CROKER TRICKED IN MARRIAGE, SAY SONS

Continued from First Page.

Sr., that she was then of the age of 23 years and was of royal Indian blood, and that she was a direct descendant of Chief Sequoyah, the greatest man of the Indian tribe of Cherokees, and falsely represented to him that she was a woman of culture, refinement and good reputation.

"And by reason of the charms and smooth manner, ingratiating ways, seductive methods and her subtle devices and deceit she quickly worked herself into the confidence, love and affection of the said Richard Croker, Sr., who through lack of mentality and by reason of her undue influence believed such false representations and pretensions, and soon became helpless in her toils."

Of the marriage in this city on November 26, 1914, the complaint says:

"The said Ruth E. Croker, the defendant herein, persuaded and inveigled the said Richard Croker, Sr., notwithstanding the difference in ages and the unsuitability of a marriage between them and her knowledge of his feeble mind and impaired physical condition, to marry her; that such scheming and connivance were perpetrated by the defendant with the intent of securing and defrauding the said Richard Croker, Sr., of a large part or all of his wealth, and with the deliberate intent of defeating the children, who were the natural objects of his love and affection, of the bounty which their father had theretofore bestowed upon them."

"Her Age 31, Not 23."

The orator, upon information and belief, says that the representations and pretensions made by the defendant to Richard Croker, Sr., were "false and untrue; that your orator has learned that the defendant is not a direct descendant of royal Indian blood or of the Prince Sequavah; that the defendant was not a person of culture, refinement and good character, but on the contrary was a person lacking in refinement, culture and reputation, and had prior to the said marriage received the intimate attentions and pecuniary support of other men, and falsely and untruthfully represented them to other persons to be relatives, in order to deceive such other persons as to the true existing relationship between them; that the defendant was not 25 years of age, as claimed by her at the time of her marriage, but was about the age of 31 years."

In paragraph 9 the complaint charges that Mrs. Croker has "fraudulently and by undue influence" succeeded in obtaining control and management of all the property, real and personal, of the said Richard Croker, Sr., and has caused him to deliver to her large sums of money, and has permitted her to invest and reinvest the same, ostensibly for his benefit but actually with the intent and purpose of ultimately getting control and possession thereof for her sole use and benefit; that the defendant has caused large amounts of real property within the county of Palm Beach, Florida, purchased with the funds of the said Richard Croker, Sr., to be taken in the joint names of the defendant and the said Richard Croker, Sr., and has caused certain other real property to be taken and deeded in her own name."

Has Large Sum In Cash.

"Your orator further alleges, upon information and belief, that the defendant has in her possession a large amount of cash and securities belonging to the said Richard Croker, Sr., which she unjustly retains and which she has from time to time secreted and transferred out of this jurisdiction in order to prevent lawful process to reach the same within this State; that the said defendant has large sums of money deposited in banks in her own name within the county of Palm Beach and elsewhere, which sums of money rightfully belong to her husband, and that from time to time she has withdrawn large portions thereof and forwarded the same out of the jurisdiction and beyond the reach of the process of this State."

The legal interests of Richard Croker, Sr., in this city and elsewhere have been protected by the law firm of Leventritt, Cook, Nathan & Lehman of 111 Broadway. Mr. Nathan said yesterday that he had received a telegram from Richard Croker, Sr., in response to which he expects to start to-day for Palm Beach.

"Mr. Croker," said Mr. Nathan, "is just as competent mentally and just as keen in his business affairs as he ever was in his palmiest days. All statements made to the contrary by his children are simply rot. Some of his children are inclined to dictate to him how he should manage his property and they have undertaken to charge him with senility because they do not approve of what he is doing."

SOCIALISTS ARE PUT OUT BY HEAVY VOTE

Continued from First Page.

daylight, but interest in their own fate gave way finally to exhaustion.

The ousted Socialists announced they would become candidates again, anticipating that the Legislature will bar them by new laws. They may appeal to the courts, although that is doubtful. More probably they will await the November election.

The Assembly forestalled the possibility of a special election by delaying action until April 1. As the debate developed the Democratic filibuster arranged to protract the case until after midnight was all unnecessary. Having broken loose, the flood of oratory could not be stopped.

Party lines went to pieces, as was expected. Eleven Republicans and seventeen Democrats voted against the unseating of Waldman, Claessens and Solomon. Twenty Republicans and as many Democrats voted against ousting Orr and De Witt. Miss Margaret L. Smith of New York voted to expel the five "as a matter of conscientious duty," and Miss Elizabeth Van R. Gillette of Schenectady favored their retention.

Vote of the Ex-Soldiers.

Twenty-seven ex-service men voted to expel all five; seven to reseat and four to oust three and reseat two.

It was an exciting moment in the closing hours when Speaker Sweet stepped down from the rostrum and in a striking speech made what was accepted generally as an open criticism of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The Speaker quoted from the late ex-President's utterances to refute the argument of the young scion of the famous family on whose shoulders the political mantle has fallen.

"Marty" McCue, Democrat, of New York was the oratorical hero of the occasion, getting credit for having made the most stirring address of the occasion. It was remarkable for its simplicity and appeal. If any votes were changed by speeches it is the common opinion Mr. McCue did it.

Considerable comment was heard today regarding Assemblyman Amos's "crucifixion" speech. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Within a few hours we will celebrate Good Friday, the day our Lord was crucified. Let us not to-night crucify the hopes of mankind. You must not perpetuate this act of vandalism against society. If you do you may not find a Redeemer to save you from your acts."

Adler Explains His Position.

Simon L. Adler, about whose position there had been much speculation, said that the evidence presented against Waldman, Claessens and Solomon showed them to be Socialists of the revolutionary type, who favored the overthrow of the Government by violence, and for those reasons he would expel them. But there was no evidence against De Witt and Orr, he said, nor was there evidence convicting the Socialist party.

The members voting against the ousting of Waldman, Claessens and Solomon were:

Republicans—Amos, Blodgett, Dameo, Dimin, Neary, Pellett, Roosevelt, Simpson, Steinberg, Stitt and Ullman. Total, 11.

Democrats—Bloch, W. G. Carroll, Dickstein, Minority Leader Donohue, Evans, Flynn, Miss Gillette, Griffith, Hamill, Kiernan, Lentoll, Lindsay, McArdle, McDonald, McKee, McLaughlin and J. Van Wagenen. Total, 17. Grand total, 28.

All of the foregoing and the following voted against the expulsion of Assemblymen De Witt and Orr:

Republicans—Majority Leader Adler, Crowley, Fox, Gempler, Hawkins, Harris, Judson, Lown and Webb. Total, 9.

Democrats—Cosgrove, Cross and Henderson. Total, 3. Grand total, 12.

Assemblyman George M. Tyler, Republican, of Ontario, was not recorded on any of the votes.

Speaker Sweet, contrary to the procedure of the House, cast his vote, though it was not necessary as the deciding factor. He voted for the unseating of the entire five.