

WALDO WARS ON DAYLIGHT TROTS

Picked Squad Getting Evidence of Orgies in Broadway Resorts.

GIRLS LURED TO THEM

Revels Day and Night, With High Kicking, Cocktails and Cigarettes.

CHILDREN APE ELDERS

None Admitted Unless Known to Proprietor at One of the Trotteries.

Police Commissioner Waldo told the city yesterday that he will try to abolish public nuisance restaurants that permit girls to drink, drink cocktails and smoke cigarettes of afternoons.

The Commissioner confirmed the story reported in THE SUN yesterday that detectives are investigating complaints that tea time turkey trotting as carried on in some of the best known restaurants in Broadway and the near by streets is vulgar and immoral.

Inspectors Dwyer and Lahey, who command the districts in which the trotteries and the tangoers find their most attractive resorts, have not been entrusted with the delicate business of getting the evidence the Commissioner wants. A special staff of picked men has been sent out with instructions to spend time and money in finding out just how frisky the tea time trotters are permitted to be.

Disgusting, Says Waldo. "If conditions are as bad as reported," said Commissioner Waldo last evening, "they are disgusting. I have received complaints that the afternoon dances are as bad or worse than the night dances. If the report of my squad of detectives bears out what I have heard I shall take steps to have places that conduct afternoon dances in an immoral fashion closed as public nuisances. This department will try to act through the Excise Department. The courts will be asked to withdraw licenses that permit such places to sell liquor."

It is known that Mayor Gaynor, whose principal aim in ordering certain places of Tenderloin gayety curtailed at 1 A. M. was to stop the kind of turkey trotting that goes with extreme quantities of tea time cold quarts, is determined that restaurant keepers shall not be allowed to practise in daylight what is not allowed by electric light and that he means to put an end to tea time turkey trots that seem objectionable. The Mayor has had a talk with Commissioner Waldo about taking action against the afternoon dance halls.

Yesterday afternoon in at least four of the best known "tea rooms" detectives watched the dancers. Waldo's squads were in Louis Martin's, Bustanowsky's, George Reister's, Reisenweber's and several other places where tea time trotting is made a feature. They had been carefully selected that they were not known to the managers of houses.

Legal Aspect of "Trotting." Corporation Counsel Watson was asked yesterday afternoon how afternoons would be stopped legally. He made this reply:

"I must refuse to discuss a matter that is likely to come before me officially. There could be no doubt from the attitude of persons familiar with Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Waldo's views that every effort will be made to end Broadway's latest dissipation—trotting at tea time. Letters have been received by the Mayor intimating that there have been scandalous doings. Charges are current that the trots and the cocktails by day and the trots and champagne by night are breeding diseases and crime, that girls are being lured into the places by women who deal in immorality, and that things have come to such a pass that the law must be invoked."

A reporter for THE SUN who visited four well known trotteries yesterday afternoon found the dance halls crowded. At Reisenweber's the house detective refused to permit any one to enter who was not known to the management. Men unaccompanied by women were refused admittance, but women with escorts were admitted without question. At the start of the afternoon's dance things moved slowly.

Elderly Beau Leads Trot. Finally an elderly man started the fun by leading the turkey trot march with a slender young thing who certainly did know how to kick. As the afternoon swayed on and the drinks grew more plentiful, women smoked cigarettes and kaily puffed the smoke in the faces of the men who sat with them. At Reisenweber's they said they enjoyed a censor to prevent vulgarity of suggestive dancing.

Louis Martin's tea room was so crowded at 5 P. M. that perhaps 100 persons, mostly women, were waiting for tables or even places to sit. When the orchestra struck up a symphony of "Row, Row, Row," for choice the floor was almost immediately crowded with dancers. Possibly it was the lack of space that required so many couples to cling like ivy to an

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TRIAL MARRIAGE LEGAL IN N. Y.

Judge Says Bride Under 18 Can Get Annulment.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan decided yesterday that the present laws of New York permit trial marriages for young women under 18 years of age.

"In effect the present law of New York permits an infant who marries under the age of 18 years with the consent of her parents and leaves her husband before she attains that age to come into court and as a matter of course obtain a decree of annulment," said the Justice. "This is to all intents and purposes providing in such cases for trial marriages, but it is a condition for the remedy for which lies with the Legislature and not with the courts."

The court heard a suit to annul the marriage of Mrs. Iva Mundell Coster, an actress in "The Whip," from Norman B. Coster, an official of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company at 115 Broadway. Justice Cohalan found that Mrs. Coster's mother had consented to her marriage. The date of the girl's birth was established by the evidence of her father and by the testimony of the attending physician, who brought his books to court.

Justice Cohalan held that the plaintiff was exactly 17 when she was married, and that under the New York decisions a woman under 18 years who has separated from her husband may maintain an action to annul the marriage even though her parents may have consented.

U. S. SENDS \$800,000 IN CHANGE TO DAYTON

Town Needs Small Currency Because Flood Destroyed a Large Amount.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The United States Treasury responded to-night to a call for financial aid from the flood-stricken people of Dayton, Ohio.

Although a large amount of money has been sent to the sufferers by organizations and individuals it has reached Ohio in large drafts. As a result all of the small currency in the banks in Dayton has been paid out. A great amount of money in bank notes was destroyed in the flood.

In compliance with a request for help from John H. Patterson, chairman of the citizens' relief committee of Dayton, acting Secretary of the Treasury Williams directed to-night that \$800,000 in small notes be shipped at once to the Sub-Treasury in Cincinnati to be issued from there to the Dayton banks.

At first the express companies refused the responsibility of handling such a large sum in one consignment. The idea of having it carried by a Treasury Department official under heavy secret service guard was under consideration when the express companies announced at the last moment that they would assume the risk.

He did this with the provision that the place from which the money is shipped, the company handling it and the road over which it is sent be held confidential. The consignment is expected to reach Cincinnati before Saturday morning under a heavy armed guard.

To relieve the situation further acting Secretary Williams has directed the Sub-Treasury at Cincinnati to pay out \$20 and \$5 gold pieces if desired by the banks in the flood-stricken districts. There is approximately \$10,000,000 in gold in the vaults of the Cincinnati Sub-Treasury.

This is the first time in the history of the Government that it has been necessary for the Treasury Department to take such measures for the financial relief of any particular community.

BIDDLE HEADS A PARADE

Leads 1,000 Bible Class Students in Musical March.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Anthony J. Drexel Biddle appeared to-night at the head of a thousand men who gathered from four States to attend the second annual parade of the Drexel Biddle Bible class.

With three cornets beside him Mr. Biddle led in the marching song of "Onward, Christian Soldiers." He had arranged for a brass band to lead his classes, but at the last moment the leader of the band disappointed him. Rather than march with no music Mr. Biddle hurriedly acquired the cornets.

Twice the parade encircled Rittenhouse Square and then entered Holy Trinity Church. The gathering was addressed by Mr. Biddle, the Right Rev. J. H. Darlington and Bishop Rhinelander. Mr. Biddle subsequently had a collation served in the parish house.

ROW OVER WOMEN'S HOSE AGAIN

Tariff Makers Probably Will Cut the Rates on Them.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Ladies' "seamless and fashioned cotton hose" are getting attention from the tariff makers. Every time the tariff is revised there is more or less excitement caused by ladies' hose.

These articles of commerce provoked bitter controversies in 1909 when Republicans revamped the tariff and the fight is on again. Present indications are that the rates on cotton hose will be slashed. The present rate is 79 per cent. The committee has practically decided that 40 per cent. is enough.

WEDDING ROBE HER PALL

Countess of Cowper's Body Taken to Grave on Wagon.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 3.—The Countess of Cowper, who died at Cannes on March 23, had a peculiar funeral at Hertingfordbury, England, today. The coffin containing the body was taken to the church on a timber wagon drawn by two farm horses.

The white pall over the casket was made out of her wedding robe.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY. Through train service now resumed to Hot Springs. Hotel and golf links in perfect condition. Ad.

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MILITANTS THREATEN TO TAKE HUMAN LIFE

Incensed by Mrs. Pankhurst's Three Year Sentence at Hard Labor.

ATTEMPT TO RESCUE HER

Women Stop Van, but Police Interfere—Prisoner to Refuse Food.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 3.—The suffragettes are furious over the sentence yesterday of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to three years at hard labor for inciting the bomb throwing at the house at Walton Heath which was being built for Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George. They threatened last night that they would institute a reign of terror compared with which the militancy of the past would be a mere pinprick.

According to the Standard, murder will be forthwith added to their scheduled illegalities. This paper quotes an unnamed militant leader as saying to a reporter of the Standard: "Human life itself is now in peril. We have resolved to respect it no longer, and troubles of all sorts must be faced."

Miss Annie Kenney, a suffragette leader, in a speech last evening said: "I wonder if Judge Lush realized that instead of stopping the agitation he was only fanning the flames. Militancy will continue and will be more furious than ever. We are going to make public life intolerable until a bill is passed enfranchising women. Until our leader, Mrs. Pankhurst, and the other women who are now prisoners in various jails are released we shall go from bad to worse."

Miss Kenney appealed to those who were indignant at the sentence of Mrs. Pankhurst to show their indignation by some definite deed within forty-eight hours.

Mrs. John, who at one time was a fellow prisoner with Mrs. Pankhurst, made a speech in Glasgow last night, in which she promised that a reign of terror would be instituted throughout the country. Other women followed with inflammatory speeches.

The Women's Social and Political Union issued a manifesto last night in regard to the sentence in which it was said: "The sentence is an incitement to the women to continue the fight with more vigor than ever. It will inevitably be more furious from now onward."

The suffragettes made a wholesale attack on the pictures in the Manchester Art Gallery last evening. They smashed the glasses of thirteen pictures before they were checked. One picture G. F. Watts' "Evening Prayer" was damaged. Three of the women were arrested. The hammers used were decorated with suffragette colors.

The scene in court yesterday after Mrs. Pankhurst was sentenced was unprecedented. It was a demonstration of hysteria never before seen in public on such a scale. Women of all ages, with their eyes bulging, their faces distorted with mouthings of rage, shrieked "Shame!" thumped the rails, stamped on the floor and shook their fists at Justice Lush, who sat watching the display of fury. The Justice's face revealed his disgust and indignation as the police court attendants tried in vain to quell the pandemonium.

The uproar partly subsided in a few moments, but when Mrs. Pankhurst was removed from the dock the frenzy of the suffragettes was again renewed. There were shouts of "Shame!" and "Good luck!" Then the women cheered Mrs. Pankhurst and began singing the suffragette "war song," which is to the tune of the "Marseillaise." They continued to do this until the tired Justice, taking advantage of a little silence, indignantly ordered the court to be cleared. The women renewed the racket, whereupon Justice Lush threatened to imprison them for contempt of court. He also ordered that all women should be excluded from trials for the remainder of the sessions except by special permission.

The news of the sentence was taken to the crowd outside by a well dressed woman in a hysterical condition who likened it to the crucifixion of Christ on Calvary. Among the curious crowds outside there was a large number of suffragettes who shouted "shame" and hissed while the rest of the crowd cheered. This crowd hung around the prisoners' entrance to the court for a long time in order to get a glimpse of Mrs. Pankhurst and cheer or hiss her. The police encouraged them to stay by assuring them that she would soon come out. Meanwhile the prisoner was put in an ordinary closed cab in the court yard and unsuspectingly left by an exit into another street. The automobile in which Mrs. Pankhurst came to the court followed and the crowd was balked.

On hearing the sentence to Holloway Jail the two wardresses who accompanied Mrs. Pankhurst in the closed carriage saw a crowd around the gates. They were nearly all women who had left the Old Bailey immediately after Mrs. Pankhurst had been sentenced and hurried in cabs and other vehicles to give her a parting cheer. A hurricane of shrill, confused cries broke as the cab containing the prisoner drew close to the jail. Then there occurred what looked like an attempt at rescue. The cab was just entering the gate when a suffragette sprang at the horse's head and tried to turn the horse. A London cab horse is not easily disconcerted, but between the pulling of the suffragette and the driver's whipping and the chorus of yells the horse backed and twisted the cab so that the front and rear wheels were locked. The suffragettes surged around the cab, which looked as though it would overturn. In a few moments, however, a policeman pushed his way through the crowd and gripping the wrist of the suffragette who was holding the horse forced her to let go. He then grabbed the horse, and the horse, feeling a man's strong pull.

FIFTY CHINESE PIRATES LOOT BRITISH STEAMER

Kill Two on Board, Rob Woman Missionary and Other Passengers.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. HONGKONG, April 3.—Chinese pirates made a raid to-day on the local British steamer Taiton and succeeded in making their escape.

About fifty of the pirates embarked at Hongkong on April 2 as passengers. As soon as the Taiton was outside British waters and while she was entering the Canton River the pirates produced revolvers, with which they killed the Chinese steersman. They then seized and bound the English captain and officers. They tried to burn the cabin of a woman missionary and stole her money and watch. They then ransacked the officers' cabins and the baggage and pockets of the passengers.

The pirates killed one and wounded four Chinese passengers, disabled the engines and dynamo, smashed the switchboard, seized the ship's arms and ammunition and rowed away in the Taiton's boats after their four hours' work.

The woman missionary made a successful appeal that the lives of the officers of the ship might be spared.

SILENCE FROM SUGAR MEN

Conference Decides the Tariff Bill Will Be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representatives of the cane and beet sugar interests held another conference to-day in the room of Senator Farnsworth of Louisiana. In addition to the conferees of yesterday representatives of Louisiana cane growers and Michigan beet sugar manufacturers attended.

It was agreed to make no reply to President Wilson's ultimatum, delivered yesterday. The sugar men believe that if they commit themselves to either proposition submitted by the President they will be estopped from taking advantage of any legislative situation that may arise that might otherwise redound to their interests.

They say that when the tariff bill is understood by the country there will be a general howl of discontent and it may result in a complete rewriting of it. In that event they want to be in position to take advantage of the situation.

The President's ultimatum was that they should accept a duty of 41 hundred pounds on Cuban sugar, which would be equivalent to \$120 on sugar imported from other countries, and at the end of three years sugar should go on the free list. The President's alternative was free sugar at once.

WOMEN UPLIFTERS IN EGYPT

Dr. Muller Says Feminine Workers Made Old Time Prosperity.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Dr. Max Muller, Egyptologist of the University of Pennsylvania, in an address to-day lauded Taia, the first real queen ever chosen from the common ranks in Egypt.

Amemphis III, King of Egypt 1400 years before the Christian era, became enamoured of Taia, a plain, old fashioned working girl, and from that moment he declared her the official Queen. Amemphis had prosperity.

QUIZ LLOYD GEORGE'S BROKERS

They Won't Admit His Marconi Investments Were Speculations.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 3.—The Parliamentary committee which is investigating the dealings in American Marconi shares of certain members of the Cabinet had before them to-day the brokers who acted for Lloyd George and Sir Rufus Isaacs.

The examination did not result in anything of great consequence. The questioners tried in vain to get the brokers to admit that the deals of these members of the Cabinet were speculations and not investments. Lloyd George's brokers advised him to sell. He refused to do so at first, but on the following day changed his mind and instructed them to sell.

Mr. Booth, Liberal Member of Parliament for Pontefract, a member of the committee, withdrew from the session because the chairman ruled against his inquiries in regard to the transactions in American Marconi shares by Lloyd George.

George Terren, Unionist Member of Parliament for Wiltshire, another member of the committee, also resigned. Mr. Terren said late to-night that he had resigned "for purely personal reasons."

A Government official made a statement Thursday night absolutely denying the statements that there were differences in the Cabinet over the investments of some members of the Cabinet in Marconi shares.

JUDGE TO HOLD COURT AT THE DEATH HOUSE

Rosalovsky's Action in Mulroney Murder Inquiry First Case on Record.

WITNESS CAN'T IDENTIFY

Could See Nothing But Slayer's Gun as He Backed Out. Murry Testifies.

Judge Rosalsky will hold court at the death house in Sing Sing to-day to hear the story of Happy Jack Mulroney, who was to have been put to death on March 17 for the murder of Patrick McBrean—Paddy the Priest. Mulroney got a sixty day reprieve from Gov. Sulzer on the strength of a letter in which he professed to have an alibi and other proofs of his innocence that had not been presented at the trial before Judge Rosalsky in April, 1912.

Judge Rosalsky said last night that so far as his recollection went it was unprecedented for the court to go to Sing Sing on such an errand, but that he was obliged to do it in order to give Mulroney every possible chance to justify his motion for a new trial.

One of the witnesses before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday was Harry Murry of 543 West Fifty-first street, supposed to be the only man now living who saw the shooting of Paddy the Priest in the latter's saloon at Tenth avenue and Forty-second street on the night of October 3, 1911.

"He backed away from me in the saloon with a big black gun pointed at me and all I saw was the gun," Murry said when he was asked if he could identify the shooter. He said that although he was morally certain that Mulroney was the man who shot McBrean he had not identified him at the police station or at the trial. "My conscience would not allow me to identify him," said the witness. He admitted that if the charge against Mulroney had not been so serious he would have identified him.

A picturesque figure at the hearing was Peter McBrean of 335 West Forty-sixth street, a brother of the murdered man, and who is almost his exact physical duplicate. McBrean said his brother had described his assailant to him and that when he saw Mulroney in a lineup at the police station he was positive in his identification.

"When Mulroney saw me," the witness went on, "the nearly dropped in his place. I looked just like my brother."

Judge Rosalsky asked McBrean if he was vindictive and if he was certain in his identification.

"I could stand before God," McBrean testified, "and declare that he is the man who shot my brother. I would rather see him go free if I had any doubt."

Mrs. Emma Dowling, who boarded with Mulroney's brother, testified that a knife mentioned by Jack Dowling, who died before the trial, but who confessed to his part in the killing and accused Mulroney as the principal, and which knife, Dowling said, had been given to him by Mulroney, had been given to Mulroney by Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. James Mulroney, sister-in-law of the prisoner; Mrs. Mary Mulroney, his mother; and Mrs. Elizabeth Patrick, his mother-in-law, testified in support of Mulroney's contention that he was dead drunk at the time of the murder. But she was shaky on dates.

Mrs. Patrick recounted a conversation she had heard between Mulroney, Jack Dowling and Martin Fay the day after the murder. She heard Mulroney say to Fay, pointing to Dowling: "He plugged a guy last night and feels sore over it."

After the hearing at Sing Sing to-day the inquiry here will be resumed on Monday when several witnesses who were in jail on various charges will testify. Mulroney declares they can exculpate him.

AVOIDS STRIKE AT CLARIDGE'S

Manager Rushes to Kitchen and Does Cooking Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 3.—Chairman Reeves Smith and Manager Gellahl prevented a strike of the cooks at Claridge's, a very fashionable West End hotel, at dinner time this evening.

The Cooks' Syndicate, which is a rival organization to the General Hotel Workers' Union, made several demands on Mr. Gellahl this evening and insisted on their immediate acceptance. Mr. Gellahl promptly ordered the delegation out of his office, giving them one minute to leave or be thrown out by force. Then he rushed to the kitchen and asked those who intended to work and those who intended to quit to stand on opposite sides. He then called in the police and had the strikers thrown out.

Gellahl's next move was to call up the Berkeley and Savoy hotels, from which he got additional cooks, while he himself and three or four others who were formerly cooks put on caps and aprons and cooked dinner for the party. "We have broken the backbone of this syndicate, and it is worth \$25,000 to stop these annoyances. Every reasonable demand of our employees has been met, but we will not tolerate this new dictatorial organization."

BIG MINNESOTA SNOWSTORM

Heaviest in More Than a Year, and Drifting Badly.

PIESTONE, Minn., April 3.—The heaviest snowstorm in more than a year, accompanied by a strong northeast wind, nearly one and one-half inches of snow fell and at 1 o'clock there was no sign of it abating. The snow is drifting badly.

SULZER INVITES MR. BARNES

"Let Him Come to the People's House," He Says.

ALBANY, April 3.—"Let Mr. Barnes come to the people's house," said Gov. Sulzer to-day when asked if he had read the report of William Barnes, Jr., in his warning to keep away from the Capitol.

"No one will be more welcome there. That's the place for him, not Senator Brown's room upstairs."

STRIKERS' WIVES USE LASH

Lay in Wait for Workers With Blacksnake Whips.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 3.—The wives of the strikers at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America took a hand in the rioting to-day. A large number of them armed themselves with blacksnake whips and lay in wait for strikers who attempted to return to work.

Several were unmercifully thrashed and many were beaten into unconsciousness. Among the victims of the infuriated women was a seventy-five-year-old man, who was badly bruised and lashed before he was rescued from the whippers.

Five hundred of the 2,000 men employed at the plant are out. State troops are on the scene to-night and the Sheriff of Westmoreland county has taken charge.

NO CLEANUP THIS SPRING

Aldermen Haven't Appropriated the Necessary \$37,000.

The spring cleanup which was to have been undertaken on April 1 by the Street Cleaning Department and the Department of Health, assisted by the Police and Tenement House departments, will probably not take place, owing to the fact that the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen has failed to approve the extra expenditure of \$37,000.

"As a matter of fact," said a member of the Finance Committee yesterday, "this looks like an attempt to get the city to go in and do at its own cost what should be done at the expense of the property owners and tenants. Either the Health Department or the Tenement House Department may compel those responsible for any nuisance to abate it. Why should the city pay for the use of hundreds of trucks and wagons?"

TWO BILLION TIN CANS A YEAR

One Concern's Output Would Lay Six Pipe Lines Around the Earth.

The American Can Company made last year 2,000,000,000 common tin cans and several million cans not classed as "common." A new use for the smaller cans has been found by the savage tribes of Africa, who make earrings of them.

If the 2,000,000,000 common cans that the company made last year were laid end to end they would reach round the world six times. Filled with the food-stuffs they usually contain and sold with their contents for 10 cents apiece they would bring \$20,000,000.

There is scarcely anything made of tin that the company does not manufacture. It produces more than 42,000 different kinds of articles. In the United States the production of tin cans has increased 200 per cent. in the last ten years.

CONVICT GONE, MAYBE IN A BOX

Forger Escapes From a State Prison in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—Wethersfield State prison was aroused this afternoon when it became known that Curtis Dewey, who was serving a seven year term for forging was gone.

It is believed that Dewey had himself nailed in a large packing case which was ready for shipping away the product of the shirt factory.

When the packing case was safely delivered on board a freight car at the Wethersfield station it is thought that he broke open the loosely nailed boxes and was free.

NONE BUT DENATURED HATPINS

Jersey Law Against the Lacerating Variety Goes Into Effect.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—The new hatpin law went into effect to-day after Gov. Fleider had signed it. Under its provisions all hatpins or other devices of apparel capable of inflicting "lacerations upon the flesh of another person" must be provided with tips or guards.

The law provides for a fine of from \$5 to \$20, half the fine to go to the person making the complaint. Women from other States travelling in New Jersey are subject to its provisions.

MISSING HEIR TO \$10,000 FOUND

New Bedford Man, Searched World Over, Is in Paris.

BOSTON, April 3.—After several years search, which extended all over the world, Herbert Mandel Stone of New Bedford, missing heir to \$10,000 left to him by his grandmother, has been found in Paris.

PITTSBURG GIRL WEDS BARON.

UNTERMYER HAS EXCHANGE CURES

Urges Inspection of Members' Books as Necessary Reform.

20 PER CENT. MARGIN

Incorporation Without Regulation "Worse Than Useless."

THE LEVY BILL DEFECTIVE

Milburn Calls Pajo Lawyer's Book Inspection Scheme Illegal—Hearing at Albany.

ALBANY, April 3.—Samuel Untermyer was before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day to defend the bill favored by Gov. Sulzer to compel the incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Untermyer admitted that the Levy bill, which has passed the Assembly, is so defective in essentials that it practically would have to be rerafted.

He also admitted that two of the principal contentions of the New York Stock Exchange officials against the bill were well founded and that any incorporation bill which should be passed should recognize the present limitation on the membership of the exchange and leave the present disciplinary power over membership in the hands of the Stock Exchange officials.

Mr. Untermyer further admitted that it was very important that the exchange should be able to enforce the rule against the splitting of brokers' commissions.

John G. Milburn, who made the principal argument against the incorporation bill three weeks ago, reviewed his arguments against incorporation for the benefit of Mr. Untermyer.

With Mr. Milburn appeared President James R. Moynihan and Vice-President C. M. Newcomb of the New York Stock Exchange, Assistant Secretary H. S. Martin and H. K. Pomroy, W. C. Van Antwerp and Charles H. Holzheimer, representing committees of the exchange.

Latest More Than Four Hours. Mr. Untermyer came prepared with an elaborate argument. The hearing lasted more than four hours and was not concluded until after the regular