

EX-PRESIDENT STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN



ETHEL FRANCIS GROVER MRS. CLEVELAND MARION RICHARD MR. CLEVELAND PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

—From Stereograph copyright, 1907, by Underwood & Underwood.

CLEVELANDIES OF HEART FAILURE Attack Comes Suddenly and Ends Fatally in Unconscious Period.

WIFE HOPEFUL TO LAST

Ex-President Passes Away Without Speaking—Friends Hasten to Aid of Widow—Princeton, Which Loved Him, Mourns Most.

(Continued From First Page.) numerous that the police authorities placed a policeman on guard at the Cleveland home and no one but intimate friends and those in charge of the funeral arrangements were permitted to approach the house.

The Cleveland residence stands in a beautiful spot at Bayard in Princeton, N. J., on the north-western outskirts of Princeton. The house, a comfortable-looking 24-story structure of Colonial architecture, is well back from the two thoroughfares. It is painted white and is almost hidden by stately pine trees. Here it was Mr. Cleveland's wont to roam and enjoy the life of retirement.

Funeral Will Be Private. It was not until late in the day that messages began to come in from all parts of the world to Mrs. Cleveland. Among the first was from President Roosevelt, who will attend the funeral, which will be held on Friday afternoon, and which, in deference to Mrs. Cleveland's wishes, will be as quiet as possible.

Friends Rally to Widow. Mrs. Cleveland denied herself to all but a few callers. Professor Andrew F. West, Professor John Hibben, of Princeton University, and Bayard, N. J., where she is a lawyer and a member of the famous Stockton family, were at the house all day and were in charge of all arrangements.

Among those who came here today to extend personally their sympathy was Cleveland F. Bacon, of New York, a nephew of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Bacon is the son of Mr. Cleveland's sister, Mrs. M. B. Bacon, of Toledo, O. He came here in response to a telegram and is assisting Mrs. Cleveland in the funeral arrangements. Other guests who came to Princeton were Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of which Mr. Cleveland was a trustee, and John G. Gilder, of New York. Mr. Morton returned to New York in less than an hour after his arrival here. He came to Princeton to see Mrs. Cleveland, but through Professor Hibben extended an offer of extending his sympathy to Mrs. Cleveland and to tender his services.

Another caller was Colonel Frederick Gilkison, Assistant Adjutant General of the National Guard of New Jersey, who came as the personal representative of Governor Fort. Colonel Gilkison did not see Mrs. Cleveland, but through Professor Hibben extended the Governor's condolences and also extended on behalf of the Governor the services of all or any part of the National Guard in the funeral. The tender was declined, because of Mrs. Cleveland's preference for a quiet funeral.

So unexpectedly did Mr. Cleveland's death occur that his wife and four children were at home. The children are at the Cleveland Summer home at Tamworth, N. H., under the care of Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother. Word was sent to them of their father's death and they will start at once for Princeton. The children are: Arthur, aged 14; Marion, aged 12; Richard, aged 10, and Francis Grover, aged 8.

Active Interest in University. Ever since Mr. Cleveland's arrival in Princeton 11 years ago he has been a conspicuous figure in local life. Although his only connection with Princeton University was his lecture, known as the Stafford Little Lecture on Public Affairs, and his membership in the board of trustees, he was regarded as a strong friend of the institution. As a member of the board of trustees his counsel and astuteness were invaluable. The last meeting of the board and Mr. Cleveland said to have taken an important part in the discussion concerning certain proposed changes in the university social system.

Mr. Cleveland was heartily interested in the welfare of the university, and a story is told that he practically induced Andrew Carnegie to present Carnegie Lake to Princeton.

Popular With Students. Grover Cleveland was well liked among students and faculty. His last public appearance in Princeton was while delivering a public lecture about two years ago. On the last Friday of the college year it has been the custom of the freshmen class, on becoming sophomores, to serenade him at his home. On June 5 of this year the freshmen parade was held, but owing to the ex-President's illness "the parade" did not serenade the Cleveland home. Last year on this occasion Mr. Cleveland stood on the veranda of his home and spoke for a few moments to the assembled collegians.

Princeton University is closed now. Except for a half dozen students who are doing special work here, and a few professors here who are connected with the university.

Condolences Pour In. Telegrams of condolence came in by hundreds from all parts of the United States and other countries during the day, and they continued to pour into the telegraph office here far into the night. Besides President Roosevelt's telegram, messages of condolence came from Government officials, Governors, legislators, prominent educators and citizens in various walks of life. Few of them, however, were read by Mrs. Cleveland, who decided not to attempt to learn of their contents until she has recovered from the shock caused by her husband's death.

Why He Chose Princeton. Mr. Cleveland's selection of Princeton as a place of residence after leaving the White House was due to the visit of ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland to Princeton in October, 1896, on the occasion of the sesqui-centennial of Princeton.

WOULD NOT DODGE ISSUE ON SILVER

Cleveland Scorned Advice to Be Silent When Nomination in Balance.

FREE COINAGE DANGEROUS

Declared Purpose to Write Letter Denouncing Economic Heresy and Said, "Presidency Can Go to Hell"—Old Partner's Story.

Urged to Dodge Issue.

Mr. Stetson then pointed out that the room in which he was sitting was once Mr. Cleveland's office. "It was in this room," he said, "that one of the most important incidents in Cleveland's career took place. The day before the big silver meeting in Cooper Union I forget the date—a gentleman of great influence who now lives in this city, came to him to discuss the situation. Both were strongly opposed to the free silver movement and the talk naturally turned in that direction.

"Mr. Cleveland had an engagement to speak at the meeting, but for some reason could not go.

"Are you going to send a letter," asked the gentleman.

"What do you think about it?" asked Mr. Cleveland.

"I should not," said the gentleman in reply, "regard such a step as expedient. Your position is well known. Nothing you can say at this time will put you more definitely upon record and I think it might cause needless embarrassment to a man of your standing."

Determined to Speak Out. "I am a citizen of the United States," Mr. Cleveland said to him. "I am a citizen of the State of New York and of the City of New York. Naturally I ought to take the part of a citizen in the affairs of the city, and especially upon a matter which is of so great importance as this of more importance than personal matters."

NOT YET FULLY APPRECIATED Ex-Governor D. R. Francis Comments on Cleveland's Work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—Ex-Governor D. R. Francis, who was Secretary of the Interior during the second administration of President Cleveland, when told of the death of the ex-President, said:

"Mr. Cleveland was a truly great man and a patriot of the highest type. The services he rendered the Republic have never been fully appreciated, but will be held in higher and higher estimate as the years roll by. He was a Democrat of Democrats, and understood the true principles of the doctrine as thoroughly, if not more so, than any man of his generation. His taking off at this juncture is an overwhelming loss to the country as well as to his family.

"I knew him well and I never entertained the slightest doubt as to his sincerity of motive or his unselfishness of purpose. When in public office he was untiring in his devotion to duty, and so mindful of the public interests that he was willing to sacrifice himself not only personal friendship, but every interest and relation that came into conflict with his official trust.

"Every Democrat should be proud of the record made by the only member of the party who has held the chief magistracy of the Republic for half a century, and every citizen, regardless of party affiliation, should claim interest and be thankful for the noble example of citizenship furnished by Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Francis, accompanied by his wife, will depart for Princeton late today for the funeral.

WATTERSON'S VIEW OF MAN Sturdy and Honest, but Handicapped as President.

HIGH PRAISE FROM CORTELYOU

Realized Fully Ideal of Incorruptible Public Servant.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Secretary Cortelyou, who is the senior Cabinet officer in Washington at present is now the acting head of the Administration. The first word that came to Secretary Cortelyou from Oyster Bay was an instruction which the Secretary at once promulgated to all executive departments, to place their National flags at half-mast. It is probable that they will thus remain for a period of 30 days.

Secretary Cortelyou made this statement regarding Mr. Cleveland:

"Although not entirely unexpected at this time by those who knew Mr. Cleveland's real condition, his death is none the less a keen sorrow. He was a fine American type, rising from obscurity to the highest office in the people's gift through sheer force of character—a character so rugged, so loyal and so sincere as to excite not only the respect and affection of those who were privileged to be his friends, but of those who were opposed to him for political or other reasons.

"I know of no man so unflinching in the performance of what he believed to be his duty. No man realized more fully the ideal of an incorruptible public servant. His example has been most wholesome in these years of social and economic unrest, and the influence of his calm, reasonable and hopeful spirit may be a better understanding of the needs and responsibilities of our citizens. His death is a very severe loss to the country."

Secretary Straus said:

"The country and every good citizen owes him a lasting debt for the part he performed in establishing the Republic on foundations broad and deep. His character is a priceless heritage, and all who are aspiring to public office should study his policies and emulate his wisdom, his patriotism and his courage."

"Every Democrat should be proud of the record made by the only member of the party who has held the chief magistracy of the Republic for half a century, and every citizen, regardless of party affiliation, should claim interest and be thankful for the noble example of citizenship furnished by Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Francis, accompanied by his wife, will depart for Princeton late today for the funeral.

WATTERSON'S VIEW OF MAN Sturdy and Honest, but Handicapped as President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—"I knew Mr. Cleveland well. It was a mistake to believe that he was a person of divided loyalties," said Hon. Henry Watterson today, on being informed of the death of ex-President Cleveland. "My only difference with him was public and political, not private. Indeed, I liked Mr. Cleveland rather than disliked him. He was sturdy and he was honest. His failure to unite the great liberal forces of the country into a compact body and to lead them onward to the realization of the enlightened and systematic reforms which had been already marked out by him, was due partly to his lack of preparation and training in National affairs, partly to

his lack of tact in the management of men.

"Throughout his first term in the White House, he was handicapped by the want of familiarity with both men and the measure of the time. Throughout his second administration he was as a man treading on eggs, who does not always see clearly or choose his way with circumspection. He had grown over-confident from success. He had gained favor from the popular belief in his good intentions—which were undeniable—and he trusted too much the heavy hand, and not enough to moral forces and organized ideas."

"Mr. Cleveland's duty was his integrity, his courage and his common sense within the radius of his mental vision. Impatient of restraint, he had a leaning toward the lowly and distrust of the official great; somewhat over-quick to resent advice and to regard it as an intrusion. In point of fact, he was a sympathetic, though not an emotional or effusive, man, and as sensitive as a woman."

HE TOOK GOAT BY HORNS Cleveland's Tariff Message Written Against Whitney's Advice.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—The Milwaukee Journal today prints a story purporting to be the authentic history in connection with President Cleveland's stand on the tariff, replying to charges alleged to have recently been made by Henry Watterson that Grover Cleveland was not only at heart the foe of tariff reduction, but that he did everything in his power to prevent his party from taking advanced ground on the subject. Secretary Whitney, the Journal says, was the stumbling block in the way of a tariff reform plank that rang true.

At the Fall of 1887, the Journal says, President Cleveland, during his tour of the West, spent two days at Madison, Wis., a guest of Colonel William A. Wood, a member of his Cabinet, and broached his plan of devoting his annual message entirely to exposition of the evils of the high tariff. Colonel

Wood, however, was not in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Wood, however, was not in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Wood, however, was not in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

Secretary Whitney, however, was in favor of the plan, and advised that the tariff message be written in a more general way, and that the tariff question be left to the tariff commission.

his efforts should be an abiding inspiration to his countrymen."

TIME DISPELS ALL CLOUDS

Will Reveal Lofty Character and Great Powers, Says Vilas.

MADISON, Wis., June 24.—Colonel William F. Vilas, ex-United States Senator and member of President Cleveland's Cabinet, when informed of Mr. Cleveland's death, said:

"Notwithstanding his feeble condition was known, his recent seeming improvement had dispelled the immensity of apprehension and the news of Mr. Cleveland's death fell as a stunning blow. Its unexpected suddenness deprives us of present power to deal with the memories it awakens. For myself, I dare attempt but small expression of the thoughts that arise in me.

"Passing time has already done much and now will do more to clear away the clouds of contemporary differences and leave his lofty character, his great powers and his eminent service to his country in the undimmed splendor under which its history will display them."

HAD DECISION AND RESOURCE Dewey Says Cleveland Believed in Efficient Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Admiral Dewey said of ex-President Cleveland: "In the death of President Cleveland the country has lost a citizen whose wisdom, courage and patriotism were of the highest order. The whole country and its interests were the subject of his unremitting industry and best efforts, and he ignored any effect which a strict performance of duty might have upon his political fortunes.

"When during his second administration financial disaster was impending, he met the situation with decision and resource, in a manner for which history will give full credit. He believed in the usefulness of an efficient Navy and of the great importance of the character and quality of naval commanders, in whose hands might at any time be placed questions which would involve peace or war."

LED IN INDEPENDENT THOUGHT Paul Morton Says Cleveland Put Country Above Party.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Paul Morton said:

"Grover Cleveland was a most remarkable man—broad in thought, sound in conscience and always safe in action. Simple as a child in his tastes and resolute as a giant in his integrity, he was the highest type of public servant, and it is to be regretted we have so few men of this sturdy character in public life.

"He was a patriot rather than a party man, and his moral courage to do what he thought was best for the country, regardless of the party, was the beginning of independent thought throughout the country, which is now such a factor in our public affairs."

NEWS OVERCOMES DICKINSON Suffering From Nervous Collapse, He Cannot Express Opinion.

DETROIT, June 24.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of this city, ex-Postmaster General in Grover Cleveland's Cabinet, is ill in a sanitarium at Flint, Mich., suffering from nervous breakdown. John H. Cullen, one of Mr. Dickinson's law partners, said he spent yesterday afternoon with Mr. Dickinson, and while he is improved, his condition is still such that his physician probably would not permit him to be told of Mr. Cleveland's death for the present.

ONE OF GREATEST PRESIDENTS Governor Johnson Pays High Tribute to Grover Cleveland.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 24.—Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, who is here to attend the funeral of the death of ex-President Cleveland, said:

"I am deeply shocked to hear of Mr. Cleveland's death. I regard him as one of the greatest Presidents of our country. I predict that when history is properly written, he will be rated as one of the half-dozen greatest Presidents."

Governor Johnson said that he is not a candidate for Vice-Presidential nomination, but that his name would be presented to the National Convention for the Presidential nomination.

TAFT IS GREATLY SHOCKED Says Cleveland Was One of Really Great Americans.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—Secretary Taft was greatly shocked when he was informed of the death of former President Grover Cleveland. He was in the commencement procession with the university officials when the news was conveyed to him by the Associated Press. "I am deeply shocked to hear of the death of Mr. Cleveland's death. He was one of the really great men of the country, and his passing away is a distinctive loss to the American people."

JUDGE GRAY SPEAKS PRAISE, Wilmington, Del., June 24.—Judge George M. Gray said today: "I am deeply grieved at the announcement of Mr. Cleveland's death. I had hoped that his useful life might have been prolonged for many years, with comfort to himself and for the benefit of his country. The wisdom, conservatism and courage which characterized his two administrations have made his place secure in American history."

HAS LARGE PLACE IN HISTORY Stevenson Says Cleveland's Like Not Soon to Come Again.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 24.—Ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson was greatly shocked when informed by the Associated Press of the death of ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Stevenson said:

"My first official act as Governor of the State of New York will be to appoint your successor."

"The subsequent career of Cleveland as Governor and President is part of the world's history. Although opposed to him politically, I sincerely have believed in his honesty and sincerity of purpose. He had great political sense and judgment, and was far from being the bluff and hearty 'King Hal' kind of a man that most people think. He was a very astute and far-seeing politician, in my opinion, much more so than his political foe within his own party, David B. Hill. In my opinion Cleveland's only political mistake was trying to be a bigger man than his own party, and even in that he succeeded for a time."

FAMILY OF FIVE All Drank Coffee From Infancy.

It is a common thing in this country to see whole families growing up with nervous systems weakened by coffee drinking. That is because many parents do not realize that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble. "There are five children in my family," writes an Iowa mother, "all of whom were born with coffee in their systems. My husband and I had heart trouble and were advised to quit coffee. We did and began to use Postum. We now are doing without medicine and are entirely relieved of heart trouble. (Caffeine causes heart trouble when continually used as in coffee drinking.) Our 11-year-old boy had a weak digestion from birth, and yet always craved and was given coffee. When we changed to Postum he liked it, and we gave him all he wanted. He has been restored to health by Postum and still likes it. "Long white the discoverer of Postum!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.