

J. P. MORGAN RESTS BENEATH FLOWERS

Financier's Body Laid in Family Plot at Hartford, Conn., Cemetery.

GRAVE PUT UNDER GUARD

Immense Crowd at Station to Pay Homage to Man Born There in 1836 - Services Are Brief. City Is in Mourning.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 14.—The body of J. P. Morgan is at rest. It was buried today on the crest of Cedar Hill cemetery, the sixth of the house of Morgan to find resting places there.

The grave was brick lined and the entombing box was of heavy lead. The cover later was sealed, the grave filled in and numerous floral pieces heaped upon the mound. Precursors have been taken to have the grave guarded continuously. His grave is to the west of the monument of red granite that marks the family plot. To the east lies his father, Junius Spencer Morgan; his mother and a brother who died in boyhood. To the north are the graves of his grandparents, Joseph and Sarah. Like the others, the grave of the newcomer will be marked by a small headstone, inscribed: "John Pierpont Morgan, 1836-1913."

Grave Banked With Flowers. In lieu of a headstone, three towers tonight a monument of flowers, masses of roses, lilies, orchids, ferns and cedar boughs, heaped in a huge pyramid over the grave. They are the last tributes of friends and relatives, who came here with the body in a special train from New York after the funeral services in St. George's Church.

Hartford, the financier's birthplace, had its flags at half-mast under a lowering sky when the seven-car funeral train, manned with a crew that had operated Mr. Morgan's special trains in his lifetime, arrived shortly after 2 o'clock.

An immense crowd was at the station and people packed the sidewalks three deep in funeral party drove through the streets of the city, three and a half miles to the cemetery. The route led by the little red brick house in which the financier was born, which was draped today to black, and by the great marble memorial building, recently erected by Mr. Morgan in honor of his father, on the door of which hung a mourning wreath.

Fifty Carriages in Procession. There were more than 50 carriages in the procession, including those of the Mayor of Hartford, the Rev. Charles A. Goodwin, a cousin of Mr. Morgan's, and other distinguished citizens of the city. Two large automobile trucks carried the flowers.

Over the seven feet of earth allotted to the financier as his last resting place there, the organ, and a large white tent, churchlike in appearance, with a chancel at one end. In the center of the chancel was the grave, its sides lined with red roses. Beyond it, completely covering the wall of the tent in brilliant color, were heaped the floral tributes, those of the family, the German Emperor's withered wreath brought from Rome, and those of intimate friends.

When the funeral party arrived, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, the widow, leaning on the arm of her son, was the first to enter. Seats had been provided, but all the mourners remained standing. Bishop Chauncey L. Brewster, of Connecticut, intimated to the organ, and of the Episcopal service as the coffin was brought in, followed by the honorary pallbearers. A curtain was drawn across the organ and the tent to screen the ceremonies from the gaze of the curious.

Ceremony is Brief. "We therefore commit his body to the ground, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust, looking for the general resurrection at the last day and the life of the world to come."

These were the words with which the financier's body was lowered into its grave at 3:40 o'clock. The Lord's prayer was chanted by the mourners, and with a benediction the ceremonies, lasting 15 minutes, were over. J. P. Morgan, Jr., escorted his mother to her carriage. Then, while the other mourners were driving away he went back with his son, and stood until they threw the last spadeful of earth on the grave of his father.

On the trip from New York the coffin of the financier rested on the funeral car. Flags at all the stations passed were at half mast and crowds gathered on each platform. A baggage car was completely filled with flowers.

TAX ON ESTATE \$2,000,000

New York State to Receive Great Sum Under Inheritance Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—New York State will receive between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 inheritance tax from the estate of the late J. P. Morgan, according to preliminary estimates made by attorneys of the state controller's office today.

The estimate is based on a report that the total estate will be about \$100,000,000. The tax is expected to be one of the largest ever paid. A reduction of 10 per cent is allowed if the tax is paid within six months after the estate is appraised. Because of the various enterprises in which Mr. Morgan was interested, it will be necessary to employ a number of experts to appraise the estate, which consists mainly of stocks, bonds and works of art.

EVELYN THAW MUST PAY

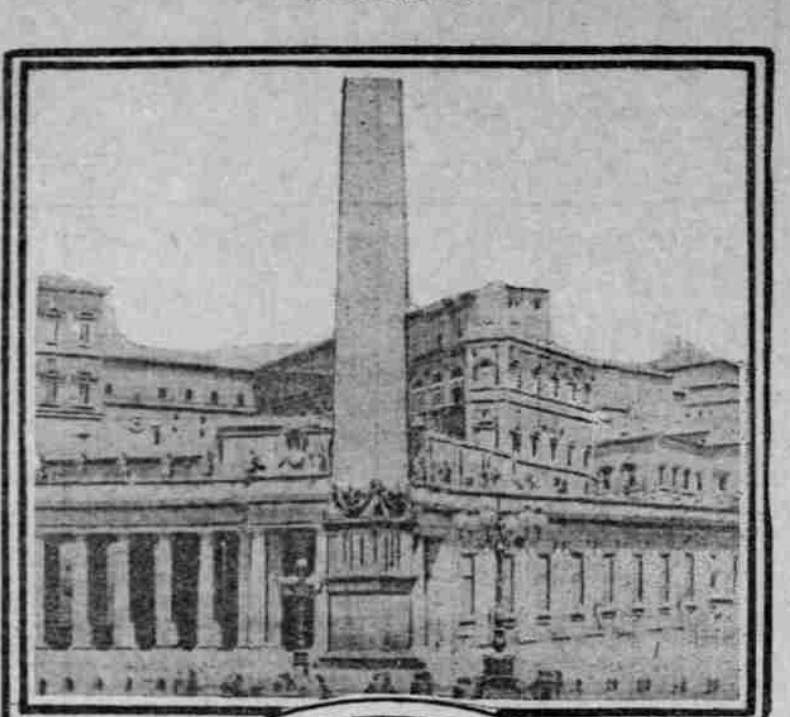
Plea That Husband Should Be Held for Bills for Flurry Fails.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Evelyn Thaw's plea that her husband, Harry K. Thaw, was responsible for the clothing she bought in 1908 was disregarded today by the Supreme Court, and a firm of outfitters was awarded judgment against her for \$374. The Heminck account, showed that Mrs. Thaw had paid from \$30 to \$50 for her hats and as high as \$350 for her gowns.

Lang Named Assistant Attorney.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Lang designated today Oscar W. Lang, Assistant Attorney of the Interior Department, as his personal representative to investigate charges by the South Dakota Legislature against special agents in homestead cases. While in South Dakota, Mr. Lang also will inquire into the proposed removal of the land office from Gregory to Carter. Upon both questions he will report directly to Secretary Lane.

ABIDING PLACE OF THE POPE AND CHIEF PHYSICIAN WHO ATTENDS HIM



ABOVE, VIEW OF THE VATICAN; BELOW, DR. ETTORE MARCHIAFAVA.



POPE HAS DREAM

Dead Sister, in Vision, Says Work Is Not Yet Done.

TEMPERATURE IS NORMAL

Head of Vatican Takes Nourishment, Sleeps Easily and Appears to be on Road to Recovery.

Nephew Joins Him.

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to his beloved Venice. Apparently he was in his patriarchal gondola on the Grand Canal. Everything was blazing with sunlight, when suddenly above St. Mark's the sky opened and he saw a vision of his dead sister, Rosa, who, descending toward him, took his hand, saying: "The moment has not yet come for you to join me. Your work is not yet finished."

The sisters of the Pope and his niece are happy in having the Pope's nephew with them, as he is most hopeful for the recovery of the Pontiff and keeps up their spirits. Cardinal Kopp, archbishop of Breslau, is expected to arrive soon. He has the highest veneration for the Pope, and, being deeply affected by the reports of the Pontiff's serious condition, desires, even if he cannot see him, to be near him in Rome.

SCORES MAY REMARRY

JUDGE'S RULING HAS EFFECT ON MANY CHICAGO HOMES.

Marshall Divorce Case, Thrown Out of Court on Decision That Wedding Was Illegal, Is Basis.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Remarriage as a method of overcoming possible invalidation of hundreds of marriages in Illinois was suggested by Judge A. D. Pettit in the Circuit Court here today. Judge Pettit recently ruled that the suit of William M. Marshall, a horseman, for divorce from his wife, Mrs. Blanche Marshall, was without merit in that the couple had been married within a year from the time the woman had been divorced from her first husband and it was in connection with this case that he made the suggestion.

The State Supreme Court recently held that such marriages were void and Judge Pettit's ruling was based on that decision. Mrs. Marshall told the court today she was willing to be remarried to Marshall in order to establish the legitimacy of their 2-year-old son. Her husband, however, refused to go through another ceremony. Marshall's attorney explained after court that his client's attitude was due to a desire to preserve his rights and status as an allegedly injured husband in the case at bar.

Mrs. Marshall's attorney had contended that her first marriage was void because she was only 15 years old when the ceremony was performed and therefore the second marriage must stand. Judge Pettit ruled, however, that the first marriage was legal inasmuch as the woman acted with her mother's consent. Final adjudication of the case was deferred.

Mothers to Be Pensioned.

LANSING, Mich., April 14.—The State Senate passed a bill today to establish pensions for mothers. The measure provides that mothers having children dependent upon them may draw not to exceed \$2 per week for each child upon order of the probate court.

CAUCUS OF DEBATES FREE LIST CATTLE

Democrats Also Stand Firm on Sheep and Refuse to Cut Swine Duty.

COMMITTEE IS SUSTAINED

Men From Stockraising States Say Such Action Would Destroy Industry in Their States—Effort to Raise Barley Rate Fails.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Persistent efforts to put cattle and sheep on the free list, to cut the duty on swine and to otherwise alter the ways and means committee tariff revision bill were defeated today by the Democratic caucus of the House today.

The Democratic leadership fight for the bill as reported, was piloted by Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, in the absence of Representative Underwood, the majority leader, who is ill.

New Members Air Views. On the Senate side of Congress the tariff revisionists were inactive. The agricultural schedule was before the House caucus all afternoon and there were some lively speeches. Many of the new members of the House aired their views, but, each time there was a test, the committee was sustained. Representative Logan, of Pennsylvania, a new member, precipitated the biggest fight of the day with an amendment to put cattle on the free list. Cattle, sheep and swine at \$150 a head.

Representative Baker, of California; Representative Russell, of Missouri, and others urged against free cattle, declaring that it would destroy the cattle-raising industry in their states. Representatives Kinkead, of New Jersey, and Crowley, of Massachusetts, continued the free cattle would mean a broader field of supply for the independent packers as against the so-called beef trust.

Argentine Case Cited. Representative Curley declared that the United States might soon cease to be an exporter of food. He said the Argentine Republic, with a population of only 9,000,000, as against 92,000,000 in the United States, exported more than five times as much beef and mutton as the United States and that tariff protection in America could only benefit the trust.

Garner, of Texas, a member of the ways and means committee, said cattle last year raised a tariff revenue of \$1,234,000, that the rate had been so adjusted in this bill that it would raise \$500,000 the first year. If the cattle were transferred to the free list, he added, the rest of the tax would have to be adjusted to meet this loss of revenue.

Representative Kinkead, of New Jersey, forced a rollcall, the first since the bill has been before the caucus, and the free cattle amendment was rejected, 73 to 122. Representative Burke, of Wisconsin, unsuccessfully sought to reduce the duty on swine from \$1 to 75 cents a head and motion by Representative Kinkead to put sheep on the free list was voted down, 63 to 88.

Barley Rates Discussed. An attempt to raise the proposed rates on barley made by the Democrats from Wisconsin and Minnesota also was unsuccessful. Representative Burke, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment reducing the rates of the Payne law, under which barley pays a duty of 30 cents a bushel. The Underwood bill would cut that in two.

Representative Burke declared the farmers of the Northwest needed the 30 per cent duty to enable them to compete with the growers of Canadian barley, just across the boundary line. Representative Baker, of California, sought to reduce the proposed duty of 10 cents per bushel on oatmeal. The last fight of the day came on the proposed amendment to increase the proposed duty of 1 cent a pound to 1 1/2 cents a pound. Representative Thompson, of Oklahoma, moved to place it on the free list. Both amendments were lost.

Republican Members Split. Republican members of the ways and means committee split today on the question of submitting minority schedules on wool and cotton. The discussion foreshadowed a lively fight in the House tomorrow. The tariff revision bill over the question of presenting Representative Wilson believes the tariff bill should be general in scope and that no healthy business will be interrupted and that while in most cases the cost of living will not be reduced immediately, the consumer will feel at once the benefit of a reduction in the sugar duty.

These views were expressed today by the President in an open talk with newspapermen at the White House. He explained that his main reason for desiring a reduction on sugar was that the consumer deserved it.

TWO CITIES MAKE PROTEST

Underwood Bill Arouses Citizens of Factory Centers.

GLOVERVILLE, N. Y., April 14.—Business was suspended in Gloverville and Johnstown—the center of American fine glove manufacturing—for six hours today as the people of the two cities united in a demonstration of protest against the Underwood tariff bill, as it affects the glove and glove leather industries. The demonstration was planned by Gloverville merchants.

Gloverville was the scene of the demonstration, special cars and trains bringing to this city one of the largest crowds that ever gathered here. Five thousand glove workers, women as well as men; merchants, professional men, salesmen and clerks; trades people—people of all kinds, participated in a parade. Four mass meetings were held, protesting resolutions adopted, and petitions, addressed to President Wilson, circulated.

Glove factories and leather mills ceased working, every place of business in the two cities, including all lines of trade, was closed and practically the entire population of the two cities joined in the demonstration. A committee of representative citizens will go to Washington and it is possible a delegation of glove workers also will be sent to the National capital to appear before Congress or the President.

Titanic Horror Year Ago Today.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Tomorrow the first anniversary of the sinking of the steamer Titanic, has been set as the last day on which claims against the White Star Steamship Company, owners of the ill-fated ship, can be filed in the United States District Court for loss of life and property. Damages in excess of \$12,000,000 already have been demanded.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder. Text: "WE recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others. It is indispensable for finest food." Includes image of a cake and a tin of Royal Baking Powder.

Advertisement for Underwood. Text: "UNDERWOOD IS ILL. Democratic House Leader is Stricken With Indigestion. CONDITION NOT SERIOUS. Physician Orders Complete Rest. Work on Tariff Measure Believed to Have Overtaxed Representative's Strength." Includes image of a Peerless truck.

Advertisement for Peerless Trucks. Text: "PEERLESS TRUCKS. FOUR 3-ton Peerless Trucks are operated by J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co. in New York City. Each averages 40 miles a day including Sundays. The same rigorous selection of materials and fitness of design that have made the reputation of Peerless Passenger Cars characterize Peerless Motor Trucks and insure their satisfactory operation. Scientific heat treatment of steel has raised every vital part of both Peerless Passenger Cars and Trucks to its maximum efficiency." Includes image of a Peerless truck.

Advertisement for Woman's Danger Signals. Text: "Woman's Danger Signals. Hot flashes—dizziness, fainting spells, headache, bearing-down feeling and ill of a kindred nature—are nature's danger signals. The female disturbance or irregularity back of these calls for help, should have immediate care and attention. Otherwise the delicate female constitution soon breaks down." Includes image of a woman.

Advertisement for White Rock Water. Text: "Have Better Rest at Night, Do Better Work by Day—Drink White Rock Water. Alfred L. Loomis, M. D., L. I. D., the famous Professor of Pathology, says: 'Mineral Waters should be freely drunk at all times. Especially by those who are suffering from ailments whose properties are alkaline are always of service.'"

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Allen's Foot-Ease. Text: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy IS UNEQUALLED FOR Coughs, Colds and Croup. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoe—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter of a century. 3,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Chamberlain, Le Roy, N. Y. The Man who put the E in F. E. E."

Advertisement for Staples, the Jeweler. Text: "I Make a Specialty of Fine Optical Goods. I make the most perfect test. I grind the most beautiful lenses. I furnish the most artistic mountings and adjust them to your face with the most charming delicacy. And my prices bring them within the reach of all." Includes image of a man.