$25,000 BAIL IN SLAVE CASES

$40 PAID FOR TWO GIRLS, $120 FOR TWO OTHERS.

Indictments Returned Against the Three Prisoners and an Intimation Made That an 11-Year-Old White Girl Was Kidnapped by the Two Negroes.

The price paid in the New York "white slave" market for young girls was made public yesterday after the special Grand Jury of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman had returned indictments against Belle Moore, a negress; Aleck Anderson, a negro, and Harry Levinson, charging them with the sale of four girls. It appeared that George A. Miller, a former Government agent, who worked for the Congress Committee in 1907 in the investigation of immigration abuses and who is one of the secret agents employed by the District Attorney in the present investigation, paid $40 for Ida Greenberg and Gussie Ehrlich, whom he procured from Harry Levinson, and $120 for Alice Hilton and Belle Woods, two girls said to be under eighteen, whom he purchased from Belle Moore. Aleck Anderson is said to have had part in the second transaction.

It is intimated that the Grand Jury may be asked to indict the Moore woman and Anderson on a charge of kidnapping an eleven-year-old girl who was seen by the District Attorney's agents in a flat said to have been run by the negro woman, but who disappeared while negotiations for a sale of her were under way and who it is suspected has been removed from the State.

The three prisoners, who were in the Tombs in default of $15,000 bail each, were taken before Judge Crane in Part I. of General Sessions and got until Tuesday to plead. Their bail was increased to $25,000.

The names of the two college women who are said to have assisted Miller in securing the evidence on which the indictments were found do not appear in the papers, the charge in the indictment being in each case that the sale was made to Miller. It is said that the two young women will appear as witnesses when the cases go to trial. The section of the penal law under which the indictments were found reads in part:

"Every person who shall knowingly receive any money or other valuable for or on account of procuring and placing in the custody of another person for immoral purposes any woman with or without her consent is punishable by imprisonment not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding $1,000."

Belle Moore is indicted individually for receiving money for procuring the Milton and Woods girls, and jointly with Anderson for placing Belle Woods and again for placing Alice Milton. Levinson is indicted for the sale of Ida Greenberg and Gussie Ehrlich and for placing Ida Greenberg, and again for placing Gussie Ehrlich.

After the Grand Jury had found the indictments it continued its sessions and examined at some length Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, the former Police Commissioner, and George A. Miller, the District Attorney's special agent. It was said that Gen. Bingham told the jury what he had learned of the traffic in women while he was at the head of the police and that the information was general in character, dealing with the situation in New York as a whole from the police viewpoint. Mr. Reynolds refused to discuss the character of Miller's testimony, but from the fact that it was given after the indictments were found it was inferred that more arrests might be expected.

Assistant District Attorney Reynolds said that he had no idea how much longer the Grand Jury investigation would continue but that the end was not yet in sight. He was asked about the organization of the traffic in women said to have been uncovered by the investigators and replied that while there was no proof that there was a regular organization which controlled the traffic from a centre of centres it was clear that there was a definite understanding among those engaged in the business in various parts of the country so that they worked together for mutual benefit and protection.

WHITE SLAVE TRADE A FELONY.

State Senate Passes a Bill Making Penalties More Severe.

ALBANY, May 2.—The State Senate to-night passed the bill of Assemblyman G. L. Whitney (Republican, Saratoga) which provides that any person guilty of enticing women and girls into this State or the exportation of women and girls from this State for immoral purposes is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of $5,000, instead of $1,000, as it is now, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor more than twenty-five years, instead of "not exceeding five years," as the present law prescribes.

The bill is the most drastic move ever made by the Legislature to check the importation or exportation of women for immoral purposes and there was absolute unanimity in its passage by the Legislature. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Any person who shall pay any money for the placing of a woman in any house for immoral purposes "with or without her consent," instead of "against her will," as the law now reads, is also guilty of a felony and subject to the same penalty as prescribed in the first instance.

In all places in the present law the crimes enumerated are changed to felonies instead of misdemeanors.

HE LOOKS LIKE DEPEW.

Sir Malachy Daly of Nova Scotia Is a Dinner Speaker Too.

Seated in the reception room at the Hotel Gotham yesterday morning reading a paper was a tall, elderly man with white mutton chop whiskers and a nose of Roman mould. A man who was talking to the cashier started when he saw the visitor.

"Gee," he said, "I didn't know you had Chauncey here. Thought he stopped at his own house when he came to New York."

"What do you mean?" inquired the cashier.

"Why, Chauncey Depew over there."

"Chauncey? Not on your life," the cashier rejoined. "That is Sir Malachy B. Daly of Nova Scotia."

"Well, that is one on me," said the other. "I have never seen anybody in my life that looked so much like Senator Depew except on one occasion several years ago when I was in London. My wife and I went down on a Sunday afternoon to Greenwich to dine at an inn called The Old Ship. When the waiter came around my eyes bulged. I had seen Senator Depew only a day or two before at the Carlton Hotel and here he was apparently bending over my chair, whiskers, smile and all.

"'Say,' said I to the waiter, 'has anybody ever told you that you look like a distinguished American statesman?'

"'Why, bless my soul, sir,' he replied, 'scores and scores of Hamerican gentlemen 'ave told me there is a remarkable resemblance, sir. Gentleman's name is Depew, sir, isn't it? I am told, sir, 'e is a member of your Parliament, or perhaps 'e is one of your Presidents, sir, is 'e not? No, sir, I 'ave never met 'im, but I should consider it a great privilege, sir.'"

Sir Malachy Daly was for ten years Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, having retired from office about ten years ago. He has often been mistaken for the senior Senator from New York and up his way they frequently refer to him as the Chauncey Depew of Nova Scotia not only because of his resemblance to Senator Depew but because of his after dinner oratory. He has just returned from a trip South, undertaken in search of health, and feels much benefited. On his way up he and his daughter stopped in Washington and Sir Malachy's keenest regret is that he did not have the pleasure of meeting Senator Depew, who, he understood, was out of Washington at the time of his visit.

Severe Sentence for Selling Certificates.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 2.—Judge Garman to-day made an example of Paul Wyoda, the former deputy sheriff of this city, convicted of issuing fraudulent miners' certificates. He was sentenced to not less than two and a half years and not more than ten years in the penitentiary, $1,000 fine and costs of prosecution. Judge Garman also declared that Wyoda should have been convicted of forgery, as the evidence warranted it.

RAID TIP CAME TOO LATE

AND POLICE GOT MESSAGE MEANT FOR GAMBLERS.

Capt. Corcoran and His Men Find Well Equipped Poolroom on West 113th Street—Think Men Intended to Fire Place if Discovered, but Lost Nerve.

Twenty stockily built men who looked as if they were not exactly at home in their conspicuously plain clothes sauntered back and forth through West 113th street yesterday afternoon and seemed to be very much interested in the front windows of 54, a three story, brownstone house. Presently a curtain fluttered twice in one of the windows and all the men made a rush for 54's front door.

The men in plain clothes were police of the East 104th street police station under command of Capt. Corcoran, who heard some days ago that a gambling house was being run in his district, and sent Detectives Mahr and McKenna to investigate. The detectives found that 54 West 113th street was a pretty good place to find out all about the races at Acqueduct and Pimlico and they arranged to have Capt. Corcoran's men around yesterday. The captain told Inspector Titus that he would make the raid.

John Clarke of 531 West 147th street came to the door, and when he saw twenty strangers on the front stoop slammed the door shut again and fled upstairs. Policeman John Howard, who has been the ax bearer on many similar expeditions, smashed in the front door and led the raiders to an unoccupied billiard room in the rear of the first floor. Just then the telephone bell rang. Capt. Corcoran jumpted to the receiver and a voice at the other end of the wire said:

"Is that you, Dick?" The voice, assured, stammered on: "Corcoran is going to raid your place this afternoon; for Gawd's sake get out!"

The policemen chuckled and went upstairs. On the second floor they found thirty men trying to hide one of the most complete poolroom outfits that Capt. Corcoran says he has ever seen. Speaking tubes connected with a telephone switchboard upstairs, racing charts cluttered the room and near the fire escape was a can of kerosene and a pile of newspapers. The raiders say that the gamblers evidently intended to burn the place the moment they scented danger, but lost their nerve.

Charles Freeman of 64 West 101st street, Edward Gordon of 2383 Eighth avenue, Albert Wing of 235 West 116th street and the lookout, John Clarke, were taken to the station house. Freeman was charged with keeping a gambling house and the others with aiding and abetting. The police took the names and addresses of the other men and let them go. Almost all the patrons of the place said that they had come from the West to play the races, as they heard that New York was "wide open."

BILL FOR A WATER CONGRESS.

State Assembly Votes for Commission to Be Held in This City—Other Bills.

ALBANY, May 2.—The Assembly to-night passed Assemblyman Colne's bill empowering the Governor to appoint a commission of one Senator and two Assemblymen and twelve citizens at large to comprise a water congress to be held in New York within a year and appropriating $10,000 for the commission's expenses. The commission will discuss all matters relative to the protection of streams.

The Assembly also passed Assemblyman Hoey's bill licensing theatre ticket sellers on the streets in New York city and restricting their privileges. The bill prohibits ticket scalpers from blockading theatre entrances.

Majority Leader Merritt's bill appropriating $45,000 for the payment of attorneys and special counsel "telegraph, telephone and messenger service and other expenses of the Attorney-General in the conduct of his office under the authorization of Attorney-General Jackson" was passed.

An amendment to Assemblyman Shortt' bill abolishing personal taxes in New York city, to make the bill operative on October 1 instead of November 1, was adopted. The bill was recommitted with the understanding that it should not lose its place on the calendar.

Assemblyman F. L. Young introduced a proposed constitutional amendment providing for two additional county Judges in Kings county and one additional in Westchester county, and fixing the term of that office in each county at six years.

With his secret as to the identity of the millionaire benefactor behind the "economic and general foundation fund" still intact in his bosom, Assemblyman Artemas Ward, Jr., succeeded to-night in having the Senate pass his bill creating such a fund, to be controlled by Edwin T. Rice, Julian R. Tinkham, Nelson S. Spencer, Otto C. Wierum, Jr., and Albert De Roode.

HAWLEYS WIN AGAIN.

May Foreclose on Property Mrs. Levee Got From Them.

Alan R. Hawley, the broker and balloonist, and his brother William have won again in a suit against their sister, Mrs. Jeanie M. Levee. They have obtained a decree of foreclosure on property at 48 West Eleventh street, to which they declared she had secured a quit claim deed from them by fraudulently posing as a single woman after her marriage to Levee, who had come over here to instruct A. R. Hawley in ballooning. She afterward put a $10,000 mortgage on the property, which the Court says must be regarded as a prior lien and satisfied first after the sale. He does not find fraud, but says there was no consideration for the quit claim deed.

TO FIND HOW TAXES ARE FIXED.

Two Companies Make Demands on State Board for Details.

ALBANY, May 2.—Whether the State Board of Tax Commissioners can be compelled to set forth in detail the calculations and mental operations of each of its three members in arriving at the value of a special franchise when the board is directed by the court to make a return to a writ of certiorari was the question submitted to the Court of Appeals to-day in two cases argued by Attorney-General O'Malley.

This question was raised by the Buffalo Gas Company and the Lehigh Railroad Company, both of which contend that the valuations placed on their franchises in the city of Buffalo by the board in 1898 are excessive.

The franchise of the gas company was fixed at $2,000,000 and that of the railroad company at $336,600. In the hope of having these valuations reduced both companies sued out writs of certiorari which directed the board to produce in court all the evidence and facts which it considered in arriving at the valuation. In its return to the writs the board embodied all the evidence it had before it, which included annual reports and facts produced by the companies themselves. The board explained that in a general way it followed no fixed rule, but exercised its best judgment in the light of all circumstances in reaching its decision.

The companies contended that this return was not sufficient and applied to the courts for a further return, setting forth in detail the method by which the members of the board came to their respective conclusions. The applications for such writs were denied, and both companies appealed to the Appellate Division. The judgment of the lower court was reversed in each case, Justice Spring writing a dissenting opinion, expressing his belief that the previous returns were sufficient.

The State then appealed to the Court of Appeals. In arguing the cases to-day Attorney-General O'Malley pointed out that the State board of commissioners had explained as far as was in its power how it arrived at the franchise valuations. He contended that all the board could do is such a case was to submit all the evidence to the court for review and explain in a general way how the conclusions were arrived at. He explained that it was as impossible for the board to set forth the mental calculations of each of its members as it would be for one court to explain to a higher tribunal by what mental processes it reached a certain conclusion.

Two Federal Grand Juries Sitting.

Two Federal Grand Juries were sworn in yesterday by Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court. The foremen are James Thedford, 2402 Broadway, and Henry W. De Courtenay, 373 West End avenue.

DEBT LIMIT BILL RUSHED

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PASS ENABLING MEASURE.

New $47,000,000 Is Ready for Subways After Mayor Gaynor Gives Approval—Governor Sends Emergency Message So Quick Action Can Be Taken.

ALBANY, May 2.—Gov. Hughes came over to the Capitol from the Executive Mansion to-night at the request of Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York, and gave Mr. McGoldrick an emergency message permitting the Legislature to pass the debt limit bill. The Senate and Assembly passed the bill with a rush and it now goes to Mayor Gaynor for his approval.

It will make available for new subways at once about $47,000,000. The bill was agreed upon only after successive conferences on Friday last.

It provides that rapid transit and dock bonds which are self-sustaining may be exempted in computing the debt borrowing capacity of the city of New York.

Under its provisions the Board of Estimate may make an application to the Appellate Division for the exemption of these bonds. The Appellate Division will set a day for a hearing after notice at which taxpayers and bondholders and parties in interest may appear.

If there is any material fact at issue the Appellate Division may send the matter to a Justice of the Supreme Court, who will hear the issues from day to day and report the testimony to the Appellate Division, which has power after argument to determine what bonds shall be so excluded. This will put in operation the constitutional amendment approved by the people last fall.

Bills carrying into effect this constitutional amendment were introduced in the Legislature early in the session. Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Lee introduced the so-called Citizens Union bill. Senator Schulz and Assemblyman Shortt introduced the bill favored by Mayor Gaynor and the administration of New York city a week ago Friday. Both bills passed the Assembly a week ago Thursday and both were referred to the Cities Committee of the Senate. The Cities Committee introduced a bill last Friday morning which contained the best features of both bills and this measure with slight changes was the one passed by both houses of the Legislature to-night under the emergency message.

Massachusetts Senate Passes Bar and Bottle Bill.

BOSTON, May 2.—The Senate this afternoon passed the bar and bottle bill, 20 to 17. The bill, if it becomes a law, prohibits the sale of bottled goods in establishments where drinks are served by the glass.