

CHARGES IN CASE AGAINST SULZER

Articles of Impeachment Allege Perjury, Larceny and Bribery of Witnesses.

"CORRUPT" USE OF POWER

Assembly's Indictment Says Subterfuge Marked the Unlawful Acts.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—The articles of impeachment against Gov. William Sulzer, drawn up by the Assembly and presented to the Senate when it met to-day, are as follows:

Articles exhibited by the Assembly of the State of New York, in the name of themselves and of all the People of the State of New York, against William Sulzer, Governor of said State, in maintenance of their impeachment against him for willful and corrupt misconduct in his said office, and for high crimes and misdemeanors.

That the said William Sulzer, now Governor of the State of New York, then being Governor-elect of said State for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1913, he having been elected at the general election held in the State of New York on the fifth day of November, 1912, was required by the statutes of the State then in force to file in the office of the Secretary of State, within twenty days after his said election, a statement setting forth in full all the assets, liabilities, and disbursements, made or incurred by him as a candidate for Governor at said general election, at which he was thus elected, and that the said statute requires in substance that the person or persons named in the statement should set forth the name of the person or persons to whom received, the date of its receipt, the amount of every expenditure or disbursement exceeding \$5, the name of the person or persons to whom made, the date thereof, and all contributions made by him.

That, being thus required to file such statement, on or about the thirteenth day of November, 1912, the said William Sulzer, unmindful of his duty under said statute, made and filed in the office of the Secretary of State what purported to be a statement in conformity to the provisions of the statute above set forth, in which statement he stated and set forth as follows to wit: That all the moneys received, contributed or expended by said Sulzer, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor of the State of New York, in connection with the general election held in the State of New York on the fifth day of November, 1912, were receipts from sixty-eight contributors aggregating \$5,460, and ten items of expenditure aggregating \$7,724.08, the date and items of which were fully set forth in said statement so filed as aforesaid.

That said statement thus made and filed by the said William Sulzer, as aforesaid, was false, and was intended by him to be false and an evasion and violation of the statutes of the State, and the same was made and filed by him wilfully, knowingly, and corruptly, it being false in the following particulars, among others, to wit:

Contributions Not Mentioned.

- Jacob Schiff, \$2,500. Abram Elkus, \$500. William F. McCormbs, \$500. Theodore W. Myers, \$1,000. Lyman A. Spaulding, \$100. Edward F. O'Dwyer, \$100. John T. Dooling, \$1,000. The Frank V. Strauss Company, \$1,000. John T. Dooling, \$1,000.

That in making and filing such false statement, as aforesaid, the said William Sulzer did not act as required by the statute of the State, and wrongfully, wilfully and corruptly; and thereafter, having taken the oath as Governor and proceeded to perform the duties thereof, the said false statement thus made and filed by him caused great scandal and reproach of the Governor of the State of New York.

Article II. That the said William Sulzer, then being Governor-elect of said State for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1913, he having been elected at the general election held in the State of New York on the fifth day of November, 1912, was required by the statutes of the State then in force to file in the office of the Secretary of State, within ten days after his said election, as aforesaid, a statement setting forth in detail all the moneys contributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor of the State of New York, in connection with the general election held in the State of New York, on the fifth day of November, 1912, were receipts from sixty-eight contributors, aggregating \$5,460, and ten items of expenditure aggregating \$7,724.08, the date and items of which were fully set forth in said statement so filed as aforesaid.

That attached to such statement thus made and filed by him as aforesaid, was an affidavit, sworn to by the said William Sulzer, stating that said statement was in all respects true and that the same was a full and detailed statement of all moneys received or contributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election.

That, being thus required to file such statement and attach thereto such affidavit, on or about the thirteenth day of November, 1912, the said William Sulzer, unmindful of his duty under such statutes, made and filed in the office of the Secretary of State what purported to be a statement in conformity to the provisions of the statute above set forth, in which statement he stated and set forth as follows, to wit:

That all the moneys received, contributed or expended by said Sulzer, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor of the State of New York, in connection with the general election held in the State of New York, on the fifth day of November, 1912, were receipts from sixty-eight contributors, aggregating \$5,460, and ten items of expenditure aggregating \$7,724.08, the date and items of which were fully set forth in said statement so filed as aforesaid.

That attached to such statement thus made and filed by him as aforesaid, was an affidavit, sworn to by the said William Sulzer, stating that said statement was in all respects true and that the same was a full and detailed statement of all moneys received or contributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election.

That said statement thus made and filed by the said William Sulzer, as aforesaid, was false, and was intended by him to be false and an evasion and violation of the statutes of the State, and the same was made and filed by him wilfully, knowingly, and corruptly, being false in the following particulars, among others, to wit: It did not contain the contributions that had been received by him, and which should have been set forth in said statement, to wit:

- Jacob Schiff, \$2,500. Abram Elkus, \$500. William F. McCormbs, \$500. Theodore W. Myers, \$1,000. Lyman A. Spaulding, \$100.

Committee in Charge of Sulzer Prosecution



Sitting, left to right—Patrick McMahon, Aaron J. Levy (Chairman), Abraham Greenberg. Standing, left to right—William J. Gillen, T. P. Madden, Theodore H. Ward, Thomas K. Smith and J. V. Fitzgerald.

Edward F. O'Dwyer, \$100. John W. Cox, \$500. Frank V. Strauss Company, \$1,000. John T. Dooling, \$1,000. That said affidavit thus subscribed and sworn to by said William Sulzer was false and was corruptly made by him.

That in making and filing such false statement, as aforesaid, the said William Sulzer did not act as required by law, but did act in express violation of the statutes of the State, and wrongfully, knowingly, wilfully and corruptly; and, in making said affidavit as aforesaid, the said William Sulzer was guilty of willful and corrupt perjury and a violation of section 1620 of the Penal Law of the State; and, thereafter, having taken the oath as Governor, and proceeded to perform the duties thereof, the said false statement thus made and filed by him caused great scandal and reproach of the Governor of the State of New York.

Article III. That the said William Sulzer, then being the Governor of the State of New York, unmindful of the duties of his office and in violation of his oath of office, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as such Governor of the State and in violation of the provisions of section 2140 of the Penal Law of said State, in that, while a certain committee of the Legislature of the State of New York named by a concurrent resolution of said Legislature to investigate into, ascertain and report at an extraordinary session of the Legislature upon all expenditures made by any candidate for Governor of the whole State, and upon all statements filed by and on behalf of any such candidate for moneys or things of value received or paid out in aid of his election, and their compliance with the present requirements of law relative thereto, while such committee was conducting such investigation, and had full authority in the premises, he, the said William Sulzer, fraudulently induced one Louis A. Serecky, one Frederick L. Colwell and one Melville B. Fuller each to withhold true testimony from said committee, which testimony it was the duty of said several persons named to give to said committee when called before it, and which, under said inducements of said William Sulzer, they, and each of them, refused to do.

That, in so inducing such witnesses to withhold such testimony from said committee, the said William Sulzer acted wrongfully and wilfully and corruptly, and was guilty of a violation of the statutes of the State and of a felony, to wit: That he caused great scandal and reproach of the said Governor of the State of New York.

Suppressed Evidence.

Article IV. That the said William Sulzer, then being the Governor of the State of New York, unmindful of his oath of office, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as such Governor of the State and in violation of the provisions of section 314 of the Penal Law of said State, in that, while a certain committee of the Legislature of the State of New York named by a concurrent resolution of said Legislature to investigate into, ascertain and report at an extraordinary session of the Legislature upon all expenditures made by any candidate for Governor of the whole State, and upon all statements filed by and on behalf of any such candidate for moneys or things of value received or paid out in aid of his election, and their compliance with the present requirements of law relative thereto, while such committee was conducting such investigation and had full authority in the premises, he, the said William Sulzer, practiced deceit and fraud and suppressed certain papers and documents to prevent said committee and the people of the State from procuring the attendance and testimony of certain witnesses, to wit: Louis Marshall, Roland Miller, Colwell, and Melville B. Fuller, and other persons, and with intent to prevent, severally, they or many of them having knowledge of such papers and documents, and other things which might or would be evidence in the proceedings before said committee, and to prevent such persons named, and all other persons, they, severally, from procuring or disclosing the same, which said several witnesses refused to do. That, in thus practicing deceit and fraud and using threats and menace as, and with the intent aforesaid, to prevent such witnesses named, and other persons, and with intent to prevent, severally, they or many of them having knowledge of such papers and documents, and other things which might or would be evidence in the proceedings before said committee, and to prevent such persons named, and all other persons, they, severally, from procuring or disclosing the same, the said William Sulzer was guilty of a violation of section 2441 of the Penal Law of said State, in that, while a certain committee of the Legislature of the State of New York named by a concurrent resolution of said Legislature to investigate into, ascertain and report at an extraordinary session of the Legislature upon all expenditures made by any candidate for Governor of the whole State, and upon all statements

filed by and on behalf of any such candidate for moneys or things of value received or paid out in aid of his election, and their compliance with the present requirements of law relative thereto, while such committee was conducting such investigation, and had full authority in the premises, he, the said William Sulzer, fraudulently induced one Louis A. Serecky, one Frederick L. Colwell, who had been duly summoned or subpoenaed, to attend as a witness before said committee, hereinbefore named for the eighth day of August, 1913, from attending pursuant to said summons or subpoena.

That, in so preventing or dissuading said Frederick L. Colwell, who had been duly summoned or subpoenaed to appear before said committee on said day named, from attending before said committee pursuant to said summons or subpoena, the said William Sulzer acted wrongfully and wilfully and corruptly, and was guilty of a violation of the statutes of the State and of a felony, to wit: That he caused great scandal and reproach of the Governor of the State of New York.

Article VI. That the said William Sulzer, now Governor of the State of New York, was duly and regularly nominated by the Democratic party of said State its candidate for Governor, at a regular convention of said party held in the city of Syracuse on or about the first day of October, 1912, such nomination having been made on or about the second day of October, 1912, and he was, thereafter, until the fifth day of November, 1912, when he was elected to such office of Governor, such candidate of said party for such office.

Speculated With Campaign Checks.

That, being, and while, such candidate for said office of Governor, various persons contributed and delivered money, and checks representing money, to him, said William Sulzer, to aid his election to such office of Governor, and in connection with the said election, the said William Sulzer was thus contributed and delivered to said William Sulzer as bailee, agent, or trustee, to be used in paying the expenses of said election and for no other purpose whatsoever, that among such moneys and checks thus delivered to him as aforesaid, and his own use, having the same in his possession, custody, or control, as bailee, agent or trustee as aforesaid, did not apply the same to the uses for which he had thus received them, but converted the same and appropriated them to his own use and used the same, or a large part thereof, in speculating in stocks, through brokers operating on the New York Stock Exchange, and thereby stole such money and checks, and was guilty of larceny. That among such moneys and checks thus stolen by said William Sulzer was a check of Jacob H. Schiff for \$2,500, a check of Abram I. Elkus for \$500, a check of William F. McCormbs for \$500, a check of John T. Dooling for \$1,000, a check of John T. Dooling for \$1,000, a check of the Frank V. Strauss Company for \$1,000, a check of John T. Dooling for \$1,000 and cash aggregating \$32,850.

That, in so converting and appropriating said money and checks to his own use as required by law, but did not act wrongfully and corruptly, and was guilty of a violation of Sections 1290 and 1294 of the Penal Law, and of grand larceny, and the same was done for the purpose of concealing, and said action and conversion of said money and checks caused great scandal and reproach of the Governor of the State of New York.

Threatened Legislators.

Article VII. That the said William Sulzer, then being the Governor of the State of New York, unmindful of the duties of his office, and in violation of his oath of office, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as such Governor of the State, and was guilty of the corrupt use of his position as such Governor, and of the authority of said position, and of a violation of Section 775 of the Penal Law of said State, in that, while holding a public office, to wit, the office of Governor, he promised and threatened to use such authority and influence of said office officers; that, among such public officers to whom the said William Sulzer promised or threatened to use such authority and influence as Governor for the purpose of affecting their votes, said persons to whom such promises or threats were made were:

- Hon. S. G. Prime, Jr., a member of the Assembly for the county of Essex for the year 1913, the promise being that if said Prime would vote for certain legislation which said William Sulzer was interested in, as Governor, was promising to pass, he, said Sulzer, would sign a bill

that had already passed the Legislature and was pending before him, reappropriating the sum of about \$300,000 for the construction of roads in said county of Essex and counties adjoining thereto, said Governor at the time of said promise, he, the said William Sulzer, was fully prevented and dissuaded a certain witness, to wit, Frederick L. Colwell, who had been duly summoned or subpoenaed, to attend as a witness before said committee, hereinbefore named for the eighth day of August, 1913, from attending pursuant to said summons or subpoena.

That, in so preventing or dissuading said Frederick L. Colwell, who had been duly summoned or subpoenaed to appear before said committee on said day named, from attending before said committee pursuant to said summons or subpoena, the said William Sulzer acted wrongfully and wilfully and corruptly, and was guilty of a violation of the statutes of the State and of a felony, to wit: That he caused great scandal and reproach of the Governor of the State of New York.

Held Club Over Wall Street.

Article VIII. That the said William Sulzer, then Governor of the State of New York, unmindful of the duties of his office, and in violation of his oath of office, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as such Governor of the State, and was guilty of the corrupt use of his position as such Governor and of the authority of said position, and of a violation of Section 775 of the Penal Law of said State, in that, while holding a public office, to wit, the office of Governor, he corruptly used his authority, or influence, as such Governor to affect the current prices of securities listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange, and in the office of his secretary, the said William Sulzer, he caused to be introduced in the Legislature, and then, by withdrawing or attempting to withdraw from the consideration of the Legislature such legislation which was then pending therein.

That all the time concealing his identity in said transactions by subterfuge, in so doing, he was guilty of a violation of Section 775 of the Penal Law, and of a felony, to the great scandal and reproach of the Governor of the State of New York.

PUPILS TRACKED BY DETECTIVES

Camden Prosecutor Delves Into Conditions at High Schools. CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 13.—It was learned to-day that pupils of the Manual Training School and the high schools were watched by private detectives during the day. The greatest scandal in the history of Camden's public school system is threatened.

MEARS TO BE GUEST OF HONOR.

John Henry Mears, who made the trip around the world in record time for THE EVENING SUN, is to be the guest of honor at a special luncheon to-day by the Circumnavigators Club in the Whitehall Club. President Stevens of the club has invited a number of distinguished travelers to meet Mr. Mears and will preside as toastmaster.

ARMED GUARDS HOLD EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Continued from First Page.

statement of Judge Herrick ending with: "The statements in the papers that the Governor will resort to force to maintain the charges made against him in an orderly and dignified way and will do nothing unbecoming the dignity of the State and will engage in no physical scramble to assert his rights to discharge the functions pertaining to the office of Governor."

Armed Men at the Doors.

Gov. Sulzer had the Executive Chamber in the Capitol well guarded to-night to prevent any seizure. Two guards, each with a revolver, were at the doors. One of them is the Governor's personal bodyguard and the other is the personal bodyguard of John A. Hennessy, who has been Mr. Sulzer's investigator of State departments. One was at the main entrance and the other at the entrance to the Governor's private office. They will stay there until he returns in the morning. That the Governor intends to return tomorrow was proved by his answer to a newspaper man who asked him as he was leaving the Capitol this afternoon whether or not he would be back.

The Governor said: "Yes, sir." It is supposed that those who had these armed guards put on watch had in mind the necessity of keeping anybody from getting in and stealing the great seal of the State as well as State papers which might be useful to Mr. Glynn when he should take over the powers of Governor.

Whatever the purpose, there was no attempt to raid Gov. Sulzer's office. The man who was sent to the Capitol on business at 10 o'clock wandered into the outer office one of the guards was taking a nap.

The Capitol had one of its half hourly thrills this afternoon when it was announced in the Senate anteroom that the service of the articles of impeachment and the notice of the day of trial would be made on the Governor at 5:30 o'clock. It was also said that the Governor would attend the trial at the County of Oswego, N. Y., at 10 o'clock. Mr. Sulzer started home unharmed. The fact was that the papers were not ready, also that the impeaching party had not quite made up their minds what to do in case Mr. Sulzer wouldn't see Mr. McCabe.

Glynn Not to Use Force.

Lieut.-Gov. Glynn, upon whom most speculation is centered next to Gov. Sulzer, spent the morning at his home in Cedar Hill, down the Hudson. He was in the office of his paper, the Times-Union. His only formal statement was: "I don't intend to enter in any physical contest with Mr. Sulzer over the office of Governor. As far as I am concerned, there will be no circus or military manoeuvres about occupying the Executive Chamber. The law is supreme."

The attempt to occupy the Executive Chamber flying through the Capitol that Mr. Glynn was prepared to use force in asserting his right to the Governorship. Just what he proposes to do was made clear by him to a SUN correspondent to-night.

It is far from his mind to try to seize the Executive Chamber as long as Mr. Sulzer insists upon occupying it. Mr. Glynn says that his own Lieutenant-Governor's room on the third floor is good enough for the transaction of State business. There he will sit and will perform all the functions of Governor, and in the Governor's room on the second floor Mr. Sulzer will be trying to do the same thing.

Will Ignore Sulzer.

His orders will be obeyed by Comptroller Solmers, Secretary of State Mitchell and Attorney-General Carmody, as well as by a multitude of small fry. In fact Tammany will recognize Mr. Glynn as Governor. He is not a Tammany man himself and is not particularly close to the party. He will send in a special message to the Legislature, and also of recommending and pressing for passage legislation affecting the business of the New York Stock Exchange and the prices of securities dealt in on said Exchange, which legislation he caused to be introduced in the Legislature, and then, by withdrawing or attempting to withdraw from the consideration of the Legislature such legislation which was then pending therein.

New Evidence Against Sulzer.

To meet this contention the Frawley committee is ready to produce a lot of evidence that was not brought forth at the hearings. This evidence, members of the committee say, consists of charges that Gov. Sulzer has been guilty of maladministration since January 1. The evidence will be presented at the impeachment trial, which is expected to get amended complaint to the known accusations.

Rochester Merchant Is Taken Ill

Suddenly in Boston. BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Thomas H. Hall of Rochester, N. Y., was taken suddenly ill in the Atlantic avenue station of the East Boston tunnel to-night. Before an ambulance from the Relief Hospital reached the institution with him he died. The Examiner Magazine will perform an autopsy to-morrow. His wife, Mary E. Hall, was with him at the time. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Thomas H. Hall, whose sudden death in the Boston relief railroad was reported here to-night, was a dry goods merchant, who lived at 688 North Goodman street,

much criticised stock speculation unknown to Gov. Sulzer in the hope of protecting the Governor against rainy days in the future caused much comment not only in political but in family circles. The general opinion was best expressed perhaps by Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, who termed Mrs. Sulzer's statement an "eleventh hour attempt of a faithful wife to shield her husband."

In the midst of the battle on the Levy impeachment resolution early this morning the Assembly was thrown into an uproar by the publicity of the statement of the Governor's wife that she did not care if the Governor was responsible for checks for the Governor's campaign funds going for private uses.

Majority leader Levy charged that the Governor was permitting this to come out was trying to shield himself behind his wife.

"I have no sympathy with a man who in his last night's conversation strains behind the skirts of womanhood," said Mr. Levy. "The woman is to be pitied."

Mrs. Sulzer's statement was first made to Senator Abraham J. Palmer, Republican and Progressive of the far west district, and Senator Duhamel, Democrat, of Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon at the Executive Mansion.

"I had last night to Senators Frawley and Foley, with the Governor's objection of secrecy. In my opinion the crux of the whole situation lies in the statement made by Mrs. Sulzer."

"What Mrs. Sulzer said to be a witness on the impeachment trial?" he was asked. "I understand she will," was the reply. "In fact she will have to."

Did not deny the great claims to have signed the Governor's name to all checks used in the Wall Street transaction. "That is what I understand," Senator Palmer replied. "She told me that or that is the way I understood it. Mrs. Sulzer looks upon her husband as a mere child as far as household finances are concerned. The Governor has no idea of the value of his own money, and she understood this."

The full story of the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer is being carefully studied by the Frawley committee. It is supposed that the Governor would have been able to get through the impeachment trial, but that the Frawley committee has been able to get hold of the Governor's name to all checks used in the Wall Street transaction. The Frawley committee is going to expose the Governor's name to all checks used in the Wall Street transaction. The Frawley committee is going to expose the Governor's name to all checks used in the Wall Street transaction.

Each of them was at a telephone. Their job was to make it absolutely certain that the Governor would be impeached. At 10 P. M. the organization leaders found that they had seventy-five votes in the Assembly chamber. They must have seventy votes to secure the impeachment, unless they had several votes to spare.

So while the Assemblymen dozed Mr. Walsh and Mr. Fitzgerald were dragging the baggards from their homes by long lines to the Capitol. It was about 5:15 o'clock in the morning was 29 to 45—three more than required. They were the happiest men in the Capitol when the issue was put to a vote. In the afternoon the Gov. Sulzer's secretary, Chester C. Platt, and a group of the Governor's friends who spent the night in the gallery of the Assembly.

When the vote was announced the Assemblymen were too tired to make any demonstration even if they felt like it. Some of them had been sleeping with their heads on their desks, awakening only at the morning call.

After the impeachment vote another talk conference of the leaders. They kept their men corralled while the articles of impeachment—more than 5,000 words—were submitted and adopted. The articles were submitted by the Frawley committee, prepared then himself at Saratoga. They were read first to the committee members appointed by Speaker Smith in Albany, and then presented. They went through the Assembly as easily. It was 7:30 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Smith wearily dropped his gavel for the last time and declared the Assembly adjourned until the afternoon.

No Salary for Sulzer.

The Times-Union, Gov. Glynn's paper, says to-night: "William Sulzer's privilege of drawing the salary as Governor will be tested by the State Comptroller, it was said to-day. Not satisfied with the progressive attempts of the Governor to evade the salary, the Comptroller is going to test the right of the Governor to secure his salary."

An attempt will be made by Mr. Glynn to oust Mr. Sulzer from the mansion provided for the chief executive by the State pending the impeachment trial. Mr. Glynn says he has a home in Albany, and the country place at Cedar Hill, and he doesn't need another one at present.

The guessers were busy to-night giving names of the men who would be chosen to represent Gov. Sulzer at the trial. It was said they would be chosen from this list: James J. Gordon of Philadelphia, Louis Marshall, Roland Miller of Newport, L. J. Judge Herrick, Peter B. Smith, Samuel I. Finkelstein, John M. Carlisle, Samuel Bell Thomas, ex-United States Attorney Henry A. Wise of New York, Bainbridge Colby, L. J. Arnold and Col. Alexander S. Bacon.

Judge Herrick said to-night that at least two lawyers had been communicated with by Mr. Sulzer, who, according to Mr. Sulzer, knew that she and not the Governor was responsible for his stock buying with campaign money.

HORGAN TO BE ARRESTED.

Hennegan Wants to Punish Recalcitrant Witness. ALBANY, Aug. 13.—John A. Hennegan had papers prepared to-day for the arrest of Matthew Horgan, secretary of the Frawley committee, who when subpoenaed as a witness in the Hennegan investigation of State departments refused to appear.

Before getting a warrant Mr. Hennegan notified the home of Wesley O. Howard of Grafton, N. Y., and Mr. Howard told him that no warrant was necessary. A sergeant at arms of the Legislature was employed to take Mr. Horgan up and bring him to the Hennegan hearing at any time, Mr. Howard advised. So there will be no arrest.

UNION OBJECTS TO U. S. BAND.

Causes Recall of Fort Terry Musicians From Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 13.—The United States military band from Fort Terry, which had been engaged for the week of the firemen's tournament here, was recalled to the fort last night. No explanation was given. The band took the first available train.

FAMOUS RAWSON TWIN IS HELD.

Noted for Boyish Pranks. He Is Charged With Threatening Man. HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Albert Rawson, one of the famous Rawson twins, was arrested to-day charged with forcing an entrance to Morris Pinkel's house and threatening him with a revolver. He was released on \$200 bail.

T. H. HALL DIES IN AMBULANCE.

Rochester Merchant Is Taken Ill Suddenly in Boston. BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Thomas H. Hall of Rochester, N. Y., was taken suddenly ill in the Atlantic avenue station of the East Boston tunnel to-night. Before an ambulance from the Relief Hospital reached the institution with him he died. The Examiner Magazine will perform an autopsy to-morrow. His wife, Mary E. Hall, was with him at the time. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Thomas H. Hall, whose sudden death in the Boston relief railroad was reported here to-night, was a dry goods merchant, who lived at 688 North Goodman street,

BIGGER CHECKS GIVEN SAY FRAWLEY MEN

Committee Members Declare Sulzer Case Merely Has Been Scratched.

EVIDENCE IS VOLUNTERED

Inquiry Will Be Pushed Also in Highway and Prison Departments.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Further disclosures concerning the funds contributed to William Sulzer's campaign are likely to be made between now and the time of his trial of impeachment unless the members of the Frawley committee decide that the evidence they have already presented to the Senate is sufficient.

The committee professes to have knowledge of matters which have not been touched upon so far and expects to get further information within the next few days. It is said that most of it will be furnished voluntarily by persons concerned who had dealings with Sulzer.

"Much has been shown," said a member of the committee to-night, "but a great deal more can be shown. The surface has been scratched. We felt that we had enough evidence to make a prima facie case, which was all that was needed to bring about the impeachment."

The committee members believe that the prima facie case is strong enough to expel the Governor from his office and may stand on it. But some of them urge that additional information, being at their command, would put the issue beyond a doubt.

Informed of Larger Checks.

They say that they know of other checks which were sent to the Sulzer fund, but were not mentioned in his affidavit and that some of them are larger than any so far on record. They declare further that they have evidence that representatives of the Governor during his campaign solicited contributions, and even about the case of Richard, counsel for the Frawley committee, was asked to-night if any information had come to the committee since its report concerning additional contributions which were not included in the affidavit. He said that certain persons had volunteered information, but he would not disclose the nature of it.

The life of the Frawley committee endures until the final report is handed in. The original resolution of the committee so provided and the supplementary resolution emphasized the point. So the committee members are preparing not only to continue their work, but to have their case put to rest in other departments.

Among these departments are the highway and the prison administrations. They expect to bring out a great deal more about the State prisons than has been shown by them or any other committee, and they expect to show maladministration and perhaps more serious disclosures in regard to expenditures for highways.

The Moreland Bill.

Another matter that the committee may take up is the Moreland bill treating the special investigators. They think that the effect of this bill has been bad and that it has done more harm than good. They have an opportunity to put the bill to rest in the right light before the public. They plan to take action which will remedy this situation.

Hennegan Wants to Punish Recalcitrant Witness.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—John A. Hennegan had papers prepared to-day for the arrest of Matthew Horgan, secretary of the Frawley committee, who when subpoenaed as a witness in the Hennegan investigation of State departments refused to appear. Before getting a warrant Mr. Hennegan notified the home of Wesley O. Howard of Grafton, N. Y., and Mr. Howard told him that no warrant was necessary. A sergeant at arms of the Legislature was employed to take Mr. Horgan up and bring him to the Hennegan hearing at any time, Mr. Howard advised. So there will be no arrest.

UNION OBJECTS TO U. S. BAND.

Causes Recall of Fort Terry Musicians From Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 13.—The United States military band from Fort Terry, which had been engaged for the week of the firemen's tournament here, was recalled to the fort last night. No explanation was given. The band took the first available train.

FAMOUS RAWSON TWIN IS HELD.

Noted for Boyish Pranks. He Is Charged With Threatening Man. HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Albert Rawson, one of the famous Rawson twins, was arrested to-day charged with forcing an entrance to Morris Pinkel's house and threatening him with a revolver. He was released on \$200 bail.

T. H. HALL DIES IN AMBULANCE.

Rochester Merchant Is Taken Ill Suddenly in Boston. BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Thomas H. Hall of Rochester, N. Y., was taken suddenly ill in the Atlantic avenue station of the East Boston tunnel to-night. Before an ambulance from the Relief Hospital reached the institution with him he died. The Examiner Magazine will perform an autopsy to-morrow. His wife, Mary E. Hall, was with him at the time. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Thomas H. Hall, whose sudden death in the Boston relief railroad was reported here to-night, was a dry goods merchant, who lived at 688 North Goodman street,

HORGAN TO BE ARRESTED.

Hennegan Wants to Punish Recalcitrant Witness. ALBANY, Aug. 13.—John A. Hennegan had papers prepared to-day for the arrest of Matthew Horgan, secretary of the Frawley committee, who when subpoenaed as a witness in the Hennegan investigation of State departments refused to appear.

UNION OBJECTS TO U. S. BAND.

Causes Recall of Fort Terry Musicians From Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 13.—The United States military band from Fort Terry, which had been engaged for the week of the firemen's tournament here, was recalled to the fort last night. No explanation was given. The band took the first available train.

FAMOUS RAWSON TWIN IS HELD