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A remarkable value. For the first time we are able to offer a fine hand tailored serge suit, all satin lined, in blue, brown, tan and white.

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### Thompson Belden & Co.

HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS



## JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN PASSES AWAY IN ROME

(Continued from Page One.)

and Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli, vintner, Mr. Morgan for over an hour, examining all his organs minutely. Artificial food was administered in their presence, the injections aiming to strengthen the heart, calm the nerves and regulate circulation.

The doctors expressed the opinion then that his death might be expected at any time, and as noon approached, announced his condition to have become worse. He had not been able to assimilate the artificial nourishment. His pulse had become more rapid and his temperature was rising. This indicated, it was said, some affection which either had not been detected by his physicians or had been kept secret by them.

At 11:45 the financier was still in a state of coma and the physicians issued the following bulletin shortly before noon:

"Mr. Morgan has failed very rapidly since yesterday. He is unconscious. His temperature is 104; his pulse, 140, and his respiration, 30.

"The question of his death is only one of hours."

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Surprise was expressed by members of the "money trust" committee now in Washington, that Mr. Morgan's breakdown should have been attributed by his physicians to the effects of the flu. When the banker appeared before the committee December 18 and 19, he was apparently in good health and his bearing was confident and self-possessed.

"Mr. Morgan appeared to enjoy the investigation," said Representative Hayes of California today. "He seemed entirely at ease and under no unusual strain."

### SKETCH OF MORGAN'S CAREER

Had Long Been Leading Figure in Financial World.

No man of recent times has occupied a more prominent place in American financial history than John Pierpont Morgan. He was in the banking business for more than half a century, and during the latter years of his life he was unquestionably the financial dictator of the United States. When a panic seized Wall street in 1901 during the struggle for the control of the Northern Pacific railroad it was Mr. Morgan who came to the rescue. Again, when in the fall of 1907 the Wall street panic was at its height, the financiers of the country instinctively turned to Mr. Morgan for aid and advice. He headed the appeal, and within forty hours created a pool of \$40,000,000 and saved the nation from what seemed to be a panic that would topple over many of the financial pillars of the country.

Aside from these two incidents, Mr. Morgan probably will be chiefly remembered for the part he took in floating the United States Steel corporation. The violent decline in the securities of the steel trust during the depression of 1902-03 and the storm of criticism that broke forth from the thousands of investors in the United States and in Europe who put their money into these securities had been a thorn in Mr. Morgan's side, and his chief ambition in the years that followed was to see the steel securities in such position in the market that his most bitter critics would be forced to concede that he built the great trust on a substantial foundation.

### Concrete Results of His Work.

As an example of business capacity of a remarkable kind, Mr. Morgan was almost without parallel. He was as capable as any of the Rothschilds in the money line, and his achievements as an industrial organizer surpassed any similar feats performed by other operators in the United States or abroad.

Among the concrete results of Mr. Morgan's financial genius were the reorganization of the Buffalo and West Shore, and its lease to the New York Central; the reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio; the rearrangement of the Great Southern; and the reorganization of the Erie. His influence was also materially felt in the Pacific system. Some of the achievements which he made incidentally to his money and railroad business are the present efficiency of the China and Japan carrying trade, the consolidation of the Western Union Telegraph and the American Bell Telephone company, the combination of the coffee producing and steel industries, and the launching of the Edison process of magnetic iron separation.

### Native of Connecticut.

Mr. Morgan was born at Hartford, Conn., April 17, 1837. His early schooling opportunities were the best. He graduated from the Boston high school and was a student in the University of Göttingen, Germany. His father was a financier of prominence and it was not difficult for young Morgan to get a start in the business world. After his return from Germany young Morgan went into his father's banking business. As his experience in the business grew his father wisely placed upon his shoulders more and more of the firm's responsibilities. He was sent to London as the firm's representative there, in the counting room of Morgan & Peabody, he obtained a thorough grounding in the exceedingly complicated subject of foreign exchange. When he returned to New York he again entered his father's banking firm.

From 1864 to 1871 he was a member of the firm of Dabney, Morgan & Co., dealers in investment securities. About 1868 he attracted attention of the whole financial and railroad world by saving and obtaining possession of the Albany & Susquehanna railroad, which Gould and Fish had tried to wreck. This was

his first great success, particularly remarkable owing to the fact that in the fight he was pitted against the two greatest and most unscrupulous speculators and railroad manipulators of the country, and beat them at their own game. In 1871 he became a member of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., which later became J. P. Morgan & Co., the largest private financial institution in the world.

The history of the Morgan banking house reads almost like a fairy tale, so wonderful have been its achievements. In 1871, Mr. Morgan created a market in Europe for \$25,000,000 of New York central stock and sold it there at a profit which amazed old Commodore Vanderbilt. In 1873 he provided \$10,000,000 of government bonds in preparation for putting the national currency on a gold basis. In 1880 he provided \$10,000,000 for the extension of the Northern Pacific railroad to the Pacific coast. In the same year he was instrumental in the reorganization of the Reading railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio, involving a loan of \$10,000,000. In 1883 the Southern railway was created out of the Richmond Terminal and allied lines. In 1885, he rehabilitated the Erie. In 1890 he put the Lehigh Valley road on its feet and brought it to a soft coal combination. In 1892 about formed one of his most remarkable feats. In company with August Belmont he undertook to and did maintain the gold redemption of the laws of exchange in order to accomplish the result change in Swiss Steel Combine.

Another important deal was the reorganization of the securities of the United States Steel corporation with a capital of \$100,000,000. The violent decline in the securities of the steel trust during the depression of 1902-03 and the storm of criticism that broke forth from the thousands of investors in the United States and in Europe who put their money into these securities had been a thorn in Mr. Morgan's side, and his chief ambition in the years that followed was to see the steel securities in such position in the market that his most bitter critics would be forced to concede that he built the great trust on a substantial foundation.

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It adorned his palace in New York or stored in the magnificent and fireproof library building which he had built and which also sheltered the most valuable private collections of books, manuscripts, works of art, etc., to be found anywhere in the world. He collected without regard to the cost of medieval art, missals, Bibles, clerical ornaments, embroideries, tapestry and masterpieces of the gold and silversmith art. At one time he bought a casket which had been stolen from an old church in Italy and when the fact became known that the casket had not been the rightful property of its former possessor, Mr. Morgan showed his magnanimity by returning it to the original owners free of cost.

### Fond of Dogs and Yachts.

During all his years Mr. Morgan enjoyed life to the utmost. He was passionately fond of dogs, and his kennels at Cragston were the wonder of breeders the world over. He rode and shot and angled enthusiastically, and was fond of yachting. His yacht Corsair was one of his favorite recreations. He belonged to numerous societies and clubs in the United States and Europe.

It is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the size of the Morgan fortune. It has been variously estimated in recent years at from \$75,000,000 to \$200,000,000. If it is anywhere near the latter figure, it is equally true that Mr. Morgan has made much for others.

In 1901 Mr. Morgan married Miss Amelia Sturges, who died the following year. In 1885 he married Frances Louise Tracy, by whom he had one son and three daughters. The son, J. P. Morgan Jr., is now a man of middle life, and for a number of years has been the active head of the Morgan banking house in New York.

### MORGAN'S DEATH IS DISCOUNTED

Big Business Has Been Expecting It and No Financial Trouble Feared.

Bankers of Omaha were not much surprised when newsboys, selling extras, gave the news of the death of J. P. Morgan, money king of America. That the financial conditions of the country will not be affected by the death of Mr. Morgan was the consensus of opinion among the Omaha bankers.

Ex-Senator J. H. Millard, president of the Omaha National bank, said: "I met Mr. Morgan but twice, and then did not get well acquainted with him. He was the greatest financial force in America. He took hold of more financial ventures than any other man. I never knew him to take hold of anything that wasn't creditable from the beginning to the end. He never took on anything of a questionable character. Whenever he said a thing was so it was so. The business of this country, however, will go on just the same, as the United States is too large for the death of one man to affect."

"I regard the death of Mr. Morgan as a great loss to the country," said M. T. Barlow, president of the Omaha National bank. "They on just the same as Mr. Morgan & Co. will do. It is not doing so. Morgan, I became acquainted with a great man."

Luther Drake, president of the Merchants National bank, said: "The death of Mr. Morgan has been expected, but the effects of it have been discounted. While he was the foremost man in finance in the country, there is no reason to apprehend any change in financial conditions in the country by reason of his death."

"Mr. Morgan was the strongest man the country had ever known," said John P. Flack, president of the City National bank, "but he has such able men in his organization that there will be no change in the financial conditions in America. His death had been expected and everything had been prepared for just such a time as this."

### Carter Predicts New Union of All Railroad Employees

NEW YORK, March 31.—Unlog of all railroad employees in one strong organization was predicted last night by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, in a speech to railroad men brought here by the hearings in the firemen's wage arbitration.

"I predict that we shall soon see the day when all railroad employes shall unite in one strong organization," said President Carter. "In my opinion the rank and file of the organizations would unite today if permitted to do so by certain of their leaders, and if these leaders prevent the union much longer, new leaders will arise under whom all differences will be settled and one big brotherhood formed."

"There are four railroad organizations in the west that are constantly hinting that the firemen have had the center of the stage long enough. Each of the organizations will take up the question of wages and working conditions in turn and each will require a year's time which to settle their questions with employers. Why can they not get together and settle all the questions of one year instead of spending years on the settlement?"

### President Wilson Gets First Pay Check

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson will receive his first pay check as president of the United States when Secretary McAdoo will deliver to him a treasury warrant representing his salary for the month of March.

On payday hereafter, the president will receive \$15,000, a proportion of the \$150,000 which the Treasury department is establishing a precedent for paying President Wilson during his term of office. The president always has been paid an "accountable warrant," which is used in other cases only in connection with advanced money.

The president is the only official whose salary is paid by the Treasury department. Vice President Marshall will receive from the secretary of the senate today the portion he has so far earned of his \$12,000 annual compensation.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advertisement.

## Wanted--Money for Tornado Sufferers

CITIZENS OF OMAHA AND VICINITY:

The Citizens' Relief Committee makes this appeal to the people who have not yet subscribed to the relief fund to send in their contributions at once.

Many citizens, business men and corporations have held back waiting an official call for money. THIS IS THE CALL. Citizens' Relief Committee. T. J. Mahoney, Chairman.

Subscriptions may be made at the City Hall (Council Chambers) or mailed to Robert Cowell, treasurer.

## CAIRO IS STILL SAFE

(Continued from Page One.)

treasurer of the relief committee. Mr. Hippus will send receipts for all moneys received."

### Friction Among Officials.

A meeting of the members of the relief committee with members of the city council was called for this afternoon. On Saturday the council introduced a bill that \$20,000 be diverted from the sinking fund of the city to the relief fund. Councilmen Harry Klein and Gus Hoppel protested vigorously and made numerous remarks about the relief committee and its motives, accusing members of the latter, among other things, of trying to steal the city government. Under the present regulation of martial law modified into a sort of commission government, the city government is without authority, and there is a well defined movement to retain the commission form of government until the city has recovered from the flood. Today's meeting was called in the bread line today was Eugene J.

## DOCTORS FAILED TO RELIEVE—A KIDNEY MEDICINE ACCOMPLISHED REMARKABLE RESULTS

About fifteen years ago I began illing with backache and sick headache, also nervous trouble. For about nine years I received treatment from different doctors but could not receive any relief or benefit from their medicine. About six years ago I began using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and took some until I was entirely cured of my ailments. I am now well and strong and have not had to take any medicine for the past two years. I attribute the cure of my ailments to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and cannot praise the same enough. I would heartily commend any person suffering with backache, sick headache or any nervous trouble caused by kidney disease to at once begin taking Swamp-Root, as I am positive it will effect a permanent cure.

Yours truly,  
MR. JOSEPH BOEHLER,  
118 Kansas St., Leavenworth, Ind.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of October, 1911.  
JOHN H. RUSSELL, JR.,  
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You  
Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Omaha Daily Bee. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

### Pro's Saxon Kidney & Bladder

### MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething

### Ayer's Pills

Gently Laxative. Sugar-coated. Dose, one pill, only. Sold for 60 years.

women in a systematic fashion and will develop a comprehensive program for the aid and betterment of all women forced to leave their living in stores, factories and other places of employment.

## Demand for The Bee Tornado Book Keeps Presses Humming

"No more books for half an hour." That statement was heard several times in The Bee business office Monday, when the tornado portfolios were being sold for 15 cents. By 2 o'clock 25,000 copies of this booklet had been delivered and orders were in the office for nearly as many more, which will be filled as soon as possible. The presses are now printing them at the rate of 2,500 an hour and will be kept going until all orders are filled.

## VOTE AGAINST WATER BOARD

(Continued from Page One.)

for the use of the several normal schools for the use of the institutions.

### for Tornado Relief.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the Nebraska tornado sufferers is now in the hands of the governor, or will be tomorrow morning. The house concurred in the senate amendments to the bill just before adjournment this afternoon. The amendments did not change the sense of the bill.

The senate added P. L. Hall and Arthur Mullen to the commission and left off Mayor Skinner of Ralston and Governor Morehead.

During the afternoon, upon invitation of the house, John L. Kennedy of Omaha talked briefly in favor of the measure introduced by the governor permitting counties to vote funds not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the relief of storm sufferers.

### Farmers Go to Europe.

In the committee of the whole the house recommended for passage house roll No. 348, which appropriated \$2,000 to send two practical farmers to Europe to investigate rural credit in various parts. There was some opposition to the bill, but it was recommended by a big majority.

Other appropriation bills recommended were as follows:

H. R. 325.—Appropriating \$12,000 for a state laboratory. The director will be appointed by the Board of Health at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

H. R. 326.—Appropriating \$5,000 for the relief of the widow and daughter of G. O. Heilman, who was killed in the penitentiary, to be paid in annual installments of \$1,000.

H. R. 327.—Appropriating \$62,300 for a new building and trackage at the Norfolk asylum.

Stevens of Lincoln wanted to go home and vote tomorrow, so he moved that all who wanted to exercise the right of franchise be excused, but he was voted down.

## OIL DEPARTMENT HOLDS OIL THAT WAS REJECTED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, March 31.—(Special.)—Food and Oil Commissioner Harman has on his hands a large quantity of gasoline, property of the Mutual Oil company of Fremont, which failed to come up to the test prescribed by the department and is in some way of a quandary what he will do with it. The oil tested too light.

A Card.  
This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar Compound fails to cure your cough or cold. John Bernat, Tell, Wis., states: "I used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for five years, and it always gives the best satisfaction and always cures a cough or cold." Refuse substitutes. For sale by all dealers everywhere.—Advertisement.

## TORNADO and Fire Insurance

Best Companies. Lowest Rates.

### Ringwat Bros.

714 BRANDEIS THEATER BLDG. PHONE DOUGLAS 423.

## STATE STREET MERCHANTS ASKED TO AID WORKING GIRLS

CHICAGO, March 31.—Members of the state senate's commission appointed to investigate the "white slave" traffic agreed in session today to ask the cooperation of the State street merchants in the formation of a national organization to aid working girls.

According to the plans approved by Lieutenant Governor Barrett O'Hara and the state senators composing the commission, the Chicago merchants who employ large numbers of girls and young women will be asked to perfect an association which will include branches in every large city in the country.

This association, it is expected, will take up the problem of the

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