

MORTON DEAD FROM APOPLEXY

President of Equitable Life Succumbs Suddenly to Attack.

FALLS IN HALLWAY OF HOTEL

Former Nebraska Man Passes Away Within an Hour After Being Stricken—Wife Fails to Arrive in Time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society and secretary of the navy under Theodore Roosevelt, died of cerebral hemorrhage in the Hotel Seymour last night. He was stricken in a hallway of the hotel and died an hour later without regaining consciousness. His wife and his eldest brother, Joy, were summoned, but he died a few minutes before they arrived. His close friend, Edwin J. Herwind arrived ten minutes before Morton passed away, but the stricken man was unconscious from the moment of the stroke, and neither recognized those about him nor spoke.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church and the interment will be at Woodlawn cemetery.

The coroner's office is satisfied that death resulted from natural causes and there will be no autopsy.

Condition Has Been Serious.

Mr. Morton, himself, had no idea that his life was in danger, but his family, his physicians and a few close friends knew that his condition was precarious. Joy Morton, before he left the room where the body lay, gave a full account of his brother's illness and sudden death.

"Paul and I took luncheon together at noon today," he said. "I came from Chicago this morning and Paul met me at the station. We went to the Equitable building where at Paul's request, I attended a meeting of the board of directors, at which he presided. Then we had luncheon together in the building and sat together talking until perhaps 2:30.

"I had other business and so did he. 'See you at the house at 4 or a little before,' I said, and we parted. At 5 o'clock I dropped into his office, thinking we might go up town together, but he had left. So I went up to the house, where I met Mrs. Morton and we drank tea together.

Falls to Ground.

"I told her Paul had promised to be home at 6 and as it grew late, she said: 'Joy, isn't it odd that Paul's late? He's always so punctual.' The words were hardly out of her mouth before the telephone rang. The butler answered and then said: 'Mrs. Morton, the Hotel Seymour telephones that Mr. Morton has just fainted.'

"We jumped into an automobile and were soon there. Edwin J. Herwind was there before us. The hotel had telephoned to the Metropolitan club, to Paul's office and to several friends.

"He was stricken on the fifth floor, where he had an appointment with a lawyer, whose name I am not sure of. They told us he had fainted in the hallway on his way to his friend's room and that they carried him into a vacant apartment.

Rejected by Physician.

"About the first of last December the Equitable got out what it called a Christmas policy and when everything was in readiness it was suggested that it would be fitting to make out the first policy in the name of the president of the company. Paul was examined and Dr. Wells, the chief examiner for the company, rejected him.

"Of course it was a shock, but Paul never dreamed how serious was his case. It alarmed the family, however, and we had him go to Chicago to be examined. That, I think, was about December 6. Paul laughed at us. 'There's only trying to scare me,' he said. Of course Dr. Billings did not tell Paul, but he did tell me. 'Your brother's blood pressure is too high. He has auto-intoxication.' And then he explained that auto-intoxication is a condition in which the body does not rid itself of the toxins it secretes and poisons itself. In addition he diagnosed cerebral thrombosis. My father died of precisely similar conditions on April 27, 1902.

Others Concur in Diagnosis.

"Then I came to New York to find out what they thought here. Dr. Isaac Adler, the family physician, told me that Paul was suffering from a kidney and arterial condition, indicating Bright's disease. Dr. Wells told me that he had rejected Paul because his tests showed traces of albumen.

"Your brother," he said, "is feeling the effects of what we call an unbalanced action."

"Paul was a very temperate man. He ate sparingly, drank and smoked not at all. For breakfast he would eat sometimes a grape fruit, nothing more. For luncheon he would sometimes eat a sliced orange and nibble at sweets. You see his diet was unbalanced and his blood lacked some of the elements of strength needed by a man that did the work he did. Dr. Wells told me that he would have to take the greatest care of himself and he ought to put down on work.

"It was his first illness and he refused to call himself sick, but we had persuaded him to take a vacation as a theoretical invalid. He would have sailed for Europe on February 22.

"This is tragic," he ended abruptly. "He was my younger brother, the last of us. Treat him kindly, gentlemen."

In the anteroom of the Hotel Seymour, while Mr. Morton was talking, stood Thomas Fortune Ryan, E. J. Herwind and Theodore Shonta, all of whom had been summoned by telephone.

Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., a daughter, and her husband had joined Mrs. Morton upstairs.

No Doubt as to Cause.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said that from the antecedent history and the symptoms there was no doubt in his mind that death was due to arterial sclerosis, a hardening of the walls of the arteries, terminating in a cerebral lesion. He thought that Bright's disease was indicated, but there would be no autopsy.

A permit for the removal of the body to Mr. Morton's house was granted almost immediately.

The death was reported by the coroner's office in the usual stereotyped form as follows: "Paul Morton, 63 years old, died suddenly at the Hotel Seymour, 50 West Forty-fifth street, reported to coroner's office by Dr. Pearson of 9 West Forty-fourth street, occupation, railroad man."

Few, if any, of the directors of the Equitable had news of the death until they were informed by the newspapers. Frank S. Withersbee, a member of the executive committee, said:

"I am inexpressibly shocked. I saw Mr. Morton as late as 4 o'clock this afternoon, after the regular monthly meeting of the Equitable directors. He complained of not feeling well and I urged him to take a rest and vacation, never dreaming, however, that his condition was so serious."

Relations with Insurance Company.

Paul Morton came to New York in 1902, to assume charge of the Equitable Life Assurance society, after Thomas Fortune Ryan had bought control from James Hazen Hyde and was seeking an able man of commanding reputation to repair the damage done by the disclosures of the Armstrong investigation.

J. Pierpont Morgan, in turn, bought control from Mr. Ryan in December, 1905, obtaining 502 out of the total of 1,000 shares for a price that has never been disclosed. One of the first moves of Mr. Ryan to

solicit public confidence was to place his stock in the hands of a voting trust, consisting of Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse. The trust expired in June 1909 and the surviving members decided to turn over control to Mr. Morgan.

It became known soon after that Mr. Morgan was seeking a plan to mutualize the society and distribute among the policyholders in the form of deferred dividends his huge assets, which in the statement of 1908 were given at \$72,382,755. Even today, before President Morton died, the state insurance department at Albany gave out the correspondence between Mr. Morgan and Superintendent Hotchkiss relating to this plan, which, according to Mr. Morgan's words, "can be carried into effect without delay."

The last annual statement of the society gives the surplus at only \$5,162,735, while the sum of \$28,820,295 is set aside for apportionment in deferred dividend policies.

Superintendent Hotchkiss wrote that he accepted the agreement "as a preliminary and seemingly necessary step toward fixing the control of this insurance corporation where it belongs, namely, in its policyholders."

No details of the plan could be obtained today from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., but it is said that before they could be put into effect it would be necessary to go to the legislature for an empowering act. It is not known whether the death of Mr. Morton will affect the plans.

MORTON AS SECRETARY OF NAVY

Sacrificed Big Salary at the Request of Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Paul Morton was secretary of the navy in President Roosevelt's cabinet, serving from July 1, 1904, until July 1, 1905. At the time he was offered the cabinet post Mr. Morton was vice president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and in accepting the portfolio at a stipend of \$5,000 he sacrificed a munificent salary.

Coming directly into the Navy department from a position that required business acumen, he apparently was well equipped to carry out the president's desire to place the Navy department on a business basis and eliminate the red tape that had paralyzed the navy.

Mr. Morton's affiliation soon became a source of great embarrassment to himself and President Roosevelt, and severe criticism directed against him on that score. It is said, had much to do with his early return to civil life.

At the outset Mr. Morton found himself restrained at every point by a mass of antique statutes and laws that prevented him from accomplishing the results he had in mind. His corporation experience had led him to use direct methods and he could not submit to the curb of the statutes and regulations whenever he sought to execute a plan for the simplification of the business of the Navy department.

ROOSEVELT GRIEVED BY DEATH

Colonel Says Nation Owe Morton Debt of Gratitude.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 20.—Theodore Roosevelt, on being told last night of Paul Morton's sudden death in New York, issued the following statement:

"I am greatly grieved and shocked at Mr. Morton's death. He was a staunch and loyal friend and an absolutely square man in every relation. I was exceedingly fond of him personally and I found him an admirable cabinet officer. It was to him more than to any other one man that we owed the information that enabled the government definitely to break the practice of giving rebates by the railroads. This service was one which he alone among the railroad men was willing at no small cost to himself to render to the public and for it he is entitled to the grateful remembrance of all men who deem it of prime importance to see the law rigidly and justly enforced. For private and public reasons both I deeply regret his death."

NEWS RECEIVED AT OLD HOME

Paul Morton's Aunt Only Near Relative in Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 20.—Information was received here last night by relatives and friends in this city, his old home, of the sudden death of Paul Morton, Mr. Morton, though born in Michigan, came here at a tender age, and was reared at Arbor Lodge, just on the outskirts of Nebraska City. His aunt, Miss Doris Morton, a sister of his father, the late J. Sterling Morton, occupies the family homestead and is the only near relative at present in the city. Paul Morton and his two brothers were occasional visitors here, where they all started their business careers, and members of the family retain property interests.

Wickersham Objects to Abuse of Parties

Attorney Sounds Warning Against Tendency to Distrust Branches of Government.

ELIZABETH, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Attorney General George W. Wickersham sounded a warning tonight against the popular tendency to distrust various branches of the government. He spoke before an audience of 400 jurists and lawyers at the annual meeting of the New York State Bar association. Senator Elihu Root presided.

In opening his address the attorney general said that "abuse of the power of political organizations in the past has resulted in a popular distrust of them and of those in authority in them," and that "these tendencies give rise to the inquiry whether there is not danger that the movement towards better government may not ignore the constitutional channel into which it should be directed and through which it may accomplish its laudable aims and legitimate purposes, without damage to the structure of our government."

Senator Root was the principal speaker at the afternoon session.

STRIKING MAIL CLERKS HAVE PUBLIC SYMPATHY

Railway Mail Service Between Tracy and Pierre Crippled by Existing Conditions.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The railway mail service in this portion of the state is in a critical condition as a result of the suspension of the regular clerks whose places are being filled with new men wholly unfamiliar with the geography of the state. Some from Wisconsin and Illinois on their arrival here, refused to enter the mail cars after learning the conditions that prompted the strike. The eighteen regulars on the Northwestern between Tracy and Pierre all are out, but seven. Similar conditions prevail between Hawarden and Oakes.

Numerous messages from business men and citizens together with a petition bearing scores of signatures were wired to Senator Crawford this afternoon asking him to intercede for the reinstatement of the regular clerks at once and assuring him that the strikers have the sympathy of the public.

A Guarantee of Business Prosperity—The Persistent and Wise Patronage of The Bee Advertising Columns.

Men's Underwear 35c

For men who wear either 34 or 42 Shirts or 39 or 32 Drawers we have a splendid value in garments that sold from \$1.00 to \$1.50, at 35c a garment. Some cotton, some cotton and wool, some all wool—if you can wear these sizes they are sure enough bargains—See corner window.

Men! Here's Your Chance

Every Full Dress and Tuxedo Suit in the store goes on sale at **Half Price Saturday**. About 170 suits all told, in regular, stout and slim, from 34 to 48 size.

This is no fairy tale, but the real goods—so come and get a swell outfit for the club, ball, theater or reception, at an actual saving of

\$17⁵⁰ \$20 \$22⁵⁰

Just half the former price. On display in Douglas St. window.

Boy's Tuxedo's

12 TO 16 YEARS

HALF PRICE

\$18.00 Suits, at.....\$9.00

\$15.00 Suits, at.....\$7.50

\$12.00 Suits, at.....\$6.00

Sweater Coats 58c

Just before inventory we find our Sweater Coat lines a little heavy and to reduce them promptly have made our \$1.00 and \$1.50 Coats—

58c each

All of our \$2.00 Coats, now.....\$2.00 Great Values.

Shirts Reduced

Our entire lines of Manhattan, Star and E. & W. shirts marked down: \$1.50 and \$1.75 qualities now.....\$1.13 \$2.00 qualities now.....\$1.38 \$2.50 qualities now.....\$1.88 Fine range of patterns and all sleeve lengths.

"BERG SUITS ME"

We Are Selling Half Price

The greatest line of clothing on earth. Not another make can compare with these superb garments. Quality, fit and workmanship the very best, and such extraordinary values at

Half Price You Never Saw

but one look will do more than all we can say. But there's a Suit and Overcoat here to fit and please you.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

\$5 \$6 \$7⁵⁰ \$9 \$10 \$11²⁵ \$12⁵⁰ \$15 \$17⁵⁰ \$20

Just Half the Regular Price

The Berg Clothing Co.
1512 & DOUGLAS

We Make Uniforms of Every Description



Dynamite in Church Explodes, Giving Victory to Rebels

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 20.—Dynamite stored in a church in Cuernavaca, in southern Chihuahua, exploded during Tuesday's battle between rebels and federal cavalry, spreading death and confusion among the rebels and giving the government forces a victory after four hours of hard fighting. War department reports indicate that the rebels fortified themselves in the church and surrounding buildings and made a desperate resistance when attacked by the soldiers.

The dynamite was exploded by the detonations of heavy firing. The church and several houses near it were demolished. The rebels fled in confusion and were pursued by a portion of the federal cavalry. The explosion killed thirteen insurgents.

Boy Found Dead in Play House After a "Gang" Quarrel

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 20.—Foster Campbell, 9 years old, was found dead tonight hanging from a rafter of the shack which the boys of the neighborhood had built for a playhouse. The position of the body indicated that he had been murdered. The body was in a kneeling position, with the legs resting on the ground. The roof of the shack was so high that it would have been difficult for the boy to have fastened the rope and hanged himself.

For several days, it is said, the boys had been quarreling among themselves as to the question of precedence in the "gang," and finally it was decided to tear down the little building. Coming from school this afternoon the Campbell boy and a younger companion went to the shack to remove such parts of it as they had contributed. Taking a large piece of tin from the place the two boys went to a hill and coasted for a while. Foster Campbell returned alone to the shack. That was the last time he was seen alive by friends. When he didn't return home his mother and elder brother started out with a lantern to find him.

The boys of the neighborhood deny any knowledge of the crime.

Soldiers' Home Inquiry Begins at Hot Springs

Resignation of Commandant Geddis Will Make No Difference with the Committee.

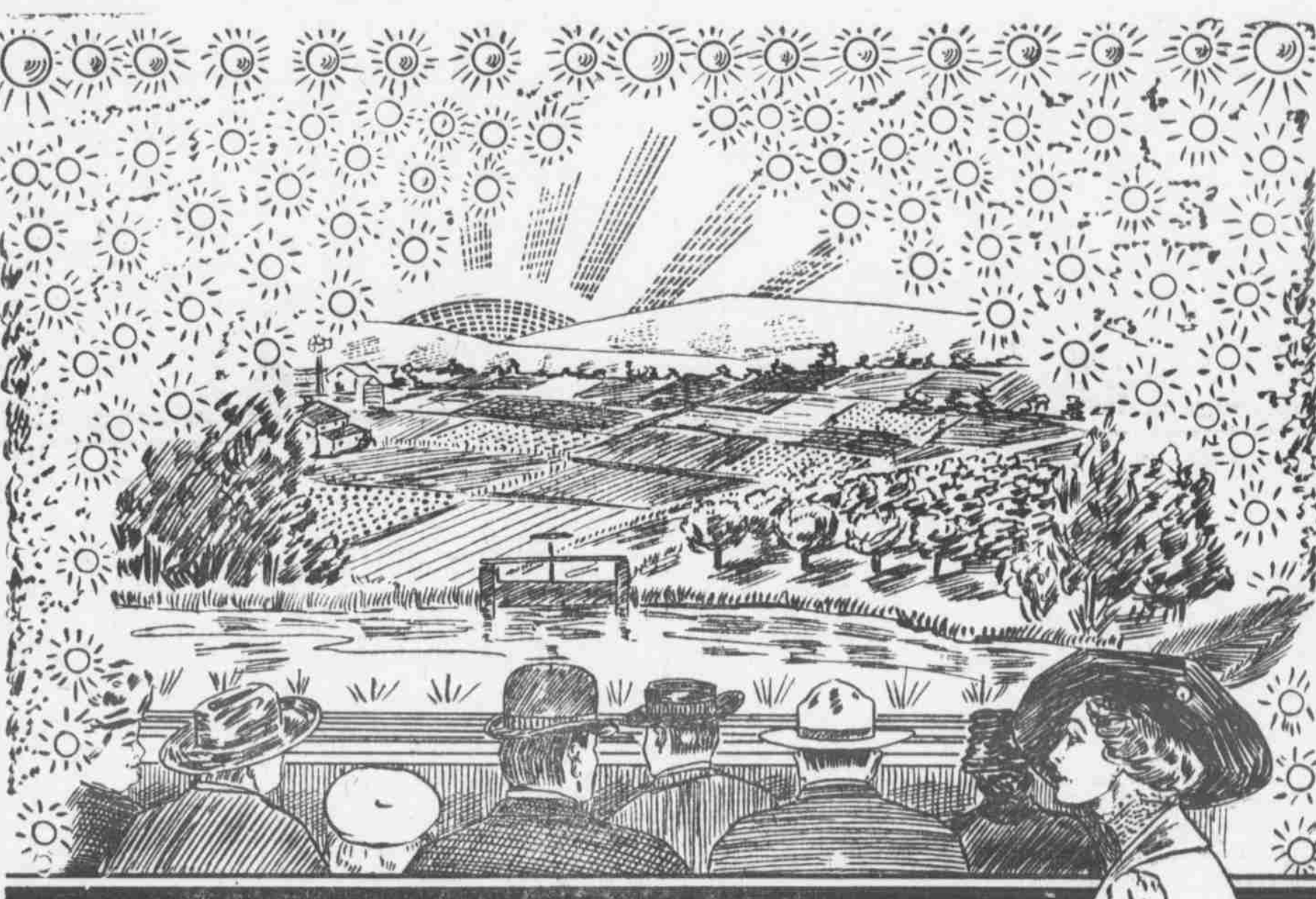
PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The special committee of legislative members appointed to investigate conditions at the State Soldiers' home this afternoon began their work at the home and expect to be out a week or more. They were joined this morning by Captain N. M. Kingman of Selby, commander of the state Grand Army of the Republic, who will remain at Hot Springs through the work of investigation. The resignation of commandant Geddis has in no way changed the situation so far as the committee is concerned. They will make their examination as thorough as possible.

The State Railway commission closed the three-day session here this evening, in which the railroads have through their representatives been kept busy answering the numerous complaints in regard to freight rates. At the close of the hearing Chairman Rice announced that the commission would take the case under advisement for a week or ten days before announcing any decision.

Volunteer Firemen Meet at Alliance

Prominent Men Arrested and Fined After Mock Trials, Following Adjournment of Session.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The third session of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association was opened in the opera house this morning. The principal business being the reports of committees. J. C. Cleland, father of the state association, whose picture has been adopted by the Alliance department for their badge, was chosen to head the organization. After adjournment there was a parade, when the town was again surrendered to the visitors. The principal amusement consisted of arresting prominent citizens, putting them in a cage, and taking them to the court house, where they were tried and fined. The day was ended by a banquet given by the women of the Presbyterian church.



The Irrigated Farm

A Most Beautiful Scenic Panorama

The Omaha Land Show

January Eighteen to Twenty-Eight

This beautiful exhibit shows a miniature range of mountains in the background sending down snow water to a reservoir in the foreground; in turn, this real running water flows to miniature fruit farms in the valley.

This exhibit will also show miniature power plants in operation, showing methods used in raising water to higher levels for irrigating purposes. This exhibit will be lighted by an ingenious arrangements of electric lights.

The Dry Farm Exhibit

is a revelation on methods used to raise crops on arid soil and is the same that was featured strongly at the Pueblo Irrigation congress last year.

These are only two of a number of features that will interest you at the show, and there will be plenty of Good Music

Admission Price 25 Cents

Takes You to Every Show, Lecture and Exhibit.