WOULD RULE THE MINES.

TO MAKE MORE MONEY.

President Baer's Candor Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

George F. Baer, president of the Reading company, was the principal witness yesterday at the continuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing of complaints which have been brought against the anthracite coal carrying railroads. Mr. Baer's examination, which was conducted by Clarence J. Shearn, was a long one, and his answers to the many questions put to him were full and straightforward. He said that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, both held by the Reading Company, were operated by voting trusts, adding that the only man who was a member of both voting trusts was J. Pierpont Morgan.

"There is no contract between you as president of the railroad company and you as president of the coal company?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"Indeed there is at times," answered Mr. Baer.

Mr. Shearn read the section of the Pennsylvania constitution which debars companies incorporated as common carriers from engaging in the business of mining or manufacturing, and asked if the operation of the Coal and Iron Company was not in violation of that provision.

"There is no application of that provision of the constitution to our charter," Mr. Baer answered. "The corporate franchises were granted prior to the adoption of the new constitution and the courts have decided that those charters are inviolable."

"And your companies have been securing the different mines to dominate the coal situation?"

"That is not the purpose at all. The purpose is to make the Reading system a payable property for its stockholders. We do aim to get all the anthracite traffic and all the bituminous traffic and all the other traffic that we can handle."

"In the belief that by dominating the coal regions you would make more money?"

"Why, of course. The more things you can sell, if you sell them at a profit, the more money you will make."

Counsel then went into the Simpson & Watkins project to build an independent road for carrying the coal of independent operators.

"I never believed there was any intention to build that road," Mr. Baer said. "I saw the names of those who had pledged their coal to the new railroad, but I knew also that some of those were begging us to buy their mines, and I have a way of putting two and two together."

"And among those who wanted you to buy their mines were Simpson & Watkins, I suppose," queried Mr. Shearn.

"Yes, sir, among them were Simpson & Watkins."

Led by counsel, Mr. Baer described the Temple Iron Company and its property as it existed in 1898-'99. The company was capitalized at $240,000, and employed about two hundred men. He could not remember how much of the capital stock he owned in 1898, but he believed that it was about one-fifth of the total. Some of the questions and replies that followed were:

Q.—When did it first occur to you to buy up all the stock? A.—When I wanted the charter to buy up the Simpson & Watkins collieries.

Q.—Why did you want to buy out these collieries? A.—Mr. Watkins had a scheme or theory to establish a great freight company in New-York, to buy and sell coal; to consolidate the different sales agents with one purchasing company. His partners did not agree with him, and it was partly for that reason that we took the Temple company's charter.

Q.—And to head off Mr. Watkins's independent road? A.—Yes; decidedly. We did not want to encourage the building of another railway to take from us our business in the anthracite region, and under the laws of this State and of the United States a railroad has the right to take legal means to protect its traffic.

Q.—If that railroad had been built it would have resulted in competition? A.—It would have resulted in our having to buy out the road. It would have hurt us by withdrawing traffic from us, but it would have hurt the public also, because the cost of carrying it would have been so high.

Mr. Baer said if like conditions arose again he would advise his stockholders to do again as they had done.

"Even if it be in violation of the law?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"I welcome you to proceed in any court of the United States," said Mr. Baer, rising and facing the lawyer squarely, "and if you can show we have violated any law we will undo it. If we are guilty, go to the proper forum and prove it. I'm tired of you people, who dream you represent the people, trying to make out that all business men are trying to evade the law."

"Does your statement include the President of the United States?" interrupted Mr. Shearn.

"Don't answer that question," shouted Chairman Knapp.

"I have no criticism to make of the President of the United States," said Mr. Baer, recovering his coolness and resuming his seat.

In the formal answer to the complaint the Temple Iron Company had set forth that the reason for its purchase of the Simpson & Watkins properties was to enable it to get coal for its own purposes. Mr. Shearn asked Mr. Baer about this feature of the answer, which had been drawn by ex-Judge Campbell.

"The judge was wrong," said Mr. Baer. "The Temple Iron Company secured the collieries for the reasons I have given—to relieve Simpson & Watkins from the anthracite situation. Many of my friends were interested. Our associates saw the advantages, and we guaranteed the stock and bonds. Mr. Watkins was president for the first year. Then he declined re-election and I succeeded him."

The further examination of Mr. Baer was postponed until next Wednesday at 2 p. m.

The first witness of the day was Joseph J. Jermyn, of Jermyn & Co., independent mine operators, of Scranton. Mr. Jermyn said he sold his coal to the Susquehanna Coal Company. He admitted a contract with the company, but said that it had expired before 1901. He said he preferred selling it to a coal company to marketing the product individually, because the companies paid promptly, and there was no danger of making bad debts.

"Why do you sell to the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Coal Company?" asked Commissioner Clements.

"Because we made a contract with them, and we are quite satisfied," answered the witness. "We have dealt with the coal company more than sixteen years. We mine about half a million tons a year, and we could mine more if we could get the men to work the mine."

"Has your product been restricted because of the lack of transportation facilities?" asked Mr. Brownell, counsel for the Erie Railroad Company.

"On the contrary," the witness answered, "we have not been able to fill the cars waiting for coal. The only thing that hinders our production of coal is the refusal of the men or boys to work. Our mines were tied up for three days this month because the breaker boys refused to come to work before 7:30 o'clock in the morning."

"Has your output been restricted in any way by your contract with the coal company?" asked Chairman Knapp, of the commission.

"No. We have no reason to complain."

"The breaker boys had reason to complain?" queried Mr. Shearn.

"No one could satisfy them," replied Mr. Jermyn. "Some of them are fourteen years old and some of them more than forty. They struck because we wanted them to start work at 7 in the morning."

F. F. Chambers, secretary of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, when called to the witness chair, declined, on the advice of his counsel, W. W. Ross, to produce or to discuss any of the contracts entered into between his company and the coal mining companies. No contracts had been executed, he said, since January, 1901. E. B. Sturgis, a coal operator, of Scranton, who was a practising lawyer before he became a miner, testified that he was interested in three collieries, one of which sold its product under contract to the Hillside Coal and Iron Company. He said he had no personal objection to submitting the contract to public inspection, but as he had heard his friends decline to produce similar ones, he felt in honor bound to follow their example.

Mr. Sturgis was one of the promoters of the proposed independent railroad to tidewater. The project was definitely abandoned a year ago, when the railroad companies agreed to increase the percentage to the independent mine owners.

"You were the president and started the road in good faith?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"Yes, sir. We are not all sandbaggers, but some of our associates dropped away from us and we felt that, even if the road was built, we should not benefit more than we would under the better terms agreed to by the railroad companies."

SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

Negro Chief Obstacle to Progress in It.

Richmond, Va., April 24.—The attendance at the Educational Conference this morning was large and enthusiastic. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Robert C. Ogden, of New-York.
Vice-President—Edgar G. Murphy, of Montgomery, Ala.
Secretary—B. J. Baldwin, of Montgomery, Ala.
Treasurer—W. O. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C.
Executive Committee—Chairman, B. B. Valentine, Richmond; J. G. Brown, Raleigh, N. C.; R. B. Fulton, Mississippi; President Caldwell, of the State Normal School of Louisiana; Superintendent C. B. Gibson, Columbus, Ga.; D. F. Houston, Texas; President Jessee, of the University of Missouri; Superintendent G. P. Glenn, Jacksonville, Fla.; S. A. Minders, Tennessee; H. H. Snider, South Carolina.
Committee on Resolutions—Richard Watson Gilder, Editor of "The Century"; United States Attorney General P. C. Knox; E. C. Bronson, Georgia; State Superintendent Joiner, North Carolina; E. C. Sanford, Knoxville, Tenn.

The remainder of the session was devoted to addresses. Dr. Lyman Hall, of the Georgia Institute of Technology, the first speaker, declared facetitiously that if the movement continued its work the people of the South would be talking of "darkest New-England" and referring to "illiterate Boston." He took a most encouraging view of the future of the South, educationally and industrially.

The next address was by Josephus Daniels, Editor of "The Raleigh News and Observer" and a member of the National Democratic Committee from North Carolina. He said there have been four obstacles to educational progress in the South:

First—The negro, enfranchised against the protest, of the people, who were forced against their will to pay taxes to educate him.

Second—Poverty—grinding poverty, following war and reconstruction such as this generation knows not of.

Third—The lack of qualified teachers and the lack of inducement to capable men and women to become teachers.

Fourth—Geographical and physical difficulties.

These four obstacles, but the greatest of these has been and is now and must be, at least in this generation, the negro. He has been the lion in the path, the ever present and often insurmountable obstacle to public education.

The speaker took a hopeful view of overcoming all these obstacles.

The last speaker of the morning was Dr. J. H. Kirkland, chancellor of Vanderbilt University, who gave an interesting talk on the teacher and the State.

AGAINST UNION FOR TEACHERS.

Superintendent Maxwell Says They Do Not Receive Recognition They Should.

Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, delivered a lecture on "The American Teacher" to a large audience in the auditorium of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association last night.

He spoke of the fact that teachers often to-day did not receive the recognition, either socially or financially, they deserved. He attributed it to the fact that the many teachers in this city were practically unprepared for their vocation, and that the schools until recently have been dependent upon the clergy. He said no calling dependent upon another could ever be successful. The reason that some teachers did not receive social recognition was because they, like Gulliver when taken away from his small people, could not fit their minds to the minds of others.

Continuing, Dr. Maxwell said that one of the objects of the teacher should be ever to attain to a higher standard, and that while he believed teachers should form societies for mutual discussion he did not think the trade union idea a good one for them. Further, he said, that while undoubtedly teachers had the right to strike if they were so inclined, no teacher worthy of the name would avail himself of that opportunity, and no condition would ever justify a teacher in so doing.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Vote of "No Confidence" in Speaker John H. Miller.

Springfield, Ill., April 24.—The Illinois House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 72 to 60, declared "no confidence" in its presiding officer, Speaker John H. Miller, whose alleged unwarranted use of the gavel in furthering a proposed enactment affecting rich street railway franchises in Chicago, led to a riot yesterday. A committee of five, all personal followers of the Speaker, had been appointed by him to investigate the charges of attempted bribery in connection with the passage of the Mueller Traction bill.

There was a strong feeling among the anti-Miller legislators that there was a possibility of a "whitewash," and steps were taken to increase the committee in such a manner as to have the Speaker's appointees in the minority if anything in the line of a "whitewash" should be attempted. The Miller men fought hard to retain the committee as originally appointed, but were outvoted, and the report of the committee was made a special order for next Tuesday morning. A subpœna issued for George W. Hinman, of Chicago, was made returnable at the same time. It is the intention of the House to interrogate regarding the facts, upon which an editorial in "The Inter Ocean," of Chicago, alleging bribery in connection with the Mueller bill, was based.

The anti-Miller men came into Representative Hall to-day determined to force the Speaker to prove his charges or withdraw them. If he could not readily be induced to act, they had decided that no business should be transacted in the House until he had complied with their demand.

They had their own way in everything from first to last, and the Speaker's forces were defeated at every point.

LEE BEFORE ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY.

His Resignation of Lieutenant Governorship in Abeyance.

St. Louis, April 24.—Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee, who returned from Chicago last night, appeared before the grand jury to-day, when that body resumed the investigation of charges of bribery in the general assembly in connection with baking powder legislation. Attorney General Crow, who is conducting the Jefferson City end of the inquiry, was present and assisted Circuit Attorney Folk in questioning the witness.

Lieutenant Governor Lee says the question of his resignation is in the hands of Attorney General Crow and that he probably will do as that official recommends. Lee says, however, that he has reasons for wishing to retain his office. One of these, he says, is that he is a poor man and needs the salary attached to it.

FOUND GUILTY IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 24.—The sealed verdict returned last night by the jury before which Louis Decker, a former member of the House of Delegates, had been tried on the charge of perjury in connection with suburban franchise legislation, and which was opened this morning, found him guilty and imposed a sentence of four years in the penitentiary. Counsel for the defendant immediately applied for a new trial Judge Ryan took the appeal under advisement

THE S. A. R.

Description of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, with pictures of its leading members. In to-morrow's Tribune.

Sanguine
Is the Man
who has once been cured of cough or cold by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. He knows the remedy to cure and leave no ill results. Ask your druggist.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

BIG GIFT CONFIRMED.

Mr. Rockefeller Probably Has Signed Papers for Institute.

John D. Rockefeller sent word to this city yesterday that he was ready to put his signature to the contracts by which the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research will own a site of three blocks here, on which a laboratory for the institution will be built. The necessary papers were at once taken to him at Lakewood, and it is thought that he signed them late in the afternoon, though no message was received from him regarding the matter.

Official confirmation that the transaction has been closed is expected to-day. It has taken some weeks to perfect this matter, as a number of persons, it is said, had to sign the papers and the sale had to be sanctioned by the court.

It was announced some weeks ago that the site on which the laboratory would stand was the blocks bounded by Sixty-fourth and Sixty-eighth sts., Avenue A and the East River, which is known as the old Schermerhorn farm tract. It was owned by the estate of William C. Schermerhorn, who died several months ago. Not until yesterday, however, were the exact boundaries of the site officially made known. The official description of the site is that it comprises the blocks bounded by Sixty-fourth and Sixty-seventh sts., Avenue A and the East River, and a strip having a depth of 50 feet on the north side of Sixty-eighth-st., and extending from Avenue A to the East River. In the transaction are also included the riparian rights to the tract. The purchase price is given as $700,000.

On the land stands a one and a half story frame cottage, erroneously called the old Schermerhorn farmhouse, which is said to have been built in 1727. August Braun, who came to this country from near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, has lived in the house since the '60s. About thirty-five years ago Mr. Braun started a bathing and boating pavilion under the cliff near the water's edge. He is said to have made many thousand dollars from his boating and bathing business. The home of the Pastime Athletic Club also stands on the grounds. The club will now have to get a new home. The firm of L. J. Carpenter perfected the negotiations.

A BRITISH COMMISSION.

King Names Men to Represent Empire at St. Louis.

London, April 24.—The royal commission for the St. Louis Exposition was gazetted to-day. The Prince of Wales is president and Viscount Peel is chairman. There are thirty-five other members.

The notification of the appointment of the commission is couched in the usual quaint phraseology, according to which the King is pleased to issue a commission under the royal sign manual to "our most dear son and councillor, his royal highness George, Prince of Wales, president; our right trusty and well beloved cousin and councillor, Arthur Wellesley, Viscount Peel, chairman." The other commissioners, who are variously described as "our right trusty and right well beloved cousin and councillor" and "our right trusty and well beloved cousin" or "our trusty and well beloved," are the following:

The Earl of Jersey.	Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema.
Earl Howe.	Sir G. T. Livesey.
Baron Castletown.	H. H. S. Cunynghame.
Baron Inverclyde.	E. A. Abbey.
Baron Alverstone.	C. V. Boys.
The Lord Chief Justice of England.	T. Brock.
Lord Avebury.	G. Donaldson.
Baron Plunkett.	C. Le Neve-Foster.
The Hon. C. Laurence.	J. C. Hawkshaw.
Sir C. W. Fremantle.	T. G. Jackson.
Sir G. H. Chubb.	W. H. Maw.
Sir E. J. Poynter.	F. G. Ogilvie.
Sir C. R. Wilson.	W. Q. Orchardson.
Sir E. M. Thompson.	B. R. Redwood.
Sir W. H. Preece.	A. G. Salamon.
Sir W. T. T. Dyer.	J. W. Swan.
Sir H. Jekyll.	J. J. H. Ball.
Sir C. P. Clarke.	F. W. Webb.

After mentioning that an international exhibition will be held at St. Louis in 1904, the announcement proceeds:

Whereas, It is our wish that our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and our dominions beyond the seas shall be represented at said exhibition, and that our subjects shall partake therein, now know ye that we, considering the premises and earnestly desiring to promote the success of said exhibition, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion and integrity, have authorized and appointed you to be our commissioners to obtain and distribute full information as to the best mode whereby our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and our dominions beyond the seas may be duly represented and to assist with your advice and co-operation and generally to promote the success of said exhibition. And our will and pleasure is that you or any three or more of you when and so often as you need or as the occasion shall require so long as this our commission shall continue in force do report to us in writing under your hands and seals respectively all the proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents.

The proclamation concludes with providing that the commission shall continue in full force "until the various proceedings in connection with the exhibition are concluded," providing that three or more form a quorum, and appointing Colonel C. L. Watson secretary. The proclamation is dated April 23. Appended to the name of each commissioner is his full list of titles and honors

CAPE COLONY TO TAKE PART.

Cape Town, April 24.—"The Official Gazette" announces that Cape Colony will participate in the St. Louis Exposition.

GOMEZ A FAIR COMMISSIONER.

Havana, April 24.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Font-Sterling has appointed the commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition. General Maximo Gomez and Señor Font-Sterling will leave here to-morrow for Washington, where they will meet Minister Quesada. From Washington the party will go to St. Louis.

SOLVING MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

The National League Conference Ended at Detroit.

Detroit, April 24.—The ninth annual conference of the National Municipal League, which has been in session here this week, closed to-night with a banquet at the Hotel Cadillac. Covers were laid for 125 guests, and the assemblage included a number of women, wives and friends of the visitors.

President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Charles Richardson, of Philadelphia, vice-president of the National Municipal League; Dr. Amos Parker Wilder, of Madison, Wis.; Horace E. Deming, of New-York; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia; Alderman David E. Heineman and the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, of Detroit. The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Spencer B. Moeser, of Detroit.

"Solving the Municipal Problem" was the general topic of the programme of toasts.

FOREST FIRES NEAR EASTPORT.

They Devastate Long Island Fields, Causing Great Loss of Game.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Eastport, Long Island, April 24.—Forest fires are raging to the northwest of this village to-day and hundreds of acres have been devastated, with serious loss of rabbits, quail and partridges. The woods are dry as tinder and the flames are difficult to fight. Rain is anxiously awaited by people living in the neighboring districts.

COAL CONSOLIDATION IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., April 24 (Special).—The coal producing companies of this district have practically completed the details for a consolidation of interests. The combination is being effected by R. C. Middleton, of this city, who is being backed with Eastern capital to the extent of nearly $3,000,000. The important details have been agreed upon, and only the minor matters remain to be arranged. The announcement of the completion of the merger is looked for in a few days.

DIES IN HER 102D YEAR.

Mount Vernon Woman Pined for Sister, Who Died Aged 99.

Mrs. Margaret Vidal Cope, the oldest resident of Westchester County, died at the old Cope homestead, No. 163 South Third-ave., Mount Vernon, yesterday, from old age and a broken heart. She was in her 102d year, and for more than a year had been pining over the death of her sister, Miss Maria Vidal, who was ninety-nine years old when she died. For more than forty years Mrs. Cope and her sister lived a secluded life at the homestead, which in the summer time was almost hidden from the street by tall shade trees, rose bushes and honeysuckle vines, which climbed three sides of the house to the roof. The couple for a score of years seldom ventured beyond the gate. Last summer Mrs. Cope, though one hundred years old, worked in her garden.

When Miss Vidal died Mrs. Cope began to fail. She would sit for hours in her dead sister's chair, mourning her loss. She engaged an aged housekeeper, and they lived alone in the house. On Wednesday night Mrs. Cope's heart beats became extremely weak. Yesterday she passed away as easily as though she had gone to sleep.

Her father was Francis Vidal, a Spaniard, who took part in the Napoleonic wars. She was the last of four sisters, each of whom lived more than ninety years. She owned real estate in Mount Vernon worth about $100,000.

The funeral will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Cope was a member for thirty-five years. Nephews and nieces, it is said, will inherit her fortune.

D., L. & W. GETS FERRY.

Buys $3,300,000 Outstanding Stock of New-York and Hoboken Co.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, it was announced yesterday by President Truesdale, has within the last few days purchased control of the New-York and Hoboken Ferry Company, which operates a line of ferries from Barclay-st., Christopher-st. and West Fourteenth-st. to Hoboken. President Truesdale declined to give any particulars concerning the transaction, but it is learned from other authoritative sources that the Lackawanna intends to build new terminals and new ferryboats, bringing its ferry service up to a par with that of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and purposes also establishing stations in this city.

The New-York and Hoboken Ferry Company has $4,000,000 capital stock, of which $3,300,000 is outstanding, on which 5 per cent yearly dividends have recently been paid. It is understood that the Lackawanna has purchased practically the entire outstanding stock, paying for it nearly $4,000,000. For many years the railroad company had a contract with the ferry company for the transportation of the railroad's passengers between Hoboken and this city. This agreement the railroad abrogated, it is said, after unavailing attempts to get better terms, and since last December the Lackawanna passengers carried to New-York have been paid for at the regular ferry rates.

The railroad company threatened to build its own ferries, and when a franchise was sought for the New-York and Jersey tunnel it was reported that the application was made in the interest of the Lackawanna, which would bring its passengers under the North River to its own terminal on Manhattan Island.

The long disagreement between the Lackawanna and the new controlling interests in the New-York and Hoboken Ferry Company—the Stevens family having some time ago sold out their holdings—had the effect of depressing materially the prices of the ferry company's securities, which are traded in on the curb.

Last December, however, the prices suddenly advanced, the stock rising sharply from 75 to 98 bid, with a few or no sales. It was learned that Gustav E. Kissel, a large shareholder, was interested in the movement, and the further fact developed that a syndicate had been formed to buy up the stock; but whether the syndicate was operating in behalf of the old owners or of the Lackawanna could not be ascertained.

It was learned yesterday from a stockholder, however, that before the rise in the curb market in December a private offer had been made to every stockholder for the purchase at par of his entire holding. This offer was reflected in the sharp upward movement of the stock in the market, but, as all of the shareholders had been included in the offer, there was little actual trading in the shares. The syndicate, having purchased virtually all of the stock, deposited it with a local trust company, and then opened negotiations for the sale of it in a block to the Lackawanna.

This explains the rather unusual feature of the transaction—the purchase of the stock and properties outright, railroads usually contenting themselves with acquiring a majority of the stock of properties which they find it advisable to control.

Just what the Lackawanna paid the syndicate for the ferry could not be learned, but it is understood that the profits of the syndicate were between 10 and 12 per cent.

TAKES OVER WESTCOTT EXPRESS.

American Company Now Owns It—Wells Fargo Offices to Come Here.

The American Express Company, it was announced yesterday, has taken over the control of the Westcott Express Company.

"Yes, we own the Westcott Express Company," said James C. Fargo, president of the American Express Company, yesterday afternoon, "but I shall not say how much of its stock we have acquired or what price was paid for it. Those are matters which concern ourselves alone."

The Westcott Express Company has $500,000 common stock and $150,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. The company owns real estate in New-York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Utica and Rochester, and conducts an express business in these cities, as well as in Troy, Syracuse, Jersey City and Hoboken.

The headquarters of Wells, Fargo & Co., it is understood, will within the next few months be removed from San Francisco to this city.

CITY HALL PARK STILL IN POOR SHAPE.

The restoration of City Hall Park is proceeding slowly. Commissioner Willcox's stirring up of the contractors several weeks ago resulted in the clearing up of the greater part of the debris, but there is still a quantity of timber and bricks lying about.

Some of the rickety wooden railings around the grass plots look bad. Except for these, much of the park would be in fair condition, especially the Broadway side. The central grass plots are in a normal condition, but the Park Row side is in the worst condition.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD TO MEET.

The tenth annual New-York State convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held from May 22 to 24, inclusive, in St. Ann's Church, at Clinton and Livingston sts., Brooklyn. The convention theme will be "The Kingdom of Christ—the Church." The leaders of the convention will be the Right Rev. J. Philip Du Moulin, Bishop of Niagara. The next meeting of the local assembly of Long Island will be on Saturday, May 2, at the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria, Long Island.

VACUUM OILS
are used most because they lubricate most.
Made only by
VACUUM OIL CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

JURY ACQUITS WISKER.

Wife, with Arms Around His Neck, Sobs with Joy.

John M. Wisker, the engineer who was indicted for manslaughter because he ran his train by signals and caused the frightful railroad wreck in the Park-ave. tunnel on January 8, 1902, was freed by a verdict of "not guilty" yesterday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. When he heard the verdict he sank into a chair and exclaimed: "Thank God!" His devoted wife, who had been at his side during his trial, flung her arms about him and said with a sob of joy: "Oh, John, you are free."

Wisker has had employment recently, while he was at liberty, under bail awaiting his trial, with the Western Electrical Company, in West-st., at $14 a week. He has received no pay from the railroad company for more than a year, as he resigned soon after the accident in the tunnel.

After Wisker left the courtroom yesterday he said he owed more than he could ever repay to Frank Moss, his counsel, who had served him like a brother. He said:

"Although I have been declared innocent and am free to go my way, I shall never forget that awful day or those terrible scenes that I witnessed, and for which God knows I was not responsible. I am going away from this city for a while at least. I have been promised a position by several people, and I have one thing to be very thankful for—I have had friends in need, who are friends indeed."

In the charge to the jury yesterday morning Justice Scott said that Wisker was charged with criminal neglect, not moral turpitude. He added:

"You must understand that the defendant here is the only person on trial. You have no concern whether or not there might have been some other persons or officers of the company equally responsible with the defendant. I do not say that there were such other persons, but you have been sworn to try this defendant only. This is not an action against the company for damages."

Justice Scott said, too, that the jury might take into consideration the testimony of Wisker in his own behalf, and that "his appearance on the witness stand was that of a man whose mentality did not respond quickly."

The jury was out two hours before the verdict was returned. It was said later that the jury voted ten for acquittal and two blanks on the first ballot, and was unanimous for acquittal on the second ballot. The demonstration in the courtroom when the acquittal was announced indicated that the verdict was a popular one.

SAY 1,300 SLEEP WHERE 450 SHOULD.

Men on the Columbia at the Navy Yard Complain—The Hancock Ready Soon.

The men on board the United States receiving ship Columbia, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, are complaining that thirteen hundred have been crowded into a space intended for four hundred and fifty. Their cause for complaint, however, will be removed as soon as the Hancock is ready.

Captain Snow said yesterday that he had done what he could in the circumstances, having communicated with the Navy Department several times and explained the conditions. He had allowed the yeomen to sleep in the library, and ordered an awning spread over the deck to protect the men who were sleeping there. There was no appropriation available to build barracks, Congress having up to date failed to allow the sums called for by the department. There would be ample room, however, on board the Hancock when she was completed, which would be in six or eight weeks.

TRAIN ROBBED FOR THIRD TIME.

Lincoln, Neb., April 24.—Passengers on a Burlington train were robbed of $1,000 early this morning as the train was leaving the Burlington Union Station in this city.

The work was accomplished while the passengers from branch lines, many of them asleep, were in the station awaiting the arrival of Burlington transcontinental trains. Confusion following the discovery of the robbery permitted the robbers to escape. Later they appeared on board an immigrant sleeper. The conductor and porter, together with passengers, were hurried into one end of the car and relieved of their valuables by one man, while the others held the crowd back with guns. They left the train between Lincoln and Milford. This train has been robbed three times within one hundred miles of Lincoln. One of these raids last fall netted $50,000 to the men who did the work, and no trace of them has ever been found.

LABRADOR.

Many sorrowful tales of the natives of that inhospitable shore, as told by a missionary from there who is visiting this city. Photos. In to-morrow's Tribune.

Religious Notices.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park-ave.
Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock.
Subject, "The Forgiveness of Sin."
Preacher, the Rev. Professor GEORGE ADAM SMITH, D. D., LL. D., of Glasgow.

Professor SMITH will also lecture in the Adams Chapel on Monday and Wednesday, April 27th and 29th, at 5 p. m. Subject, "The Prophet Jeremiah."
All are welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Madison-ave. and 66th-st.—The Rector, Rev. S. D. M'CONNELL, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 5 p. m.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH (UNITARIAN), 4th-ave. and 20th-st. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. All cordially invited. Subject of sermon: "How Does One Soul Help Another?" Pastor's Study Class after services. Sunday school in Parish House at 10 a. m.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner 121st-st.—Rev. MERLE ST. C. WRIGHT, Pastor, will preach at 11. Subject, "The Ethical Outlook." Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison-ave. and 38th-st., Rev. RODERICK TERRY, D. D., Pastor.—11 a. m., preaching by the Pastor; 4 p. m., Cantata, "The Creation," Haydn.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th-st.—Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor. Morning subject: "The Universalist, the Jew and the Pagan," a sermon suggested by the recent death of Dr. Gustav Gottheil. Evening, "The Idyl of Ruth as Told in Song and Story." The choir will render Gaul's sacred cantata, "Ruth."

BLOOMINGDALE REFORMED CHURCH, Broadway and 68th-st., WM. C. STINSON, D. D., Minister.—Preaching services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Dr. J. W. ROGAN, of Flemington, N. J., will preach.

BRICK CHURCH,
5th-ave. and 37th-st.
Ministers:
WILLIAM R. RICHARDS, D. D.
Rev. SHEPHERD KNAPP.
Services Sunday, April 26.
Dr. RICHARDS
will preach at 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Young women's Bible class, 10 a. m.
Services preparatory to Communion in the church, Friday, May 1, at 8 p. m.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West 40th-st.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Pastor will preach at both services.
15 minute organ recital preceding evening service.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

CALVARY CHURCH, West 57th-st.—Dr. MACARTHUR preaches, 11 and 8. Evening subject, "Racial, Religious and Other Glimpses of the Sunny South."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57th-st., between Broadway and 7th-ave., Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor; Rev. WENDEL PRIME KEELER, Assistant.—Dr. SMITH will preach at 11 a. m. and Mr. KEELER preaches at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor, Monday evening, at 8. Devotional meeting, Wednesday evening, at 8. All welcome.

CHELSEA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 30th-st. West. PHILIP GERMOND, D. D., Pastor.—10:45, Rev. JAMES M. KING, D. D.; 7:45, "Sowing and Reaping." Vested choir. Free seats.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st-st. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER STRONG, Rector. Regular services, 8 a. m., 11 a. m., preacher, the Rector; 8 p. m. (seats free), choral evensong, preacher, the Rev. Mr. LASHER.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES. Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 624 Madison-ave., corner 59th-st.—Sundays, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Wednesday evenings, 8. Strangers cordially welcome.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th-ave. and 10th-st. Rev. PERCY S. GRANT, Rector.
Morning service and sermon, 11 o'clock. The Rev. ROLAND COTTON SMITH, of Washington, will preach.
Musical service, 4 p. m.
Offertory, from "Hora Novissima" ..... Parker
Evening service, 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-ave., above 45th-st. Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 a. m.—Holy Communion.
11 a. m.—Morning prayer; preacher, the Rector.
4 p. m.—Evensong; preacher, Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS.
8 p. m.—Evening prayer; preacher, Rev. C. A. BROWN.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-ave. and 35th-st. Rev. W. M. GROSVENOR, D. D., Rector.
8 a. m.—The Holy Communion.
11 a. m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
4 p. m.—Evening Prayer and Address. Music by the full choir and organ.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), 34th-st., corner Park-ave.—Services 11 a. m. Dr. SAVAGE will preach eleventh sermon in series on "The Religion of Jesus." Subject, "The Common Faith of Christendom." Sunday school, 10 o'clock, in the chapel, entrance Park-ave. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 130th-st. and 5th-ave., Rev. C. J. YOUNG, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Welcome to all.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th-st.
Holy Communion ..... 8 a. m.
Morning prayer (preacher, Rev. Dr. RUSHTON) ..... 11 o'clock
Evening prayer ..... 4:15 o'clock
Choral service (preacher, Rev. Dr. RUSHTON) .... 8 p. m.

THE GREATEST STRIKE

that I ever made, says a labor leader, was when I banished from my kitchen the clumsy, old-time cooking apparatus, with its attendant coal and kindlings, soot and smoke, grime and ashes, and put in the light and bright, neat and sweet, cheap and efficient gas range.

DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES

are all very well, but I practically raised my own wages that time, for with the gas range I save half of what I used to pay for coal and wood, get my meals deliciously cooked and the butcher's bills are one-fifth smaller, because the meat doesn't shrivel like it did with the coal fire. Sometimes our demands for shorter hours or more money are

REFUSED BY THE EMPLOYERS,

but I never knew a man to fail to get anything he asked for in the way of gas appliances for cooking, lighting or heating when he went the right way about it—by calling at 1131 Broadway.

Religious Notices.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 5 East 29th-st.—Communions: 7, 8 and 9 o'clock. Stainer's Mass in F and Sermon, 10:30. Choral Evensong, 4.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d-ave. and 7th-st.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 a. m. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, D. D., 8 p. m.

COLLEGIATE (MARBLE) CHURCH,
5th-ave. and 29th-st.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D. Minister.
Rev. ALFRED E. MYERS will preach, 11 a. m. Subject, "What Shall Be Done With Jesus Who Is Called Christ?"
Rev. ARCHIBALD H. BRADSHAW, 8 p. m. Subject, "The Great Question and Divine Answer."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th-ave. and 48th-st.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALEXANDER MACCOLL of Briar Cliff, N. Y., will preach at 11 a. m.
Dr. MACKAY, 8 p. m. Subject, "The Penalty of Observing the Wind."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End-ave. and 77th-st.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, Harlem. Rev. J. ELMENDORF, D. D. Senior Pastor.
FIRST CHURCH, 121st-st., near 3d-ave.—Service at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Professor H. DE BOISE MULFORD will preach.
SECOND CHURCH, Lenox-ave. and 123d-st., Pastor, Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D.—Services at 11 a. m. Preaching by the Pastor at 8 p. m. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., will preach.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
6 West 46th-st.
Rev. R. P. JOHNS, N. D. D., Pastor.
Worship at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Preaching by the Pastor. Bible school, 9:45 a. m.
YOUNG LADIES' AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th-ave. and 55th-st.
REV. J.