

DROPS JUDGE HOOK; MAY NAME NAGEL

**Protests from Negroes Cause
Taft to Reopen Question of
Justice Harlan's Successor.**

UPHELD "JIM CROW" LAW

**Louis Marshall and Julius Rosenwald
Talked Of for Secretary of Com-
merce and Labor.**

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The name of Judge Hook of Kansas has practically been dropped by the President as a possible appointee to the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Harlan. A few days ago, in spite of charges that have been filed by the Judge's opponents for many weeks, it was confidently announced that Judge Hook's name would go to the Senate for confirmation this morning. But his name was not presented, and the President, who recently has refused to hear pleas for other candidates on the ground that his mind was made up, indicated that the whole subject is again open by expressing a willingness to hear supporters of various aspirants.

The explanation given to-day for the dropping of Judge Hook's name is entirely different from the charges that heretofore have been made against him from many quarters. The report is allowed to go out that his decision sustaining the Oklahoma "Jim Crow" law is what disqualifies him, though Senator Curtis and Representative Campbell of Kansas, who have supported the Judge throughout, hurried to the White House yesterday to show that his decision was simply in accord with many decisions on the same subject by the Supreme Court. Many protests against Judge Hook have reached the White House from negro organizations all over the country. The dropping of Judge Hook leaves the field entirely open, but particular stress is now laid upon the name of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, who comes from Missouri, in Judge Hook's own circuit. The report that Secretary Nagel would get the place was so generally credited to-night that rumor was busy with a possible successor to Mr. Nagel in the Cabinet. Louis Marshall of New York and Julius Rosenwald of Chicago were mentioned among those who would be considered by President Taft.

Senator Sutherland of Utah was also prominently mentioned before the books seemed closed in favor of Judge Hook. Judge Swazie of New Jersey was also mentioned, though he was considered too old, and Judge Buffington of Pennsylvania is being pushed by the bar and Congressional delegation of that State.

The fight against Judge Hook that was first considered by the President and determined to be without good basis, was based on a decision by Judge Hook that the 2-cent railroad rate adopted by the Oklahoma Legislature was confiscatory of the rights and properties of the railroads.

BOY VICTIM OF COCAINE.

Boldly Says His Schoolmates Use It,

Too, but This Is Denied.

In an effort to have her 15-year-old son cured of the cocaine habit, Mrs. Ferraro of 237 Adams Street, Brooklyn, caused his arrest by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and he was arraigned before Justice Wilkin in the Children's Court. He was a pupil of Public School No. 1, at Concord Street and Adams Street, and after his arrest boldly asserted that he and other pupils in the school were addicted to the drug habit.

According to Miss Elinor Horahoe, the boy's teacher, he has shown signs recently of being under the influence of some drug during school hours. His cheeks were pallid, he frequently fell asleep in his class, and gradually became incorrigible. He often held groups of pupils spellbound by weird tales of adventures in which he said he had figured.

The attention of the boy's mother was called to his condition, and she sent him away to relatives, thinking that he would be induced to leave his old haunts, but he invariably wandered back. He told agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children that he purchased the cocaine from a man and a woman who are now under indictment for selling the drug.

Detectives in the Adams Street Station do not place any faith in the boy's story that many of the pupils of Public School 1 are addicted to the habit. The teachers there also deny it.

Ferraro's case was put over until Friday in the hope that the boy's mind will have become normal by that time.

"GIRL PIONEERS," NEW CLUB.

Its Object Is to Teach Young Folk

Old-Fashioned Virtues.

An organization to be known as the Girl Pioneers of America was launched yesterday by Miss Lina Beard, a sister of Dan Beard, the artist, at a meeting attended by fifty women of Flushing in the Quarter Meeting House. The primary object of the new organization, it was explained, is to teach young girls the difference between right and wrong by pledging them always to speak the truth and never to speak ill of anybody.

Mrs. Robert S. Bowne said she believed that many mothers did not devote enough time to home life. The Girl Pioneers will, in a way, take up the duties of the old-fashioned mother, she said.

Mrs. Walter L. Harvey spoke on the necessity of helping the girls of this country, "for," she said, "not only the poorer girls, but the daughters of the rich as well need proper means of recreation."

The present headquarters of the organization will be at Miss Beard's home, 100 Jagger Avenue, Flushing.