMIES. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—A report from Auckland states that the Government vessel Julia recently landed at the Island of Naouki of Taraway and Apiang, the inhabitants of which have been at constant warfare with the inhabitants of Naouki. The laborers on landing assaulted a number of young girls, who provoked a fight with the natives, who were armed only with clubs and spears. Twenty of the Naouki were slain and a number of the laborers were wounded. Being reinforced there, a number returned to Naouki, but the conflict again occurred, in which several were killed on each side, and three or four of the assailants were carried off to Apamama.

THE SALVATION ARMY IN NORWICH.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 26.—The Salvation Army began work in this city this week, holding their first open-air meeting in the Union Square last evening by permission of Mayor Osgood. He invited the Salvation Army to hold their meetings