

# ASSEMBLY BURIES HOOKER CHARGES

### Refuses to Revive Case by Taking It Out of the Hands of the Judiciary Committee.

## NO CHANGE IN OPINIONS

### Opponents of Judge Reiterate Their Charges but Consider Incident is Closed—Judge Deuel Attacked.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday.—By a vote of 47 to 50 the Assembly to-day refused to reopen the case against Judge Warren B. Hooker, of the Supreme Court.

In opposing the motion made by Leslie J. Tompkins, of New York, a democrat, to discharge the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly from further consideration of its resolution providing for the retrial of Judge Hooker, the reform leaders who voted against him in the extra session said that they had not changed their minds regarding his unfitness to occupy a seat on the bench, but they insisted that the case had been disposed of and could not again be taken up.

During the debate Mr. Horowitz, of New York city, brought in the name of Judge Deuel, of the Court of Special Sessions, who, he said, was more unfit to sit on the bench than the defendants who were brought before him. Mr. Horowitz was called to order by Mr. Bird, democrat, of the Ninth New York district.

Mr. Tompkins said that he felt in duty bound to move to discharge the committee, to the end that justice might be done and the integrity of the bench preserved.

"At his own request, Judge Hooker was placed on trial," he said, "and by 75 out of 153, this house demanded his retirement from the bench. He chose to consider this an acquittal. In the minds of the people he has outlived his usefulness as a judge. He was acquitted under orders from the Republican State Committee. If Warren B. Hooker is permitted to remain on the bench it will be an insult to the Republican State Committee, and to the people of this State."

Robert J. Cox, of Erie, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, took the ground that the Hooker case had been disposed of and could not be reopened.

"I do not seek to condone any offense with which Judge Hooker has been charged," he said, "or to say that he is a fit man to occupy a seat upon the bench. I have not changed my position since last year when I voted to dismiss Judge Hooker from his seat. I voted for his removal, feeling he was unfit, but the question is not now before us."

Mr. Schoenbeck, republican, of Syracuse, said that the people would have been better satisfied if Judge Hooker had never been appointed to the bench.

Mr. Salomon, democrat, of New York, said that in his opinion, Judge Hooker was not a fit man to occupy a seat upon the bench, but that he would join in any proceedings to have Judge Hooker brought before the Grand Jury.

"Money was fraudulently obtained from the government," Mr. Oglesby, democrat, of Westchester said, "and it found its way into the Hooker family coffers. Judge Hooker admits the theft."

Mr. Merritt, republican, of Republic, who voted for Judge Hooker, said that the question was one of procedure and not of confidence.

"I have no apology to make for my vote," he said. "I believe, re-hearing of the case would result in an acquittal."

The motion was voted down after three hours of debate.

# RETRANSFER BILL GETS A HEARING

### ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday.—That the street railway companies of New York were helpless in the great number of suits brought against them to recover penalties for failure to retransfer was the argument used by Henry Robinson, one of the lawyers for the railroad companies, in opposing the Shanahan bill, which would permit cumulative penalties.

# TO OUST NEW YORK'S WATER BOARD

### [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday.—Mr. Yale, of Putnam, introduced a bill to-day to legislate the new Water Commission in New York city out of office and to provide for the appointment by the Mayor of a new commission at \$7,000 a year salary. It is provisionally shall have no other business. The salaries of the present commissioners are \$12,000 a year, and they are appointed on the nomination of business organizations. There has been much complaint in the Legislature at the inefficiency and ignorance of the commission.

# WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS.

### BRIDAL AND TROUSSEAU ORDERS.

### B. Altman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR BRIDAL SETS OR COMPLETE TROUSSEAU OF WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS, MADE OF DELICATE FABRICS, COMBINED WITH THE LACES AND EMBROIDERIES WHICH ARE NOW IN VOGUE. CRESTS, MONOGRAMS AND INITIALS EMBROIDERED.

(DEPARTMENT FOR DOMESTIC UNDERGARMENTS.)

# Judge Seabury to Tell of Bribery

### Will Inform the Public Whether the Metropolitan Street Railway is Guilty or Not.

All uncertainty as to the attitude of the Department of Justice will be removed by the first of the coming week, when Judge Seabury, of the City Court, will take the public into his confidence and announce whether evidence is forthcoming tending to show that officials of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company have attempted to pervert justice.

On the other hand, if the score or more witnesses he will have examined by that time fail to prove the charges which have been freely made concerning "jury fixing" and bribery Judge Seabury will frankly tell the public that there is no tangible evidence upon which to institute proceedings.

Henry M. Stevenson, an attorney, associated with Judge Seabury in an advisory capacity, believes that all witnesses so far found will have been examined by Judge Seabury by the end of this week. To a certain extent the investigation is held up by the absence of Stanley Bagge, the Metropolitan agent who disappeared after making an affidavit which is alleged to have conveyed damaging information to Bagge is being diligently sought for, and while it is not officially admitted it is certain that the District Attorney's office is assisting in the search. Bagge disappeared immediately upon being subpoenaed to appear before Judge Seabury in City Court Chambers. No trace of him has been discovered, and it is feared that all of Judge Seabury's efforts will go for naught if the missing witness is not brought back. He is in contempt of court and may be punished severely for his recalcitrance. Incidentally, it may be said that it is generally believed that Bagge is now in London, beyond the reach of the authorities.

It is almost certain that Governor Higgins will ignore the petitions for the pardon of Tillman, the self-confessed jury perverter. While Mr. Jerome declines to affirm or deny the rumor, it is said upon good authority that he has written to the Governor recommending that he do not interfere in the course of justice.

Assistant District Attorney Neit went yesterday to the aid of his chief, who has declined to talk with an explanation of the failure of Mr. Jerome to act in the Tillman and other cases. He declared that every effort has been made to fasten a felony upon certain persons, but that evidence has not been forthcoming. Witnesses have admitted bribing or accepting bribes, but in no single instance has it been possible to perfect the chain of evidence to prove a conspiracy (which is a misdemeanor and outlawed within two years) or bribery (which is a felony). In every case the witness was ignorant of the identity of the person who caused him to be approached or who employed him to approach others.

He concluded by asserting that the Metropolitan had turned over its records to the District Attorney and invited the fullest investigation into the alleged illegal acts of its agents. Mr. Neit declares that the prosecution of Tillman for misdeamors was begun at the request of Judge O'Dwyer.

# FAIL TO INDORSE CHARGES GRAFT IN DIRECT PRIMARIES CHARITIES BUREAU

### Conference on Election Law Reform Refers Resolution to Department of National Civic Federation.

# WESTERN MEN DISPLEASED THEY WILL BE INQUIRED INTO

### These and Southern Delegates Made Fight for Adoption of Resolution—First Clash of Gathering.

First clash in the conference for the reform of the primary and election laws and corrupt practices came yesterday, when the session of the National Civic Federation, which was held in the Board of Trade rooms at No. 208 Broadway. It resulted in the conference refusing to indorse direct primaries and referring a resolution providing for such indorsement to a permanent department to be formed by the National Civic Federation.

Walter L. Fisher, president of the Municipal Voters' League, of Chicago, introduced this resolution:—

"That it is the sense of this conference that the names of persons nominated for public office by political parties should be placed on the official ballot at elections as the nominees of such parties only when such nominations are made at primary elections held by the regular election officials under uniform and compulsory statutory regulation requiring personal registration;

"And that adequate provision should be made by law for the direct choice of nominees in such primary elections."

"Direct primaries should not be applied to up-State counties," said Mr. Moss, of Elmira.

William Hemstreet, of Brooklyn, declared that any remedy for existing conditions would have to come out of a correction of the caucus. T. K. Skinner, of St. Louis, opposed personal registration.

E. B. Sturges, of Scranton, moved to refer the resolution to the permanent department to be established by the National Civic Federation to continue the work of the conference, the membership of which department will include that of the conference.

"I would rather that the resolution be defeated on the floor," said Mr. Washburn, of Minneapolis, "than referred to the committee. We want to have the advantage of the moral effect that the adoption of such a resolution will have throughout the country on the subject of direct primaries."

By a vote of 16 to 11 the resolution was referred to the department of the Civic Federation. All the Western and Southern delegates voted against the reference, making the fight for the adoption of the resolution by the conference, and were displeased at the result.

"Another resolution offered by Mr. Fisher also was referred to the department. It was:—

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the voting of a straight party ticket at any election by a single mark or cross upon a written ballot or by similar single marks in the cases where voting machines are used, should be made impossible by law, and that the names of all candidates for any office shall be grouped on the official ballot or in the voting machine under the title of that office and not in a single party column or line or other single party arrangement."

A resolution was adopted declaring that proper corrupt practices legislation should include the publication of all contributions and expenditures, the prohibition of political contributions by corporations, the definition and limitation of permissible political expenditures, provisions for judicial inquiry into election expenditures and exclusion of corrupt practices, in which proceeding any citizen may participate, and the punishment of corrupt practices by further penalties, such as disfranchisement or disqualification for office, in addition to fine or imprisonment.

William S. Bond, representative from this city, told the conference that when he was asked the Congressional nomination it depended upon the action of the man, all things being equal, he represented the suffrages of 20,000 persons. He said:—

"I do not believe the adoption of direct nominations will improve to any great extent the character of the candidates nominated, or that it will sound the knell of the district boss."

# COAL SETTLEMENT DEFERRED

### Rumors That National Civic Federation May Consider Controversy in Three Weeks.

It was believed yesterday that nothing definite will be done in settlement of the anthracite coal miners' demands until after the meeting of the bituminous miners and operators in Indianapolis next week. Negotiations may continue without adjustment in both fields until after April 1, the present agreement to continue in force.

Those who rumors yesterday that the National Civic Federation may be called into the controversy if settlement is not reached within the next twenty days. Ralph Easley, chairman of the Executive Committee of the federation, met John Mitchell yesterday, on March 26 the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation will be held in New York. No doubt the influence President Roosevelt has already exerted in the matter will be felt then.

# TO REDUCE RAILROAD BOARD

### Bill in Assembly to Cut Down State Commission Membership.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday.—Assemblyman Merritt to-day introduced two bills whose effect would be to reduce the State Board of Railroad Commissioners again to three. One of them would terminate on June 1 next the terms of Commissioners Aldridge and Rockwell, appointed by Governor Higgins under the Tully law of last year, which increased the board from three to five. The other would terminate on the same date the terms of Commissioners Dunne, Baker and Dickey.

# LOOK FOR LINE-UP OF TAMMANY MEN

### Scheme to Co-operate with M. O. L. Forces Expected to Precipitate it at Committee Meeting.

# MAYOR'S FOES PLAN ATTACK

### Leaders Ignored by Him Would Kill His Prestige—Murphy Hides His Stand in Fight.

Political gossip in Fourteenth street yesterday said that to-morrow night's meeting of the Tammany General Committee would probably bring a sharp line up of leaders in the political warfare between Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy.

To show their enmity for the Mayor, it was stated, several of the district leaders who have been ignored by him will endeavor to put through a resolution committing Tammany to co-operation with the Municipal Ownership forces in the State Convention. Such action, it was reasoned, would be as severe a blow as could be aimed at the Mayor. His chief purpose in seeking to gain control of Tammany is to send a delegation to the State Convention to vote as a unit for the nomination of a straight democrat for Governor. No one credits him with a desire to head the State ticket, but political prophets see in his present activity a yearning for State honors at some future time, perhaps in 1908.

In the opinion of democrats prominent in Tammany it is not likely that the leaders who wish to affront the Mayor will be successful in their plans. While there are several democratic district leaders who believe that the interests of the party in the city and State, but particularly in the city, would be best served by forming an alliance with the Municipal Ownership party, there are many others of strong influence who think that it is Tammany's duty to stand for the nomination of a straight out-and-out democrat to head the State ticket. A spirited fight is bound to come off in the number of Municipal Ownership followers.

Although relations between Mayor McClellan and Murphy are just as severely strained as at any time since election, there has been a revival of the rumor that there is a bid, with Murphy on the part of both to declare a sort of truce until after election. No confirmation of the rumor could be had, but it is credited in many quarters.

# SAY RAINE'S HOTELS DEFY THE LAW

### Supporters of the Prentice Bill Declare Ninety-Nine Per Cent of Resorts are Illegal.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday.—In a hearing before the Assembly Excise Committee to-day on the Prentice bill to compel Raine's law hotels to obey the law the moral character of these resorts was attacked by T. H. Reed, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League. "Our inspection," he said, "leads us to believe that ninety-nine per cent of the hotels of this State do not comply with the building provisions of the Raine's law."

Mr. L. W. Beattie, of the Madison Square Church House, made a plea for the Prentice bill, declaring it would abolish conditions that he personally knew existed in New York. He detailed a search for a girl in a Chinaman's square and stated that he and two detectives were scared out of it by four "strong arm" men striding into the room. The girl was there after he was never seen again. He said the policemen refused to re-enter the place with him because of fear of personal violence.

William Foster, on behalf of the Lager Beer Brewers' Association of New York and the Brewers' Board of Trade of New York city, spoke against the bill.

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Sizes,	33	34	35	36	37	38
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Quantity,	15	12	10	4	1	

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### GAUZE LISLE THREAD HOSE, Black, Tans 35c pair and White. Regularly 50c pair, Box of 6 for \$2.00 LISLE THREAD HOSE, Black, Tans, Navy and Cadet, clocked and embroidered. Regularly 75c. and \$1.00, 50c pair PURE THREAD SILK HOSE, Black, 1.25 and 1.50 pair 18th Street Section.

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 \$7.00 RENAISSANCE LACE BED SETS, \$3.00  
 \$2.50 ORIENTAL COUGH COVERS, \$1.50  
 35c. SPACHTEL EMBROIDERY SCARFS, 12c  
 \$1.00 BLACK TAFFETA SILK, 65c  
 50c. SICILIANS, 44 inches wide, 33c  
 \$1.98 HEATHERBLOOM PETTI-COATS, \$1.49  
 \$5.00 COMBINATION MATTRESSES, \$3.50  
 \$2.50 TAFFETA UMBRELLAS, \$2.98  
 \$1.50 "NEW SILK" UNDERWEAR, men's, 59c  
 \$5.00 BLOOMER SUITS for Boys, \$2.98

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