



HASKELL INDICTED; CONSPIRACY CHARGED GRAND JURY ACTS IN MUSKOGEE LAND CASE.

Oklahoma's Governor Charged with Conspiring with C. W. Turner to Defraud the Government.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 3.—Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma was indicted by the United States grand jury this afternoon for conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the scheduling of Muskogee townsite lots. The indictment was returned under Section 5440, federal statute, and the maximum penalty is \$10,000 fine and two years in the penitentiary. Others indicted in addition to Governor Haskell are C. W. Turner, A. Z. English, F. R. Severs, Walter R. Eaton, W. T. Hutchings and Jesse W. Hill, all wealthy men of Muskogee. English is now at Los Angeles, Cal. The bond in each case was fixed at \$5,000.

There is but one indictment against Governor Haskell. It charges conspiring with Walter R. Eaton and Clarence W. Turner to defraud the government. There are two indictments against Turner and one each against the others indicted. Walter R. Eaton is the secretary of the Indian Contracting Company, of which Governor Haskell is president, and which it is alleged scheduled the names of many "dummies" to secure townsite lots.

Governor Haskell was notified of his indictment at Guthrie by telephone. He will start for Muskogee at once and will not be formally placed under arrest. He will be represented by Henry Ash and Thomas Owen. All the men indicted, with the exception of Haskell and English, gave bond to-night.

The indictments charge that the conspiracy was started in May, 1901, and ended on February 3, 1909. This prevents Haskell from setting up a plea based on statutes of limitation. He up a plea to-night that President Roosevelt and William R. Hearst are responsible for the indictment. Muskogee and all Oklahoma is indignant with excitement. The men will be tried before Judge Campbell at this term of court. W. C. Cook, one of the jurors returning the indictment, is a son-in-law of Severs and a brother-in-law of English.

Late to-night a distinguished dinner party given here was interrupted by the news of Haskell's indictment and the party adjourned. Twenty of the men, in evening clothes, marched to the courthouse to sign the Governor's bond, which was prepared, anticipating his arrest. The men on his bond are Judge W. C. Jackson, W. N. Patterson, Walter Howard, J. M. Givens, J. S. Weeks, J. J. Brotherton, Edgar Smith, Thomas P. Smith, W. T. Tiley, Thomas F. O. Samsen, J. Hutchings White and J. W. Zevely.

Special Attorney Rush, of Omaha, says the investigation is over, and he left to-night for Omaha. Assistant Attorney General Pagan, who drew the indictments, will leave for New York to-morrow. Attorney General Bonaparte has been wired of Haskell's indictment.

It had been hinted ever since the investigation began, two weeks ago, that Haskell would be indicted, and he spent several days at Muskogee recently among friends and witnesses. The grand jury up to this afternoon had returned six indictments and had examined four hundred witnesses from all parts of the Middle West and the East. The witnesses examined to-day were from Nashville, Tenn., and Ohio. Haskell's former home.

It is charged by attorneys representing the government that Oklahoma citizens obtained lots by manipulating "dummies" and forging signatures to quit claim deeds. Haskell has said at various times that the investigation was a plot to ruin him, and that if indicted he would make some startling statements.

Assistant Attorney General Mott has been conducting the case for the government. There were reports a few days ago that an attempt on Mott's life would be made, but no violence has yet been manifested. A score of federal Secret Service men have been guarding the jury.

About four hundred persons whose names are said to have been used as "dummies" testified during the proceedings. They came from Texas, Ohio, West Virginia, Tennessee, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Virginia and Arkansas. The Indiana Contracting Company, of which Governor Haskell is president, owns many town lots. These lots embrace from one-fourth of an acre to four acres.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 2.—Governor Haskell issued the following statement to-night: "I have just heard of the indictment for conspiracy, coupled with seven or eight of the oldest and highest characterized citizens of Muskogee, men who developed and built up that city by their unselfish effort. From now on the proceedings will be open to both sides. Hearst's crooked manipulations will be a discomfiture."

I am satisfied the Interior Department has been misled by false statements. I am confident there has not been a dishonest act done by any of the indicted parties, and that good citizens in general, regardless of politics, feel the same way.

In the United States District Court to-day Judge Conwell sentenced D. H. Hallock, of Woodward County, to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to serve three years at Leavenworth. Hallock, who is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of the state, was convicted of subornation of perjury in connection with the location of public lands.

ERIE OFFICIAL DEAD.

Vice-President Graham Expires Suddenly from Acute Indigestion.

Joseph Marshall Graham, vice-president of the Erie Railroad and one of the best known engineers in the country, died suddenly last night at his home, in West 88th street, from acute indigestion.

Mr. Graham was born in Crawfordville, Ind., fifty-five years ago, and was educated at the State University, at Lexington, Ky., which later gave him the degree of Doctor of Engineering.

His greatest achievement was in connection with the road improvements of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, begun some twelve years ago and planned entirely by him. At the time of these improvements Mr. Graham was chief engineer, to which post he had been called from Montana, where he occupied the office of assistant general superintendent of the Northern Pacific.

His acceptance of the vice-presidency of the Erie five years ago, he received an offer to become chief engineer of the Panama Canal, but this he declined for reasons of health. Mr. Graham leaves his wife.

ONLY COMPLETE FLORIDA TRAIN carrying both club car and observation car is seen on Florida Id. Quickest train to St. Augustine, Fla., through Ocala, Palm Beach, Miami, Key West, Fla., 11:32 a. m. Train 5514 Miami—Key West.

CALLS FOR \$30,000,000.

Mr. Cortelyou Wants That Sum from Temporary Depositories.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Cortelyou announced to-day that he had made a call on all temporary national bank depositories for about \$30,000,000 of government deposits, to be paid on or before February 24. There are over one thousand temporary depository banks, and the Secretary's call to-day will leave exactly \$10,000,000 in each, as the instructions will be to remit everything above that sum.

Calls hitherto made on the regular depository banks have practically exhausted their holdings above the amounts actually needed to meet disbursing officers' checks. These aggregate about \$55,000,000. The call for \$24,500,000 made by the Secretary early in January has been responded to by all the banks, except a few in the Far West, from which remittances are already on the way.

The working balance in the Treasury to-day was \$43,841,000.

A DISCOVERY IN STEEL.

Product in Sheffield Which Shows Great Cutting Power.

Sheffield, England, Feb. 3.—The Sheffield Independent announces an important steel discovery. The firm of Jonas & Colver, of Sheffield, is now placing on the market a steel with from three to seven times the cutting power of existing high speed steel. This steel can be hardened in water, oil or blast.

According to John Oliver Arnold, professor of metallurgy at Sheffield University, it is an absolutely new departure to have obtained water-quenched steel which will work for a considerable time on the hardest material, with the cutting edge of the tool at a bright red glow.

KING MENELEK DYING.

Ethiopian Chiefs Gather to Await Death of Ruler.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, Feb. 3.—King Menelek, who has been ill for a long time, is sinking fast, and it is believed that his death is not far off. All the Ethiopian chiefs and their armies, including the Negus Artillery, have gathered here in anticipation of the proclamation of Menelek's successor.

MR. GUGGENHEIM WINS.

Pearls for Necklace Not To Be Assessed as Jewelry.

A controversy between Morris Guggenheim and the government regarding the amount of duty on fifty-nine pearls, valued at \$18,244.47, was settled yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in favor of the importer. It was the contention of the government that the pearls were jewelry, and dutiable at the rate of 60 per cent. Tiffany & Co., who imported the pearls for Mr. Guggenheim, contended for duty as pearls, with a tax of 10 per cent.

According to the testimony Mr. Guggenheim directed the Paris establishment of Tiffany & Co. to get a number of pearls together to make a necklace for his wife. Then an order followed for a necklace to be made by Tiffany at New York from the pearls assembled in Paris, at a cost not to exceed \$35,000.

The decision says the loose pearls probably were strung temporarily in the Paris establishment, to show how the string would appear when completed, but were not made into a complete necklace before importation, nor were they worn abroad.

The general appraiser remarks that the facts are substantially similar to those in the case of Mrs. W. B. Leeds's necklace, valued at \$350,000. In that case, however, the testimony was to the effect that not only were the pearls matched in Paris, but the assembled pearls were worn as a necklace.

JURY ACQUITS M'ATEE.

Believes Him Rather than Reardon in Burglary Case.

The clearing of the courtroom and a warning given by Judge Rosalsky were all that prevented a demonstration of approval yesterday when the jury sitting in the case of Thomas McAtee, the young man from Mahanoy Plane, Penn., charged with attempted burglary in the home of Edward J. Reardon, formerly a county detective, fled into the jury box and delivered a verdict of "Not guilty." The delegation of Mahanoy Plane, Pa., including McAtee's sweetheart, Miss Katharine McLaughlin, had been sent into the corridor before the jury returned, only the parish priest from Mahanoy Plane, Father Hogan, and McAtee's father being allowed to remain.

When the case went to the jury it was largely a question of deciding between the veracity of Reardon and McAtee. In the previous testimony Reardon declared that he found McAtee trying to force an entrance to his apartment at No. 145 Waverly Place on the morning of December 16, and described a struggle which, he declared, took place between them in the corridor. McAtee testified that he was attacked, beaten and arrested by Reardon and his friend, Thomas Brazier, as he was walking through Waverly Place in search of the Mills Hotel. The jury retired at 3:40 o'clock and rendered the verdict at 4:35 o'clock.

RECTOR TO BUILD HOTEL.

Leases Property at 44th Street and Broadway for Sixty Years.

It was announced yesterday that Charles E. Rector, the restaurant proprietor, had obtained a lease for sixty years on the property at 44th street and Broadway, now occupied by the Schloss Cafe and offices and adjoining his present restaurant building. He will begin the erection in May of a twelve story hotel, which will occupy both sites. The building which he now has will be torn down to make way for the new structure. The Rector Hotel will have accommodations for about three hundred guests. Mr. Rector will manage the hotel.

CARDINAL CRETONI DEAD.

Rome, Feb. 3.—Cardinal Serafino Cretoni, prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, Indulgences and Sacred Relics, died to-day from pneumonia. The Pope sent him his Apostolic benediction. Before his death the Cardinal expressed his regret at not being able to witness the beatification of Joan of Arc, in the preparations for which he had been engaged as prefect. Cardinal Cretoni was Papal Nuncio at Madrid when, in 1896, he was created Cardinal. He was born in 1835 at Soriano, Italy.

TO FIGHT SOUTH DAKOTA 2-CENT LAW.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 3.—The 2-cent rate bill, as an emergency measure going into effect at once, was signed by Governor Vessey to-day. It is reported that the railroad, through the United States court at Sioux Falls, will at once sue in every county of the state in which the railroad operates, in injunction to prevent the law's going into effect.

ANOTHER SNOW ARREST

EDWARDS STILL SEEKING "MAN HIGHER UP."

Loss to City Thus Far This Year Through Graft in Tickets May Reach \$15,000.

Determined to break up the snow removal graft, Commissioner Edwards, of the Street Cleaning Department, caused one more arrest last night, making a total of ten, and will probably ask for warrants for six or seven more men to-day. All snow removal contracts are to be revoked, and the department will hire teams and laborers in place of those which have been supplied by the contractors.

The loss to the city thus far this year may reach \$15,000, although the exact amount cannot be determined until Commissioner Edwards and his men have thoroughly investigated all the evidence they now have in hand. Their work has been simplified by the statements made by David Jacobs, foreman for Daly & McBean, who is alleged to have been the principal figure in many of the sales of bogus snow tickets.

N. A. Smyth, Assistant District Attorney, has the prosecution of the case in charge, and Commissioner Edwards and Deputy Commissioner Hogan had a short conference with him and District Attorney Jerome late yesterday afternoon. Just before Mr. Edwards reached the Criminal Courts Building Mr. Smyth caused the arrest of Daniel Leahy, foreman in Stable H, at 48th street and the East River. Before his arrest he had undergone a searching examination by Mr. Smyth. He was arraigned in the Centre street court before Magistrate Krotel and held in \$1,000 for examination to-day. The charge is that he sold bogus snow tickets to David Jacobs on February 1 and 2.

Most of the frauds so far uncovered were in the 6th and 8th districts. According to the statements now in the hands of the Street Cleaning Commissioner, efforts were made to extend the grafting to the 7th District. There the conspirators ran into a snag in the person of Superintendent Gunther, who refused to stand for anything that looked crooked, and, for fear of exposure, those in the graft syndicate dropped all efforts to "fix him" in quick time.

SEEKING "MAN HIGHER UP."

One man the authorities are anxious to find is said to be related to one of the best known Tammany men in the city. According to one story, the man was to have been with Jacobs when \$1,000 worth of snow removal tickets were to be purchased, but he failed to keep the appointment. Another was that he got the thousand dollars for the tickets and has not been seen in the city since.

The system by which the city has been defrauded indicates that one man or a group of men controlled the scheme. The identity of this man higher up is one of the things that Commissioner Edwards is determined to find out. It has not been due so much to the fault of the contractors, the Commissioner said yesterday, as to the fault of the system, which he said was bad and unserviceable throughout.

Commissioner Edwards had to appeal to Commissioner Bingham for help yesterday, as one of the results of the graft arrests. He asked to have some of the prisoners sent up to Stable A, at 17th street and Avenue C, so that he could pay off some of the men, mostly bread line recruits, who were to be paid out of the emergency fund. There was from \$2 to \$15 due each of these men, and they wanted the money. Commissioner Edwards had asked the Board of Estimate for \$200,000 and got \$50,000. When he tried to make this do there was trouble.

The Commissioner got all the emergency men, who needed the money most, together at Stable A about 10 o'clock. But before they got their money they had to be identified, and the men who could do this were locked up at Police Headquarters. Close to a thousand shovellers were on hand. About two-thirds of them got into the stable, and the first three got their money. Alexander Bremer and Thomas F. Bremer, deputy city paymasters, were on the job. They were just handing out the money to the fourth man when Mr. Edwards, over the telephone, told them to stop until their foremen appeared to identify the men. Then he got some of the prisoners to help in the identification.

SHOVELLERS IN ANGRY MOOD.

Bernard J. Costello, one of the city employes, said he could not identify anybody, because the books were not present. They had been seized by Mr. Edwards in his raid the night before. James Cleary was also unable to do anything, he said, because he had to have the numbers of the men, and these were in the books. Altogether, fewer than twenty men got their money, and the bringing of the prisoners only served to inflame the waiting men.

Finally the men were told to return to-day for their money. They did not like that, and were beginning to get ugly, when two patrol wagons from the East 22d street station arrived. The police then cleared the stable. Prisoners and paymasters, with the money, were bundled into the wagons, and whipping up their horses, the drivers went through the crowd and got away in safety. The police who remained drove the crowd away.

Twelve witnesses were before the grand jury yesterday. Several of the witnesses had to undergo a further examination by Mr. Smyth after they got through with the grand jury. Among these were Leonard McBean, of Daly & McBean, and George Atwell, general superintendent for this company. Deputy Commissioner Hogel also had his turn. C. di Marco has the contract for the snow removal in The Bronx. There are no irregularities suspected in his case. He has had the contract since the time of Commissioner Waring. Di Marco visited Commissioner Edwards yesterday, and was assured that his work had been above reproach.

CONTRACTORS IN COURT.

Fighting for Right to Remove Snow in First District.

The question which of the two contractors has the right to remove the snow from the 1st District of Manhattan got into court yesterday. Justice Plazek reserving decision as to the merits of the contentions of the rival contractors. The contractor who wins probably will have a hollow victory, in view of Commissioner Edwards's notice to all contractors that they need not turn out their men after the next snowstorm.

Both Thomas M. Hart and Raphael Garfien claim the contract. The district is on the west side of lower Manhattan. Hart started to clean up after the first storm. Garfien came along and took possession. Continued on second page.

DREW BILL REJECTED

CONSERVATISM PREVAILS IN CALIFORNIA.

Anti-Japanese Measure, Even as Emaculated, Defeated by Vote of 48 to 28.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 3.—After a debate extending from 11 o'clock this morning until 6 p. m., the Assembly, by a vote of 48 to 28, rejected the bill drawn by A. M. Drew barring aliens from ownership of land in California. The bill had been amended at the request of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, so that the clause applying it to Japanese only was eliminated, making the bill apply to all aliens, but the measure aroused such a storm of opposition that long before the debate was closed by Mr. Drew it was apparent that the measure would be defeated.

The result of to-day's contest is considered a fair test of the relative strength of the two factions in the Assembly and as foreshadowing the defeat of all measures that would tend to embarrass the national government in its relations with Japan. In substance the objection to it was that it would drive at least \$1,000,000,000 of foreign capital out of the state and might jeopardize the present friendly commercial relations with Japan.

The supporters of the bill contended that the state was being overrun by thrifty Japanese, who were gradually gaining an impregnable position as land owners and whose government was trying to dictate to California regarding legislation.

Two sensational speeches were made, one for and one against the measure. Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, ex-Congressman and author of four bills segregating Japanese in schools and residential districts and preventing aliens being members of corporations, made an impassioned appeal for the enactment of the Drew bill. At the climax of his speech he walked backward from his seat to the lobby rail end, seizing in his arms a golden haired girl of three, held her aloft and declared that he was "in favor of this as opposed to the Japanese menace to our institutions."

Nathan G. Cole, of San Francisco, who was elected with the indorsement of the union labor party, opposed the Drew bill on the ground that it was in conflict with the state constitution, that it was inimical to union labor and that it was not favored by the national administration, which, he said, was dealing with a delicate problem and should be supported by the people of California.

Dramatically confronting Assemblyman Drew, he said: "If President Roosevelt should throw open the doors of this Assembly chamber and, laying his hand on your shoulder, should request for reasons of state that you withdraw this bill, you, Mr. Drew, as a patriotic citizen of the United States, would assent without a murmur." This rally was received with great applause.

In reply Mr. Drew, closing his argument for the bill, declared that he had received a letter from the President, in which the President stated that he was not opposed to the bill, as it had been amended at his request.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Drew said that already there were in California 40,000 Japanese, most of whom had belonged to the Japanese army, who could be mobilized at a moment's notice in case of hostilities.

Richard Melrose, of Anaheim, who had gathered statistics in opposition to the bill, declared that there were not more than 25,000 Japanese in California. He quoted from statistics compiled by the Asiatic Exclusion League to the effect that there were not more than seventy-five Japanese property owners in the state.

Mr. Melrose, who spoke for Governor Gillett, Speaker Stanton and other leaders in both branches of the Legislature, counselled delay to enable the State Labor Commissioner to take a census of the Japanese.

Mr. Stanton introduced recently at the request of the Governor a bill appropriating \$10,000 for such a canvass, and as soon as the other anti-Japanese bills are disposed of this bill will be rushed to passage.

Mr. Drew, with the permission of President Roosevelt, made public to-night the following letter which he had received from the White House under date of January 27:

"My Dear Mr. Drew: I thank you for your frank and manly letter. Don't you think that you can reach the goal for which you are striving and yet comply with Secretary Root's opinion? It seems to me you can. It would be a pleasure to me to see you here if you were able to come to Washington. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NEVADA RESOLUTION.

Passed by House, but Senate Expected to Slash It.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 3.—The Assembly of the Nevada Legislature at the afternoon session to-day passed the anti-Japanese resolution as amended. The amendments eliminate all references to federal interference, but urge the State of California to pass stringent measures to exclude Japanese. There was only one vote against the measure, that of Assemblyman Church, Republican member from Lincoln County.

It is likely that the resolution will be delivered to the Senate to-morrow. Should that body take up the measure, it will further amend it, and it is said that its wording will be changed so that the Assembly will hardly recognize it.

The Assembly resolution No. 2, which asks that a fleet of warships be kept in the Pacific, was passed without question or amendment.

In the Senate this morning a dispatch from Senator George S. Nixon was read, as follows:

"The Japanese question, like the Chinese question, is non-partisan to all Nevada's citizens. I take it that the object of the resolution now before the Nevada Legislature is a serious one and was introduced for the purpose of securing beneficial results. Personally, I have no desire to inject my views, but after a conversation with the President this morning I feel that it is my duty as a representative of the people of Nevada to suggest to the Legislature through you gentlemen that the very object of the resolution may be injured by radical action at this time.

Governor Dickerson, when he saw the telegram, gave out the following statement: "Personally, I would like to see the Japanese excluded from this country and every one of them now here deported. I regard them as being a worse evil and a greater menace to our country than the Chinese. I am not in favor, however, of enacting laws or passing resolutions on this subject that will tend to embarrass the national administration in its negotiations with the Japanese government for the restriction of immigration. I believe that President Roosevelt is earnestly endeavoring to exclude the Japanese so far as it is possible for him to do so under present treaty conditions. As to what disposition will be made of the resolution now before the Nevada Legislature, I do not care to venture a prediction. The Legislature may be safely trusted to handle the matter in a wise, dignified manner."

NEAR DEATH IN SNOW.

Brother of the Earl of Suffolk and Baron Schaffer Caught in Blizzard.

The Hon. James-Knyvet Estcourt Howard, brother of the Earl of Suffolk, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday, suffering from the effects of being nearly frozen to death while on a hunting expedition in British Columbia. It was thought at first that several of Mr. Howard's fingers, his right foot and a part of the left foot would have to be amputated. His condition improved, however, and it was said later that there was no longer any danger of amputation being necessary and his recovery is assured.

Mr. Howard is twenty-two years old. After a trip in this country during December with Baron Schaffer, a German nobleman, they entered Canada and joined a hunting expedition comprising about twenty-five persons. After two days all of the party except Mr. Howard and Baron Schaffer returned to their starting point, Banff, B. C.

A blizzard set in, and Mr. Howard's friends becoming anxious, a search was organized. After six days the two men were found, unconscious, wrapped in the skins of three bears they had shot, and lying in a shelter hollowed out from a huge snow drift.

Believing that he was about to die, Mr. Howard insisted on being sent home, but on his arrival here his friend, Frederick Hussey, had him taken to the Waldorf.

The Earl of Suffolk married Miss Daisy Leiter, sister of Joseph Leiter, of Chicago.

MR. TAFT WELL PLEASED.

Trip of Inspection Completed—To Leave Colon Sunday.

Culebra, Feb. 3.—President-elect Taft has now completed his inspection of the entire line of the canal, having traversed the Pacific channel to-day. He expressed himself greatly gratified with the result of the labors of the engineers. He will view the entire Culebra cut from the Empire Hills to-morrow.

Mr. Taft received the members of the Isthmian Red Cross this evening. The special engineers had a long conference with Chief Engineer Goethals to-day, at which the canal plans were discussed in a general way.

Mr. Taft will leave Colon for New Orleans on Sunday afternoon instead of Monday, as previously arranged. The engineers of his party are at Culebra to-day examining data and reports concerning the work on the canal.

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—Invitations to the Taft dinner on February 12 have been sent to President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks, the Governors of sixteen Southern states and to a number of prominent editors, railroad officials and public men.

SPAIN'S NEW SQUADRON.

Government to Accept Bid of English Firm—Cost, \$40,000,000.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—The Cabinet has decided to accept the tender of Vickers, Sons & Maxim, the English shipbuilders, for the construction of the new Spanish squadron, on condition that the firm consents to certain modifications. The amount of the contract is \$40,000,000.

MRS. MAYBRICK WINS.

Deeds to Virginia Lands Set Aside in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 3.—In a decree handed down in the Chancery Court to-day in the case of Baroness von Roque against David M. Armstrong, a lawyer, of New York, acting as attorney for the baroness and her associates, including Mrs. Maybrick, the plaintiff is authorized to proceed against him to recover \$52,912 for which he failed to account in making sales of land. The decree allows 6 per cent interest from September 1, 1899.

The decree also sets aside the deeds of Mrs. Maybrick and her mother to Armstrong for the Virginia lands, except certain lands sold to Lieutenant Governor J. Taylor Ellyson of Virginia and others, which were bought before the filing of the suit, which Mrs. Maybrick did not attempt to have set aside. There are said to be hundreds of thousands of acres of land involved.

THE SUFFRAGISTS' SONG.

A "Mere Man" Wins Prize for Best Verses on the Cause.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—After considering more than one thousand poems, sent in from all parts of the United States, a committee of judges selected to award the \$100 prize offered by Mrs. L. B. Bishop, of Chicago, for the best verses supporting woman suffrage awarded the prize to-day to Louis J. Block, principal of a Chicago high school. The verses are entitled "The Marching Song" and are to be sung to the tune of "John Brown's Body." The first reference to woman is in the third stanza, which follows:

Mother, prophetic and holy, through the ages of old,
Uttering words of potent wisdom in the ear of woman,
And their words shall stand exalted, and their eyes shall shine and glow
With the hope that led them on.
CHORUS.
Glory, glory, halleluia! Glory, glory, halleluia!
Glory, glory, halleluia! For the hope still leads them on.

MRS. DINGLEY ASKS ACCOUNTING.

Widow of Nelson Dingley Charges Her Son with Mismanagement.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 3.—Mrs. Salome M. Dingley, of Lewiston, Me., widow of Nelson Dingley, this afternoon filed a bill in chancery asking an accounting from her son, Edward N. Dingley, who, until November 1 last, was manager of "The Kalamazoo Telegraph." The bill charges mismanagement and diverting the funds to private purposes. It alleges that Dingley worked on a salary, and that accounts show items recorded as incidentals which were mostly checks drawn and cashed by Dingley, amounting to more than \$134,000, for which no proper returns are shown. Dingley is alleged to have overdrawn his personal account \$23,000.

Frederick W. Rockwell, proprietor of the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, to whom Dingley recently sold the "Telegraph" building, is made a party to the suit. The court is petitioned to put the building in trust for the children, who are trying to get a settlement of the estate, to force Mrs. Dingley, who is seventy-seven years old, to this action.

DEWEY'S OLD PORT WINE.

Rich in Blood Making Qualities. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., New York.—Adv't.

SENATE FAILS TO CONFIRM MR. COOK

SEVENTEEN REPUBLICANS VOTE WITH DEMOCRATS.

Supporters of Governor's Direct Primary Plan Believe Senate Action Will Help His Cause.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Albany, Feb. 3.—The Senate to-day, by a vote of 31 to 17, refused to confirm Herbert E. Cook as Democratic member of the State Highway Commission. Of the votes in opposition 17 were cast by Republicans. Senators John Raines and Jotham P. Allis joined hands with Senator Hughes in fighting the confirmation of Mr. Cook. This line-up was the first authentic showing of Hughes and anti-Hughes feeling in the new Senate. The following Republicans voted with the Democrats against Mr. Cook's confirmation: Allis, Air, Burlington, Emerson, Gledhill, Gratant, Hamilton, Hewitt, Holden, Klass, Mackenzie, Meade, Platt, Raines, Schlosser, White and Witter. Absentees, Brackett, Republican; C. D. Sullivan and Schulz, Democrats.

Speeches by Senators Grady, Raines and Allis sounded almost like well rehearsed sections of a play. Senators before the debate began fold almost exactly what the vote would be. "What the result may be was set forth by Senator Frederick M. Davenport at the end of a masterly argument for the confirmation of Mr. Cook, when he said:

"I, like Senator Raines and all the rest of us, am waiting to see the bills before I say whether I am for or against a popular control of the nominating machinery. But I want to say to you now, you men who are opposing the nomination of Mr. Cook on these flimsy grounds, you are framing an argument in favor of direct primary nominations which will be read at every fireside in this state."

GOVERNOR'S SUPPORTERS HAPPY.

Supporters of the Governor's direct primary plan are almost jubilant to-night. "Have these Senators no imagination or no sense whatever?" asked one man. "Is it possible they cannot see they have done more by this afternoon's work to pass a direct primary bill than Governor Hughes could have done by weeks of speechmaking? And actually, misguided men, some of them think they have injured the Governor by the stand they have taken!"

Debate on the confirmation of Mr. Cook assumed a high plane, if for one moment the speculators could have forgotten the result had been settled beforehand. It was practically a trial of