HOSPITAL CONTROL CINCHED.

PURCHASING AGENT BILL PASSED, 80 TO 57.

Democrats Vote Solidly Against Bill and Brand as a Deception the Methods Taken to Push Bill Through—Fair Appropriation Raised to $350,000.

ALBANY, April 7.—Branded as having been introduced under a deception and solely in the interests of Gov. Odell's Newburgh grocery store, the Assembly to-day, by a party vote of 80 to 57, passed the bill desired by Gov. Odell, which completes his scheme for the centralization of the control of the State hospitals in Albany. This bill seeks to appoint a purchasing agent who shall buy each year the supplies for the State hospitals, and he is to have his office in Albany.

Its passage through the Senate was unattended with any comment, for at that time it was not known what the bill sought to do. But after its passage it was discovered that it was simply another grab on the part of the Governor for more power, and the hint went broadcast that it was in the interests of the firm of J. W. Mathews & Co. No one has come forward to defend it, and the charges of what it proposes to do have not been denied.

To-day in the Assembly the Democrat's voted solidly against the passage of the bill and declared it was not a Democratic measure, although it was introduced by a Democratic Senator. It also developed how strong a grasp the Governor has on the Lunacy Commission, for the bill was given to Lunacy Commissioner Daniel A. Lockwood of Buffalo, the Democratic member of the commission, and he had Senator Ramsperger introduct it. To-day Assemblyman Burke (Dem., Buffalo), said:

"Every member of this house knows how this bill came to be introduced by Senator Ramsperger. It was an underhanded piece of work upon the part of the State administration. In order to ward off suspicion from the bill it was handed by the Democratic member of the Lunacy Commission appointed by Gov. Odell at a salary and expenses of $6,200, to a Democratic member of the Legislature with the understanding that it was only a bill to change the names of certain hospitals and almost before any one had time to consider its provisions the Republicans shoved it through the Senate. Then upon careful consideration the real intent of the bill was discovered to be hidden between the lines."

Messrs. Burke and Bradley (Dem., Buffalo) and minority Leader Palmer bitterly opposed the bill. The only explanation in its favor, that it would save $17,000 to the State, was by Assemblyman Burnett, the protégé of John Raines. Lunacy Commissioner Parkhurst, another friend and protégé of Senator John Raines, sat at the side of Mr. Burnett while the bill was under consideration and only smiled at the Democratic strictures put on it. When Mr. Burnett was called to the Speaker's chair to preside for a few minutes Mr. Parkhurst occupied Mr. Burnett's seat.

Minority Leader Palmer declared that underneath the provisions of the bill it could be seen that some firm or some institution will receive particular benefit from it to the disadvantage of local business men where the hospitals are located. He regretted the fact that influences should be used in the matter of legislation that bore out suspicions that the measure was intended for only one man's benefit.

"I want to ask the necessity of this proposed change," demanded Mr. Burke. "I see none other than the creation of a fat position for two for some of the faithful, or more patronage for some great grocery combine that we have heard so much about for the past few months. If this be the reason for this proposed act, then the Republican party may look with shame on its treacherous and deceitful work."

Majority Leader Rogers said it was a bill that all members of the majority should vote for. The lash was applied and eighty Republican Assemblymen chirped their ayes.

Senator Malby to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of five to look into the question of buying Adirondack land and appropriating $5,000 for expenses.

A bill introduced by Senator Elsberg to-day increases from $100,000 to $350,000 the State appropriation for a State exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, and increasing from $2,500 to $5,000 the salary of Charles A Ball, the secretary of the New York State St. Louis Fair Commission.

Senator McCarren introduced his proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of two additional Supreme Court Justices in the Brooklyn district. This amendment passed the Legislature of 1901. If it passes this Legislature it will be submitted to a vote of the people at the election in 1904. All proposed Constitutional amendments which have passed previous Legislatures and which pass this year are to be submitted at the election next year and have been so amended This course is necessary, owing to the submission of the canal improvement question to a vote of the people next fall.

By a vote of 86 to 15 the Assembly to-day passed Assemblyman Nye's bill, which provides that a Justice of the Supreme Court who after thirty years of service becomes disabled shall be retired on half pay and an attorney appointed to serve the unexpired term on half the salary received by the incumbent who was elected The latter provision gets around the unconstitutional feature of the bill, as the Constitutional Convention voted against inserting a provision in the Constitution that Supreme Court Justices or Court of Appeals Judges should be retired on pensions.

The Tammany members of the Assembly objected to the advancement of the bill introduced by Assemblyman Howard Conkling at the request of Dock Commissioner McDougal Hawkes, which authorizes Mr. Hawkes to redistrict the dockmasters' districts. The bill was advanced to a third reading.

Assemblymen Agnew (Rep., N. Y.,) to-day gave notice that he would call up his bill legalizing the elevated railroad station in Battery Park for final passage to-morrow.

Senator Marshall's bill, authorizing Col. Robert Grier Monroe, Commissioner of Electricity, Gas and Water Supply, to purchase the Manhattan Telegraph Company's fire alarm system, was killed and restored to life in the Senate to-day. In the Committee of the Whole the enacting clause of the bill was stricken out. But in the Senate the bill was restored to its original form and ordered to a third reading.

STEVENS BILLS FAVORED.

Measures Unifying Educational System to Be Pressed for Passage.

ALBANY, April 7.—It is expected that the Senate Committee on Education will report favorably this week the two bills introduced by Senator Stevens on Friday last unifying the educational system of the State under the supervision of the Regents.

These two bills have been introduced in the Assembly by Major Francis G. Landon, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Public Education. Major Landon has announced a hearing on the measures for Thursday morning and expects to report the bills favorably to the Assembly this week.

These measures are to be pressed for passage in each house without delay.

STATE MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

Governor Cuts Salary Down From $5,000 and Expenses to $3,500.

ALBANY, April 7.—Aroused by the criticism of his grasp for power over the State institutions, Gov. Odell has caused Assemblyman J. B. Conkling's bill providing for a State medical inspector for the State insane hospitals to be amended so as to provide that he shall receive a salary of $3,500 instead of $5,000 and expenses.

CORONERS' BILL IN DOUBT.

Eight Republicans in New York and Kings Against It.

ALBANY, April 7.—The fate of Senator Elsberg's Coroners bill is somewhat in doubt. It is expected that it will come up in the Assembly on Thursday on the order of final passage. This afternoon the Republican Assemblymen from Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs and Assemblyman Wainwright, who represents a part of The Bronx borough, had a conference on the measure and their action on the bill was determined upon.

There are six Republican members from Manhattan—Messrs Agnew, Clark, Bostwick, Finch, H. Conkling and Wood. The county of Kings has four Republican Assemblymen—Messrs. Morgan, Dowling, Remsen nd Weber. As a result of the conference it was learned that Assemblymen Agenw and Clark will vote for the bill, while Mr. Wainwright is noncommittal.

This leaves eight members whose votes can be secured against the bill. Seventy-six votes are necessary to pass a bill in the Assembly and there are eighty-nine Republican Assemblymen, so that in order to make sure the bill will be defeated it will require six more Republican votes to join those of the New York city Republicans. Assemblyman George Wilbur Doughty represents a part of Queens borough, but he will not be here this week. There are a couple of other Republican Assemblymen who are not expected to be present.

Senator Elsberg has spent a great deal of his time, since he returned from New York city Monday, in the Assembly chamber, and is in consultation with the Republican Assemblymen from New York city trying to get their support for his bill. So far he has not succeeded The Kings county Democratic Assemblymen have received no orders to vote for the bill. It was thought that as the Kings county Democratic Senators voted for the bill when it was up for final passage in the upper house, the agreement might extend to the Assembly

The agreement apparently was that, if the Democratic Senators voted for the Coroners' bill, Senator Elsberg and one or two of the Republican insurgents Senators would vote against the Marshall Brooklyn Police Magistrate bill, thus insuring its defeat. The Kings county Democratic Assemblymen expect to vote against Senator Elsberg's Coroners bill.

TRANSFER OF TRIAL JUSTICES.

Bill Signed by Odell—$20 a Day for Service in New York City.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Odell to-day signed Senator Brackett's bill providing that at the request of any presiding Justice of any judicial department the presiding Justice of another judicial department may consent to the temporary transfer of a trial Justice to the former department, and that when a Justice is transferred to New York city he shall receive $20 a day from that city. The law provides, however, that no less than two trial Justices must be left in a judicial district.

Another important bill signed was Senator Elsberg's prohibiting the unauthorized use of the name or picture of any person for the purposes of trade. Persons who suffer through violations of this law may bring suits for damages in the Supreme Court.

Among other bills signed were the following:

Mr. Ellis's authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York to determine the claim of N. B. Olney for service rendered the city.

Mr. Wainwright's amending the village law in relation to the improvement of water works systems.

Mr. Lewis's providing that the president of a title and credit guarantee insurance company may be elected from among its directors.

Senator Barnes's authorizing the transfers of prisoners from the Elmira Reformatory to the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch; also defining more clearly the terms "definite and indeterminate sentences" in relation to the punishment of persons convicted of crime, and providing that commutations of sentence shall apply only to "definite sentences."

Senator W. L. Brown's amending the law providing for the distribution of State moneys to agricultural societies by including agricultural clubs within its provisions.

Mr. Wainwright's legalizing the organization of Union Free School District No. 1, Pelham, Westchester county.

Mr. H. Conkling's providing that where an execution is issued by a marshal in New York city the fees of the County Clerk and Sheriff must be omitted.

Mr. Finch's amending the Civil Code relative to the publication by the Commissioner of Jurors of New York county of hearings on applications for exemption.

Mr. Morgan's providing for the immediate commitment of persons who are dangerously insane.

CANAL BILL SIGNED.

It Provides for an Expenditure of $101,000,000.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Odell signed the Thousand-Ton-Barge Canal bill to-day. The bill becomes Chapter 147 of the Laws of the present year. The bill was signed in the presence of Senators G. A. Davis and Hill of Buffalo; Assemblyman Bostwick of New York, and representatives of the canal committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, including Secretary S. Christie Mead of that organization. The Governor filed no memorandum with the bill.

The bill authorizes the expenditure of $101,000,000 for the canal improvement work, if the improvement proposition is ratified by the people at next fall's election.

MAY BE 33 AND A COP.

Bill to Be Favorably Reported—Tax Commissioners Partisan Board.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-night decided to report to the Assembly Comptroller Grout's bill fixing the manner in which assessments may be paid for street improvements in the boroughs of The Bronx, Richmond and Queens. Assemblyman Hackett's extending the age limit for appointment to the New York city police force from 30 years to 33, and Assemblyman Dowling's making the Board of Tax Commissioners of New York city a partisan board, three of the five members to be appointed from one party.

POLICE MAGISTRATES BILL

To Be Favorably Reported To-day—Over $50,000 Will Be Paid Them.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Assemblyman John Hill Morgan's bill providing for the payment of half a year's salary and counsel fees and election expenses for the Brooklyn police Magistrates who were appointed under the law which was declared unconstitutional, will be reported favorably to the Assembly to-morrow.

Over $50,000 will be paid to these men if the bill passes. Gov. Odell is behind the bill.

Antonio Triola to Die.

ALBANY, April 7.—The judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree in the case of Antonio Triola was affirmed by the Court of Appeals to-day. Triola shot Mamie Cirolli on the street in New York city while she was in the company of her mother and a fellow countryman named Sorrentino. Chief Judge Parker, who writes the opinion, says that, notwithstanding the fact that the defendant's guilt was conclusive and his trial free from error, two years have passed, whereas two months would have been a reasonable time for the presentation of the case.

Flanagan's Conviction Affirmed.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the conviction of Arthur Flanagan, sentenced to be executed for the murder of Hugh McGovern, a keeper in the Seventh District prison, New York city. Flanagan and another prisoner, Frank Emerson, attempted to escape, and in the attempt Flanagan hit McGovern with an iron bar, causing his death.

BACK FROM HONDURAS WILDS.

RESCUED PARTY OF AMERICANS REACHES NEW ORLEANS.

Dr. Gillespie and Others From Cleveland and Dubuque Were Lost and Didn't Know That a Revolution Was Going On—Republic Is Becoming Tranquil.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 7.—The steamer Olympia from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, has brought to New Orleans the party of Ohio and Iowa citizens from Cleveland and Dubuque, headed by Dr. W. E. Gillespie, who were stranded at the mouth of the Patuca River on the southern border of Honduras. The Americans have been missing for several weeks, and their friends, fearing that they might have fallen victims to the revolution, persuaded the President, through Senator Hanna, to order a vessel down there to rescue them.

Dr. Gillespie said that the party was never in danger, but was completely lost in the wilderness and did not even know that there was a revolution.

The condition of affairs in Honduras is reported to be much better, largely through the energetic action of the large American colony, which has done much to suppress riot and disorder. Foreign merchants have reopened business, and the general belief is that the civil war will soon be over in consequence of the collapse of the Sierra or Arias movement.

Gen. Bonilla, the revolutionary President, has decided not to risk a battle at Tegucigalpa, the capital, but will wait for the Government forces to disintegrate. This they are reported to be doing. The Government officials and troops, seeing that the end is near, have in many cases become brigands, squeezing all the money they can out of the well-to-do foreigners. At San Pedro their spoliation became so great that the American residents of the town, seventy-five in number, organized as a military company for mutual protection. They were all well armed and they patrolled the quarter of the town occupied by foreigners. There were some protests against this at first from the native officials, but the Americans refused to disband, and Col. Nulla, the commandant, decided that it was unwise to try to disarm them. The Americans at San Pedro appealed to Consul Alger at Puerto Cortez to have a detachment of marines sent there from the American fleet, and will probably lay a complaint before the Department of State for the Consul's failure to grant their request.

When the revolutionists under Gens. Meridragu and Baraora appeared before San Pedro the foreigners suggested a surrender, as the town was in no condition to make a defence. The entire matter of the surrender was left to the Americans, who attended to all details. The Mayor of the town is said to have fled with all the public revenues, $80,000.

A still more serious condition of affairs as regards foreigners is reported from the capital, where the British Consul, Campbell, was threatened with indignities to compel him to disgorge $100,000 to the Government officials. Campbell is a member of the banking house of De Soto & Campbell. Campbell, his cashier, bookkeeper and other employees were arrested and taken to jail. He protested against the outrage, as a British subject.

"But in your capacity as banker you are not British," President Arias is reported o have said. As the native employees of the bank were threatened with death and Mr. Campbell was told that his own life was not safe, he surrendered and turned over the money demanded of him as a forced loan.

Several Americans are reported in both the Government and revolutionary armies. Lee Christmas, a New Orleans boy, is a full-fledged General among the revolutionists.

MOBILE, Ala., April 7.—E. M. Stella, who represents a well-known fruit firm of Mobile, reached this city this morning on the fruit steamer Syller from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, and says that the revolutionists are victorious and that everything is moving as smoothly as if there had been no revolution. The revolutionists are conducting the business of the port with more success than the old government, and all the people in that region have returned to work.

GOT $68,000 FOR THE HOSPITALS.

Committee of the Saturday and Sunday Fund Decides on the Division.

The distributing committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, has decided on this division of the net proceeds of the last collection:

Montefiore Hospital and Home	$6,800.00
Mount Sinai Hospital	5,245.77
St. Luke's Hospital	4,823.56
Roosevelt Hospital	4,283.04
German Hospital	4,009.47
St. Mary's Hospital for Children	3,793.71
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled	3,662.94
Home of the Sisters of Misericordia	2,609.45
Post-Graduate Hospital	2,280.36
New York Infant Asylum	2,148.24
Lebanon Hospital	2,134.84
Isabella Heimath	2,082.50
Sloane Maternity Hospital	1,919.05
Hospital of the French Benevolent Society	1,814.27
Home for Incurables	1,755.77
Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital	1,627.33
Nursery and Child's Hospital	1,515.46
Lincoln Home and Hospital	1,430.59
Hospital for the Lying-in Society	1,391.27
Homœopathic College and Hospital	1,255.92
House of the Holy Comforter	1,187.51
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary	1,132.12
J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital	1,112.05
New York Infirmary for Women and Children	979.69
St. Mark's Hospital	979.52
Ophthalmic Hospital	855.06
Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital	847.16
Beth Israel Hospital	741.45
Hahnemann Hospital	681.39
Skin and Cancer Hospital	667.28
Polyclinic Hospital	629.40
Babies' Hospital	561.09
General Memorial Hospital	499.19
Loomis Sanitarium	354.11
Ophthalmic and Aural Institute	260.00
Convalescent Home	250.00
New York College and Hospital for Women	850.00
Total	$68,000.00

Guardian Trust to Reduce Capital.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Guardian Trust Company, of which Bird S. Coler is president, will be held on April 21, to vote on a proposition to reduce the company's capital from $1,000,000 to $500,000 and its surplus to the same amount. An officer of the company said yesterday that the directors had decided that as much money could be made on the proposed as on the present capital. The stock will be cancelled at $200 a share.

Water Color Society Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—The American Water Color Society of New York city was incorporated to-day, to advance the art of water color pointing. The directors are J. G. Brown, James Symington, William S. Robinson, Edward H. Potthast, William H. Lippincott, R. M. Shurtleff and Jules Guerin of New York city.

Bottlers' Association Officers.

SARATOGA, April 7.—The Bottlers' Association of the State of New York elected these officers to-day: President, C. W. Sharp, Utica; vice-presidents, T. W. Calvin, Rochester, G. E. Settle, Saratoga, R. W. Cahill, Utica; Secretary, J. F. Scanlon, Syracuse; treasurer, George Gammell, Utica; The Executive Committee includes R. E. Schroeder and E. F. Schneider of New York and W. F. Holledell of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Anderson's Gift for Athletics.

The historic ground which was recently purchased for $1,000,000 and presented to Barnard College by Mrs. Anderson, has been put temporarily at the disposal of Columbia men who are carrying on settlement work in the city, and especially at the Speyer settlement in Lawrence street. It will be used for athletic contests and outdoor exercise until Barnard can provide funds for the erection of buildings on it.

A DEBT OF DAVID LAMAR'S.

He Borrowed Money From J. S. Bache, Who Gets Judgment for $1,550.

A judgment for $1,550 has been filed against David Lamar in favor of J. S. Bache, head of the New York Stock Exchange firm of J. S. Bache & Co. Mr. Bache said yesterday:

"The judgment does not represent any stock transaction that Mr. Lamar had with our firm. It represents a personal loan which he obtained about three years ago to help carry through a mining promotion in which he was then interested. This loan he has never repaid. Mr. Lamar has not had an account with us for three years, and he has not been in the office of J. S. Bache & Co. for six months."

Mr. Bache and his wife sail for Europe on the steamship Oceanic to-day. David Lamar, against whom the judgment was obtained, has been connected with James R. Keene in various Wall Street operations. He has also been mentioned in connection with suits brought at various times against the United States Steel Corporation, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and most recently the suit by Talbot J. Taylor & Co. to prevent to Union Pacific interests from voting $99,000,000 of the stock of the Southern Pacific Company at the company's annual meeting.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC MEETING.

Mere Formalities Will Be Observed To-day at Mr. Weaver's Home in Beechmont, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.—The meeting of the Southern Pacific Company will be held to-morrow at headquarters, the home of J. B. Weaver in Beechmont, under the call issued some days ago. It will be purely formal. A representative of the Union Pacific Company is expected here from New York.

By agreement of counsel Charles T. Ballard of Louisville will be chosen chairman of the meeting. It is not thought that anybody will attend except Alexander P. Humphrey and A. E. Willson.

They will simply meet, organize and adjourn, pending the appeal of the Keene suit to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati.

No election can be held until the case is disposed of by that court, and unless the Keene pool is dissolved before this decision is rendered it is probable that the matter will be further tied up until it can be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, as it is reasonably certain that the defeated faction will take an appeal.

TESTING DOUBLE RUDDERS.

Application of the System to Torpedo Boats Said to Be Successful.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.—Important tests are being held off Newport with the torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven, to determine the value of double rudders. The boats were fitted with double rudders, one at the bow and one at the stern, to determine if this would increase their turning powers.

The tests, which are held in the open sea between Newport and Block Island, are being managed by Capt. F. F. Fletcher, who reports that they have been very successful. As yet he has not prepared his report for the Navy Department.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

In bank stocks 100 shares of National City Bank sold at 300@303.

The annual meeting of the Butte and Boston Consolidated Mining Company, one of the subsidiary companies of the Amalgamated Copper Company, was held at 52 Broadway yesterday, and the retiring directors were reelected. No details of the report to the stockholders were made public.

A dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Mount Morris Bank was declared yesterday by the directors, payable on May 1. This will be the first dividend paid by the bank since July, 1894. Its stock, which has been advancing, is now quoted at 250 bid. Interests connected with the National Park Bank dominate the management.

Business Troubles.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Ullman, clothing manufacturer at 50 East Ninth street, by Morris J. Hirsch for several creditors, and Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Leo Frank receiver. Mr. Hirsch says that the liabilities are $30,000 and the assets probably $20,000.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Nos. 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 8, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term.—Appeals from Judgments of City Court—Nos. 21, 29½, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 40, 41, 56, 58, 59. Appeals from Municipal Court—Nos. 8, 9, 20, 27, 30, 34, 40, 47, 52, 53, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 69, 74, 75, 78, 80, 88, 98, 103, 116, 117, 123, 128, 129, 131, 137, 138, 140, 148, 149, 153, 154.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I. Motion calendar called at 10.30 A. M. Part II.—Ex-parte matters. Part III.—Clear. Motions. Demurrers.—Nos. 224, 217, 218, 233. Preferred cause—No. 2187. General Calendar—Nos. 1520, 1621, 1841, 346, 2506, 1796, 1570, 1575, 1586, 1625. Divorce calendar called at 10.15 A. M. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Adjourned until Monday, April 20, 1903. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Elevated railroad cases.

Trial Term—Part II.—Case unfinished. Short Causes—Nos. 8505, 10098, 6985, 7733, 7630, 9798, 8081, 9104, 8802, 10352, 9949, 9163. Part III.—Clear. Nos. 2903, 2970, 2983, 2984, 2992, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2914, 2955, 2963, 2991, 3028, 3036, 3012, 3013, 2592, 2475, 3020, 3024, 3044, 3061, 3057, 3064, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3081, 3083, 3090, 3091, 3096, 3108, 9294, 9292, 9675, 1819, 1820, 1824, 1832, 1848, 1874, 1876, 1912, 1948. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VIII.—Case unfinished. Nos. 3061, 3069, 659, 2563, 2572, 10044, 2981, 9841, 9842, 2700, 9519, 3079, 2679, 2680, 3085, 3088, 3094, 3100, 3102, 3204½, 252, 3034, 9936, 10179, 10196, 10324, 10215, 10871, 1306, 9201, 9385, 9671, 1062, 1088, 1089, 1930, 1965, 1975, 1991, 2023, 2031, 2106, 2113, 2227. Part IX.—Adjourned until Monday, April 20, 1903. Part X.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part XI.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part XII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, April 20, 1903.

Surrogates' Court—Chambers—For probate—Wills of James Robertson, Alida Von Schaick, Elizabeth Munz, Jane B. Bull, Mary E. Smith, Johanna L. Slusser, at 10.30 A. M. Eliza McCully, at 11 A. M. Jacob Schenkel, at 2 P. M. Trial Term—No. 1906—Will of Mary Betts, at 10.30 A. M.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Part 1.—Case unfinished. Nos. 2495, 2287, 2494, 114, 2300, 2257, 2229, 2230, 2168, 2269, 2219, 2199, 1540, 1685, 618⅞, 2245, 5414½, 2284, 2288, 2331, 2501, 2319, 2248, 1552, 1052, 1116, 2228, 802, 2216. Part II.—Case unfinished. Nos. 2583, 2612, 2613, 2616, 5690½, 989, 1725, 1791, 1951, 1788, 1754, 1751, 1697, 2581, 1210, 1809, 2556, 1418, 1690, 1789, 1423, 1494, 1881, 2571, 2573, 2608, 2582, 1017, 1963, 469, 1491. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1941½, 2533, 2534, 1957, 1958½, 778, 1185, 1962, 5791, 843, 1976, 5508½, 1977, 1085, 1980, 1964, 1735, 1066, 2059, 1831, 1165, 1835, 2016, 2507, 983, 1012, 1893, 2528, 2523. Part IV.—Clear. Short causes. Nos. 6008, 5598, 5910, 5576, 5719, 5671, 5671, 5671, 6253, 6327, 6109, 5551, 6274, 6295. Part V.—Clear. Nos. 2484, 2485, 2401, 2429 2433, 2444, 2451, 2453, 5691½, 2140, 2370, 2363, 2442, 2469, 2432.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Griffin, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Ball Club; Prata, respondent, vs. Green; Alsing Company, appellant, vs. New England Quartz and Spar Company; Isaacs, respondent, vs. Dawson and another; Judgments affirmed with costs.

People, respondents, vs. Triola. Judgments of conviction affirmed.

Dunlap & Co., respondents, vs. Young; Order reversed and judgment of Trial Term affirmed, with costs.

Hagan, respondent, vs. Stone et al.; Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

People ex rel Regan, appellant, vs. York, Police Commissioner; Order affirmed, with costs.

Henken and another, respondents, vs. Schwicker and another; Order affirmed, and judgment absolute ordered for plaintiffs on the stipulation with costs.

Lindenthal, appellant, vs. Germania Life Insurance Company; Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Mechanics' National Bank of Providence, et al., respondents, vs. James et al.; Motion to prefer cause for immediate hearing granted.

Bayne and another, respondents, vs. Hard, et al.; Judgment affirmed with costs. Questions certified answered as follows: First and fourth answered in the affirmative and the rest in the negative.

Tew, respondent, vs. Wolfsohn; New York Central Iron Works, respondent, vs. United States Radiator Company; Upham, claimant, appellants vs. State of New York; Melville, respondent, vs. Kruse; Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Langan, respondent, vs. Supreme Council, American Legion of Honor; Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

In re supplementary proceedings—Tax of Adler Brothers & Co., appellant, vs. John B. Hamilton, treasurer, Monroe county; Order affirmed with costs, and questions certified answered as stated in opinion.

In re application of Coleman, appellant, to sell real property; The Karsh Brewing Company, et al.; order reversed, with costs, questions certified answered as stated in opinion.

Levy, appellant, vs. Hill; Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for defendant on the stipulation, with costs.

Lewis, appellant, vs. Howe et al.; porter; Order affirmed, with costs.

Barrett, appellant, administrator, vs. The Lake Ontario Beach Improvement Company; Order reversed and judgment ordered for the plaintiff.

People, respondent, vs. Flanigan; Order amending returns and judgment of conviction affirmed.

U.S. STEEL SURPLUS, $2,978,245

FOR THE QUARTER JUST ENDED, AFTER ALL PAYMENTS.

Regular Dividends Declared Yesterday—Railroad Congestion Prevented Deliveries—Unfilled Orders on Hand the Largest in Amount Ever Reported—Monthly Earnings for Two Years.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation at their regular monthly meeting yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, and 1 per cent. on the common stock, the preferred dividend being payable on May 15 and that on the common on June 30. George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., who has been away from this city on a brief vacation trip to Asheville, N. C., disproved by attending the meeting reports that he had come back seriously ill.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the steel corporation was also present, this being the first monthly meeting that he has attended since his return from abroad.

A financial statement of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies for the quarter ended March 31, 1903, was made public as follows:

NET EARNINGS.

January, 1903	$7,425,775	
February	7,780,361	
March, 1903 (estimated)	9,500,000	
Total net earnings after deducting, each month, the expenditures for ordinary repairs, renewals and maintenance of plants, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies		$24,656,136
Deduct amounts set aside for the following purposes, viz:		
Sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies	$295,000	
Depreciation and reserve funds	2,809,947	
		$3,104,947
Balance of net earnings for the quarter		$21,551,189
Deduct:		
Interest on U. S. Steel Corporation bonds for quarter	$3,800,000	
Sinking fund on U. S. Steel Corporation bonds for quarter	760,000	
		4,560,000
Balance		$16,991,189
Dividends for the quarter on Stocks of United States Steel Corporation, viz:		
Preferred, 1¾ per cent	$8,929,919	
Common, 1 per cent	5,083,025	
		$14,012,944
Undivided profits or surplus for the quarter		$2,978,245

Note.—The decrease in the earnings for the quarter, compared with corresponding period last year, is due largely to the railroad congestion which prevented prompt deliveries.

The unfilled orders on the books for all manufactured products April 1, 1903, were 5,410,719 tons.

The total net earnings for the three months ended March 31, $24,656,136, compare with a total of $26,279,599 for the same period of 1902. The amount of unfilled orders on the books, 5,410,719 tons, is the greatest ever reported. There was considerable Wall Street comment over the small surplus reported for the quarter, $2,978,245. The meeting did not adjourn until after the close of the stock market. On the New York Stock Exchange the shares of the Steel Corporation showed decided weakness, the common stock touching 35 and closing at 35⅛, or one point under Wednesday's close, and the preferred declining to 85⅛ which was the closing price, and 1⅛ points under Wednesday. In the Broad street curb market the new 5 per cent. bonds of the Steel Corporation made a new low record, selling down to 84½.

The following table shows the net earnings of all the companies in the United States Steel Corporation from operations for the twelve months ended March 31, 1903:

	1902-03.	1901-02.
April	$12,320,766	$7,356,744
May	13,120,930	9,612,349
June	12,220,362	9,394,749
July	12,041,914	9,580,151
August	11,827,729	9,810,840
September	11,930,846	9,200,000
October	12,652,707	12,205,774
November	10,696,906	9,795,841
December	8,000,000	7,750,000
January	7,425,775	8,901,016
February	7,780,361	7,078,583
March	9,500,000	10,135,856

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation takes place on April 20.

SO. PACIFIC POOL TO END?

No Sign of Further Extension—Meeting To-day Purely Formal.

There has been no movement for the further renewal of the big pool in Southern Pacific stock, of which James R. Keene is manager and which dissolves by limitation on Friday. At the present market prices for Southern Pacific stock a very heavy loss is of course shown to the participants in the pool, as the average cost of the pool stock is understood to have been about 70⅛. With the pool dissolved each member thereof will have his stock to do with it as he pleases.

On the New York Stock Exchange yesterday Southern Pacific stock sold as low as 54⅞, the lowest price that it has touched since the Keene pool began its operations. The stock closed at 56, or 1⅛ points under the final price of Monday.

It is expected that when the annual meeting of stockholders of the Southern Pacific company convenes at Beechmont, Ky., to-day the proceedings will be merely formal, the meeting electing a chairman and then adjourning. Whether there will be any actual counting of proxies or not could not be learned in this city yesterday. It was said on good authority in Wall Street that the Union Pacific interests were in a position to vote considerably in excess of $50,000,000 of stock, besides the $90,000,000 block. The Taylor-Keene interests were expected to vote on about $40,000,000 of stock, with possibly $15,000,000 to $18,000,000 of stock not voting. When the meeting will be held is a matter of conjecture.

Should the case go to the United States Supreme Court a final decision may not be reached until late in 1904.

BRAZIL TO DESTROY COFFEE?

Staple Up, Here, on Report of a 20 Per Cent. Sacrifice.

There was an advance of from 10 to 15 points in coffee on the Coffee Exchange yesterday on a report from Brazil that the Brazilian Congress had enacted a law that 20 per cent. of the crop was to be destroyed, with an option to the growers of paying an extra export duty of seven cents a bag on low grades. The genuineness of the report was not verified.

The overproduction of coffee has resulted in extremely low prices and it has been known for some time that plans were under discussion in Brazil to improve the situation. It was not thought that the radical action reported yesterday would be adopted. Coffee brokers generally were inclined to the belief that the report meant that a tax of 20 per cent. would be imposed and that this would be payable in kind in the low grades. That is, that one bag out of five would go to the Government and be destroyed by it.

The trading was fairly active, but the sales were not heavy. Independently of the reported despatch from Brazil there was a feeling that there should be a reaction after the recent declines.

Arbuckle Bros. yesterday reduced the price of their brand of package coffee one-half of a cent a pound, to 8½ cents net. The decline was attributed to a lowering of prices for green coffee.

WEIDENFELD SUES EXCHANGE

For Reinstatement by Mandamus—Says His Trial Was Unfair.

Camille Weidenfeld, the broker of Peter Power litigation fame, who was suspended for a year recently by the governors of the Stock Exchange, has instructed his counsel, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the governors to reinstate him. The motion was to have been argued before Justice Davis yesterday, but it went over till April 13 by consent. The motion papers allege that Weidenfeld's trial was unfair and contrary to the by-laws of the Stock Exchange, and that there was nothing in the charges brought against him to justify his suspension.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

W. L. Douglas 7% Stock

SAFEST INVESTMENT IN AMERICA

Less than $150,000 of the Issue of $1,000,000 Preferred 7% Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. of Brockton, Mass., Remains for Sale in Lots of One Share or More. If You Want Some of This Gilt-edge Stock You Must Act Quickly. Stock Pays 7% Annual Dividends. Payable Semi-Annually.

SHARES ARE FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Sold at Par ($100.00) One Hundred Dollars Each

The reason I am offering this stock for sale is solely to perpetuate the business. I am offering the safest 7% investment in America. I retain a one-half interest in the business, my interest being represented by the common stock. Not a single dollar's worth of watered stock is offered the public. The W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. is a successful corporation, probably the most successful from a money-earning standpoint of any shoe concern in this country.

The property of the company is absolutely free from encumbrance of any sort, and it has sufficient cash capital to conduct a business of $7,000,000 a year.

The W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. owns and operates at Brockton, Mass., the largest Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) plant, and makes more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer in the world. In 45 of the principal American cities, in the very best locations, the Douglas Co. owns outright and conducts 64 retail shoe stores, every one of which contributes to the net profits of the business. The company also sells its product to retail shoe dealers in towns and cities where it has no stores. The Douglas business has been prosperous for more than 25 years.

In four years the business has more than doubled. The net cash earnings available for the payment of dividends in the year 1902 were sufficient to pay 7% dividend on more than $4,000,000. There has not been a year in the past twelve that this business has not earned much more money than an amount necessary to pay 7% dividend on $1,000,000

The capitalization of the company is but $2,000,000. This is divided into $1,000,000 preferred stock and $1,000,000 common stock. Only the preferred stock is offered for sale. Behind the preferred stock there is $1,066,966 of actual, tangible assets. I cannot receive one c