

SAYS AMERICANS PUT FEET ON DINNER TABLE

Lawyer in Villeneuve Libel Case in Paris So Describes Us.

SUIT CHARGES BLACKMAIL.

Marquis Accuses His Former Secretary of Plotting Against Him.

Special Cable Despatch to The Rev. Paris, Dec. 19.—The Ninth Correctional Court to-day resumed the hearing of the suit in which the Marquis Raymond de Villeneuve charges M. Guyet, his former secretary, with attempting to blackmail him. M. Marx, the lawyer for Marquis de Villeneuve, said he would plead at the same time in the charge of libel brought by his client against Florence O'Neill, the Paris correspondent of the New York American, as the two cases were closely connected.

Guyet is alleged to have made many charges against the Marquis. In the first place he is reported to have said that Villeneuve is not a marquis at all, but the son of a minor Dutch official in Java, and that his right name is Colette. Guyet is also accused of having threatened to prevent the Marquis from marrying a granddaughter of the late ex-Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island by printing stories in the Paris papers unless he received a certain sum of money.

In opening the case for the Marquis M. Marx said his client met Guyet in Madagascar, where the latter was a minor Government employee. When both returned to Paris, Guyet, according to the lawyer, gathered a band of conspirators about him to further a scheme for bringing about the marriage of Villeneuve to a rich American woman. They were to receive \$50,000 from the dowry if the plan went through.

The Marquis de Villeneuve, according to his lawyer, declined to enter into the scheme and his refusal to do so aroused the fierce hatred of Guyet.

M. Marx here read cablegrams to the New York American of December 2, 1910, and June 5, 1911, in regard to the marriage of American women to men of this. M. Marx gave what he called an explanation of the American fondness for such news. He said Americans were hypnotized by titles. They lived in a country where the best educated men put their feet on the tables after dinner. Life in America, he said, is so unrefined that the people searched for any kind of frill and one woman wanted their legs for stockings. The lawyer was continuing in this strain when the judge interrupted him and said his talk was irrelevant and must be stopped.

Resuming, M. Marx said the effect of the publication of the articles about the Marquis in the American was serious. His friends like the Princess Marie of Greece and the Duchess of Windsor, formerly Anna Gould, the latter had previously written to him as "my cousin."

Previous to this, said the lawyer, the Marquis de Villeneuve had obtained employment for Guyet with Francis E. Drake, who later on became unfriendly to Villeneuve because "the Marquis enjoyed greater success than he." M. Marx said that he had written to Mr. Drake, the lawyer said, was now on his way to New York in preference to appearing in court to testify.

M. Marx then told of Guyet's visits to Congress Auditor, cousin of the Marquis, and Mrs. Millager, the companion of Mrs. George B. Newton, who introduced Villeneuve to Mrs. Inez Sprague Stinson, granddaughter of ex-Gov. Sprague. During these visits, Guyet made certain threats against the Marquis which M. Marx reported. In conclusion M. Marx said his client asked for only nominal damages against O'Neill, but desired exemplary punishment for Guyet.

Hon. Robert, counsel for Guyet, began by charging M. Marx on the risk he took in making his remarks. He said about a diplomatic incident between France and America at a time when international relations were all strained. M. Robert said he did not intend to enter into the question of Villeneuve's personality. His case was that of Guyet, an honest man, who had been engaged by the Marquis at \$50 a month to act as secretary and who had been making the wages due him. The lawyer read extracts in which Guyet was referred to as secretary to the Marquis. One letter from the Marquis, said the lawyer, seemed to show that Guyet was always to be secretary except when the time came for him to receive his salary.

M. Robert's counsel for O'Neill, said that the Marquis had suffered any damage from the publication in the American, as he had never had any such connection with the society columns of the newspapers ever since he was able to obtain employment at the Majestic Hotel which was attended by the American Ambassador. Mr. O'Neill, said the lawyer, merely acted in defence of American women against fortune hunters.

M. Marx, counsel for the Marquis, replied to the other lawyers. He said the client had no need for a secretary, but allowed Guyet to use that title in the hope that it would be of assistance to him. The Marquis, M. Marx declared, was not a fortune hunter. He had been put in share circulars by a printer against his will. He quoted a letter from Mrs. Stinson's mother, who now Mrs. Borda, to Mrs. Newton,

PAID POLICE TO ESCAPE "FRAMEUP," TWO TESTIFY

Auctioneers Accuse Acting Captain McKinney and Four Detectives.

HAYES DENIES SIPP STORY

Ex-Sheriff Says He Never Shared in Profits of Raines Law Hotels.

Louis Kaplan, under indictment as a receiver of stolen goods, and his partner, Michael Weiss, told the Curran Alderman committee yesterday afternoon more details of the burglaries in Broadway across from Grace Church, which witnesses have described as a police "frameup" at former sessions.

The witnesses implicated acting Captain C. H. McKinney, in command of the second detective district, and Detectives Botti, Murray, Richard Oliver and Daly in a deal to obtain money from them for getting them out of criminal actions that the same policemen brought against them.

The burglaries were in the loft of the Rosenberg & Lipner silk firm and the African Feather Company's loft at 781 Broadway last June, which Benjamin Levy, a confessed stool pigeon, said on November 15 was arranged and financed by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and detectives under him.

The first witness yesterday in this connection was Michael Weiss of 128 East Third street, a partner of Louis Kaplan in the business of an auctioneer. On the morning of June 10, last, Weiss said, he heard that detectives were at his store looking for Kaplan.

Later Kaplan asked him if he had any money saying that if he had money he could send the detectives away. That night Kaplan said the detectives wanted \$1,500. Later on, Weiss said, he learned from his lawyer, Abraham Harowitz, that the detectives in the case were Capt. McKinney and Detectives Daly, Botti, Murray and Oliver.

Harowitz, he said, told him he was going to be arrested, so he arranged with a surety company for bail and was about to give himself up when, he says, Harowitz asked why do this when he could buy the detectives off for \$400. So, he says, he gave \$400 to Harowitz.

He told of going to the station house with Kaplan and of going upstairs to a private room where, he said, Harowitz had a private talk with Capt. McKinney. Detective Oliver—the Oliver mentioned in the same way in the affidavit which resulted in the dismissal of Lieut. John Stanton after the lieutenant had testified at the committee's investigation—also was present, Weiss said. Weiss said that the detectives asked him if he was not Weiss and Harowitz said he was not and they allowed him to go.

Later on, he said, Harowitz told him he wanted \$300 for defending him and \$500 for defending Kaplan, saying he would have to give up to the detectives. When Kaplan arrived at the Magistrate's court Weiss said Harowitz told him he would have to have \$1,000 because the police wanted more, and Weiss said he chipped in with Kaplan to raise the amount. The money, he said, was put up with one Margolis, a commission merchant, to be given to the police if Kaplan was discharged and to be returned if he was convicted.

He said that Harowitz said the detectives couldn't agree as to the division of the money because they were from two different precincts. He said Kaplan paid Harowitz \$150 and gave the lawyer \$500 of the \$1,000 Margolis had for immediate use.

The witness insisted that he didn't know his firm had bought any stolen goods—it was alleged by the police that they had bought the silks stolen from the Broadway firm. The goods, he said, were worth \$600 and his concern had bought them for \$275.

He said that Detective Oliver came to his store two or three weeks ago and said he was looking for some goods that were coming. The witness said he "practically" threw Oliver out of the store and that the detective said he could have him indicted in fifteen minutes.

Louis Kaplan, Weiss's partner, then took the witness stand and repeated much of the story Weiss had told.

When Detectives Daly, Oliver, Murray and Botti came into his store that morning, he said, Daly told him he wanted Kaplan to "fix him up" and that for \$500 they wouldn't go into the basement next door, which they finally entered and in which they found the silks. The amount later was reduced to \$250, Kaplan said.

Kaplan tried to hold them down to \$150 and sent friends out and got this amount. Then, he said, the detectives wanted \$500. He said that Capt. McKinney came around while the negotiations were going on.

Kaplan said he saw Harowitz was suggested as a lawyer by Capt. McKinney. After he found he was in bad he says he talked of going to the District Attorney and telling the story, whereupon, he said, Harowitz offered him his money back.

Kaplan said that Louis Goldman, a buyer, of 110 Canal street had told him he was arrested and that it had cost him \$1,000 to get out of it.

Morris Smirling, sentenced to two years for receiving stolen goods, and who was prosecuted by the same detectives, testified that Detective Oliver had come to him with a list of forty or so names and had suggested that he collect for Capt. McKinney for \$500 a month commission.

Smirling said he declined and the detective told him he would give him two weeks to think it over and that if he didn't accept they would "do" him. He still refused two weeks later and says Oliver said, "You'll be sorry." Smirling read some of the names, and Kaplan's was among them.

The list included the following names: Schupak, 107 Norfolk street; Louis Kaplan, 128 East Third street; Isidor

GIVES HOUSE TO COLUMBIA.

Unknown Donor Provides for Maison Francaise Near Deutches Haus.

ELEVATED STAIR FALLS; KILLS DAVID H. COCHRAN

Art Expert Victim of Accident at Long Island Railroad Overhead Station.

MAN LOWER DOWN HURT

Had in His Pocket Xmas Present He'd Just Picked for His Wife.

LONDON SUFFRAGETTES CUT WIRES IN PHONE BOOTHS

New Departure in Votes Campaign—Actresses Appeal to Parliament.

ITALIAN BROKERS ON STRIKE.

Exchanges Closed as Protest Against Increased Guarantees.

HAVANA'S MAYOR NO DUELLIST

DASH TO EUROPE ON A BET.

Wilson Mizner and Friends Made Mauretania in 35 Minutes.

NEARLY LOST HER FIGUREHEAD.

Philadelphia Brought Biggest Christmas Mail—8,002 Sacks.

FINDS TRAMP IN HER BED.

Yonkers Woman by Race Keeps Him Quiet Till Police Come.

Tons of Iron Fall 12 Stories, but Nobody is Hurt.

Shoppers on Fifth Avenue and Broadway near Twenty-sixth street were startled yesterday afternoon when several tons of iron girders crashed to the pavement from the twelfth story of a building which is being erected on the site of the Old Cafe Martin.

AVENUE SHOPPERS GET A SCARE.

Man Resists Till Formaldehyde is Poured Through Ceiling.

MURDERER STIFLED, THEN SHOT.

Man Resists Till Formaldehyde is Poured Through Ceiling.

MAYOR ASKS CREELMAN TO STAY.

City Civil Service Head Won't Explain Resignation.

Condemns Stock Manipulations.

Parties Sells From Key West on the Arkansas to-morrow.

Taft Starts on Canal Trip.

Party Sells From Key West on the Arkansas to-morrow.

Unknown Donor Provides for Maison Francaise Near Deutches Haus. An anonymous gift to Columbia University, announced yesterday by President Butler, will provide a house in 117th street, to be known as La Maison Francaise. The house will be near the Deutches Haus, to which it will correspond in aims and methods.

It is intended that the house shall be a headquarters where those interested in France and French literature may meet for purposes of study and the advancement of French interests here. It will have a reference library and reading room for the especial benefit of advanced students of the French language and literature. The upper part of the buildings will be reserved for the use of the visiting French professors whom the council of the University of Paris send annually to Columbia.

The Comite France-Amerique will have its official headquarters at La Maison Francaise and its permanent secretary will have his desk there. This former Minister of Foreign Affairs, is chairman, is carrying forward policies that have for their purpose the bringing of France and the various American countries into closer understanding.

Special Cable Despatch to The Rev. London, Dec. 19.—The suffragettes have now turned their energies in another direction. At Nottingham to-night they cut the receiving wires in eight or nine public telephone booths.

The Actresses Franchise League has sent a touching appeal to the Government, which is signed by Miss Gertrude Elliott, asking that a deputation of actresses may be allowed to appear at the bar of the House of Commons to plead for votes for women. The petition says in part:

"While adding to the gravity of the nation actresses are suffering great wrongs arising from sex disability. The broad, expansive view of life which the actress's calling engenders has revealed to them a state of society which as patriotic women they cannot longer support."

Special Cable Despatch to The Rev. London, Dec. 19.—During a Parliamentary discussion to-day over the new law which increases stock brokers' guarantees \$20,000, the Premier made some uncompromising remarks about the honesty of stock brokers.

Mr. Evans did not care for Christmas in New York and carelessly said so in the presence of George Young Baucille, lawyer, and added that for two cents they would take the first boat to Europe. That was at 5:25 P. M. yesterday in the Hotel Rector, and the Mauretania sailed at 6.

Mr. Baucille looked at the clock, calculated the distance to the Mauretania's pier and her \$1,000 worth of each that they wouldn't. They took the bet, and being a good sportsman Mr. Baucille broke speed records to the Chelsea docks, getting there in time for the trio to get a spare room, walls for clothes and many refreshments have come to Mr. Baucille since by wireless, but he says with a grin it's a long swim back.

Philadelphia Brought Biggest Christmas Mail—8,002 Sacks. The American liner Philadelphia, one of the few modern merchantmen that have figureheads, nearly lost hers in the tumult that she broasted all the way across the sea on the trip she finished last night at this port. The image was badly battered and loosened and will be fixed up before the liner sails away. The Philadelphia brought the biggest Christmas mail ever sent across seas, 8,002 sacks.

Norman McKinnel and his London company who will appear at Winthrop Ames's Little Theatre on Tuesday night in "Rutherford and Son," arrived by the Philadelphia.

Yonkers Woman by Race Keeps Him Quiet Till Police Come. YONKERS, Dec. 19.—When Mrs. Arthur J. Van Suedental, wife of a Yonkers architect, went to her bedroom to-night she found sleeping in her bed an unknown stranger with a week's growth of beard. Her scream as she switched on the electric light awakened him. Turning down the counterpane, he sat up, blinked and said:

"I won't be long; I'll be going."

"Don't go; I'll get you something to eat," replied Mrs. Van Suedental, retaining her composure although she was alone in the house.

Tiptoeing down stairs, she went to the telephone, notified the police and began rattling dishes so that the guest could hear them.

Patrolman Thomas came and arrested the man, who said he was William Richards, a plumber, 40 years old.

"Wherever I hang my hat is home," he remarked.

The tramp told the police he found the front door unlocked and after warning himself went to bed.

Health Department Will Provide It for All After New Year Begins. The Department of Health announced yesterday that beginning on January 1 inoculation against typhoid fever will be performed by the department.

Inoculations will be made at the home of applicants or at the central office of the department, Centre and Walker streets, or the culture will be furnished free to physicians. All requests for immunization must be made or approved by the attending physician.

Requests for inoculation can be made by telephone or letter to the division of communicable diseases of the Department of Health.

Supreme Court Justice Amend yesterday ordered trial in June, 1913, of an action brought in 1899 by Joseph H. Bondy to compel the defendant to accept liquidation of his estate of stone for which he contracted and to pay \$84,000 which the plaintiff spent building a railroad to his quarry so he could deliver the stone.

The trial of the case has been stayed by various restraining orders, and five of the twenty-five judges who have passed on it are dead.

Mr. Cochran was an art expert employed by the Durand-Ruel Art Galleries, 5 West Thirty-sixth street. He lived with his wife and son, David H. Cochran, Jr., 10 years old, at 113 Macon street.

Mr. Cochran's usual hour for getting home was 5 o'clock, but yesterday he spent an hour or two selecting a Christmas present for his wife. He finally got it; it was a pearl necklace.

With the necklace in his pocket Mr. Cochran went home on the railroad and left at the Nostrand avenue station. He used the stairway at New York and Atlantic avenues, which is little used. The crowd uses a stairway at the other end of the platform.

John Mikola, 147 Dean street, was slightly ahead of Mr. Cochran. The stairway is divided by a small platform, twenty-six feet above the ground.

Mikola had just reached the platform when the upper section of heavy concrete broke from the structure and fell to the street.

Mikola saw a man's legs among the broken concrete. He ran for a policeman, and then a dozen hands were trying to extricate the buried man.

After half an hour the body was freed and was taken to the Atlantic avenue police station. Mr. Cochran's name was found sewed in his clothing and his address was found in the directory. In this way his wife and Willard A. Morrill, his father-in-law, were reached.

Mrs. Cochran fainted when she identified the body. The pearl necklace identified for her Christmas was found in one of the pockets.

Mr. Cochran was 40 years old. His father, who was widely known as an educator and was president of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., died two years ago.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry H. Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Health Department Will Provide It for All After New Year Begins. The Department of Health announced yesterday that beginning on January 1 inoculation against typhoid fever will be performed by the department.

Inoculations will be made at the home of applicants or at the central office of the department, Centre and Walker streets, or the culture will be furnished free to physicians. All requests for immunization must be made or approved by the attending physician.

Requests for inoculation can be made by telephone or letter to the division of communicable diseases of the Department of Health.

Supreme Court Justice Amend yesterday ordered trial in June, 1913, of an action brought in 1899 by Joseph H. Bondy to compel the defendant to accept liquidation of his estate of stone for which he contracted and to pay \$84,000 which the plaintiff spent building a railroad to his quarry so he could deliver the stone.

The trial of the case has been stayed by various restraining orders, and five of the twenty-five judges who have passed on it are dead.

Mr. Cochran was an art expert employed by the Durand-Ruel Art Galleries, 5 West Thirty-sixth street. He lived with his wife and son, David H. Cochran, Jr., 10 years old, at 113 Macon street.

Mr. Cochran's usual hour for getting home was 5 o'clock, but yesterday he spent an hour or two selecting a Christmas present for his wife. He finally got it; it was a pearl necklace.

With the necklace in his pocket Mr. Cochran went home on the railroad and left at the Nostrand avenue station. He used the stairway at New York and Atlantic avenues, which is little used. The crowd uses a stairway at the other end of the platform.

John Mikola, 147 Dean street, was slightly ahead of Mr. Cochran. The stairway is divided by a small platform, twenty-six feet above the ground.

Mikola had just reached the platform when the upper section of heavy concrete broke from the structure and fell to the street.

Mikola saw a man's legs among the broken concrete. He ran for a policeman, and then a dozen hands were trying to extricate the buried man.

After half an hour the body was freed and was taken to the Atlantic avenue police station. Mr. Cochran's name was found sewed in his clothing and his address was found in the directory. In this way his wife and Willard A. Morrill, his father-in-law, were reached.

Mrs. Cochran fainted when she identified the body. The pearl necklace identified for her Christmas was found in one of the pockets.

Mr. Cochran was 40 years old. His father, who was widely known as an educator and was president of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., died two years ago.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The other speakers were Dr. Henry Henshaw, Miss Clara D. Newell, Mrs. C. V. Twiss, president of the New York Nurses Association, and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, inspector of nursing schools of New York State.

The election of officers of the section on medicine resulted in the unanimous choice of Dr. Linsly B. Williams for chairman and Dr. J. C. Popper for secretary.

It is more difficult to get a good cook and a good chambermaid in New York than it is to get a good doctor and a good nurse." Dr. Harlow Brooks said last night in his address before the section on medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine.

NO MONEY TRUST, MR. MORGAN SAYS

Such a Monopoly Is Impossible, He Tells Pujo Committee.

TALKS OF EQUITABLE

Shows Stillman and Baker Can Buy Half of Society.

FIGHTS STOCK TRICKS

Testifies That He Opposes Manipulation—Favors Legitimate Speculation.

APPROVES VOTING TRUSTS

Makes Best Witness From Financial World—Investigators Adjourn to January 6.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—If the Pujo investigating committee of the House hoped through the testimony of J. Pierpont Morgan to establish the existence of a money trust they were disappointed. For more than three hours to-day the financier frankly gave his views on this and other questions involving the concentration of capital and finally retired from the witness stand leaving the most favorable impression and the strongest record of any witness that has yet appeared from the New York financial district.

Mr. Morgan told the committee there is no condition existent or conceivable that can create a money trust. Not even the absolute control of the credit of the country would be sufficient to call into being a monopoly of this character.

"There is no such thing as the possibility of controlling the money of the country," was the statement that Mr. Morgan repeated time and again in the course of his testimony. So far as he was concerned, as a personal factor in the equation he disclaimed any consciousness of being able to exercise a dominating influence in the money or other business affairs of the nation.

He defended the system of interlocking directorates that has been built up in the banking and industrial world and declared that experience had taught him that he personally was powerless to impose his will upon a group of competent men after they have been named as directors of a financial institution.

Mr. Morgan testified in regard to the details of this transaction with apparent reluctance. His purchase of the Equitable control was made shortly before the death of E. H. Harriman, and the plain inference drawn from the financier's testimony was that he feared to have Mr. Harriman's holding in the Equitable scattered through being disposed of in his estate.

Mr. Morgan testified that the participation of Mr. Stillman and Mr. Baker with him in this transaction, is conditional upon his own desire to call on them to take a half of the Equitable holdings, for which he paid about \$3,000,000. An agreement of this character is in writing, but Mr. Morgan never yet has availed himself of his privilege of calling on his partners in this transaction.

"I never had any question about the disposition of the Equitable Life stock; my idea always has been to have it turned over to the policyholders," said the witness.

Mr. Morgan expressed some very positive opinions in regard to certain practices in Wall Street. He condemned stock market manipulations and expressed the gravest doubt as to whether a majority of the members of the board of governors of the New York Stock Exchange ever had endorsed such