

DEATH OVERTAKES EX-PRESIDENT AS HE QUIETLY SLEEPS

Blood Clot Stops Heart Action,
but End Believed to Have
Been Hastened by Long Illness

LEFT HOSPITAL CHRISTMAS

Family Announces That Funeral
Services Will Be Private;
Children Are Returning Home.

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rheumatism developed in Colonel Roosevelt's right hand, which became very much swollen. Mrs. Roosevelt sent for a nurse in the village and the colonel was made as comfortable as possible. It did not occur to me at that time that he was seriously ill."

Miss Striker visited Sagamore Hill last Saturday.

"At that time the colonel was asleep in his room," she said, "and I did not see him, and there was nothing in the circumstances of his illness at that time to indicate to me that death was near. When Mrs. Roosevelt called me this morning and told me of the colonel's death, I could hardly believe it."

Longworths Leave Washington

Washington, Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth left Washington at 11 o'clock this morning for New York and will continue to Oyster Bay, the Roosevelt home, where the colonel died. Mrs. Longworth was formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, the colonel's eldest daughter. Early today Mrs. Longworth received a telegram from Oyster Bay saying her father "was not expected to live," and she immediately prepared to leave for her father's bedside. Congressman Longworth arranged at once to accompany her. Then came the news of her father's death. Mrs. Longworth is the first and only child by the first Roosevelt marriage.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Grieved

Washington, Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—Representative "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who shares honors with Col. Roosevelt in being one of the most picturesque men on the stage of American public life, took the news of the death of his old friend and party associate "hard" today. "Uncle Joe" was entering the capitol, where in years gone by he swung so much power as "czar" of the house. A newspaperman stopped him and told him of the death of Roosevelt. "Uncle Joe" bowed his head, and there was a long pause. He was asked if the house would adjourn.

"I don't know what we will do," muttered "Uncle Joe" in a quivering voice, his head still bowed. Then he hurried away into the interior of the capitol.

Taft Expresses Sorrow

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—Of course I was dreadfully shocked when I learned of the death of Colonel Roosevelt," said former President William Howard Taft here this afternoon. "I saw him in the hospital several weeks ago and he seemed to have his old time vigorous personality and looked as strong and acute as always. I mourn his loss as a personal one and greatly regret it for the country. His patriotic Americanism, every person has followed. Of course, I am very, very sorry."

White House Flag Lowered

Washington, Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—The flag on the White House was ordered to half mast when Secretary Tumulty learned of the death of former President Roosevelt.

President Wilson was immediately advised of the colonel's death. A statement from the president is expected later by cable.

Hughes Pays Tribute

New York, Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—"Colonel Roosevelt's greatest service was in the last years," declared Charles E. Hughes. "His death is an irreparable loss to the nation."

LAST MESSAGE IS
FOR AMERICANISM

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absolutely simple. In the first place we should insist that, if the immigrant who comes here in good faith becomes an American and assimilates himself to us, he shall be treated on an exact equality with everyone else, for it is an outrage to discriminate against any such men because of creed, birthplace or origin.

"But this is predicated upon the man's becoming in fact an American and nothing but an American. But if he tries

to keep segregated with men of his own origin and separate from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American.

No Room for Red Flag

"There can be no divided allegiance here. Any man who says he is an American, but something else also, isn't an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile.

"We have room for but one language here and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans, of American nationality and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding house; and we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

Congress Is Adjourned

Washington, Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—The congress of the United States adjourned this afternoon as a mark of respect to former President Theodore Roosevelt.

The house and senate were in session only 15 minutes. Formal resolutions of sorrow and condolence were adopted by both houses and Vice President Marshall appointed a committee of 15 senators to attend Colonel Roosevelt's funeral. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, veteran Republican leader, broke down in tears as he attempted to eulogize the former president in the senate.

"Roosevelt served the country in war, as president of the United States and when vice president as president of this body," Senator Lodge slowly pronounced. "He was a great patriot, a great American, a great man."

"He was devoted throughout his life to this country. He tried always to be a servant of humanity. There is nothing more, Mr. President, that I can say."

Son Starts for Home

Boston, Jan. 6.—(U. N. S.)—Captain Archibald Roosevelt was visiting with Mrs. Roosevelt and their baby son at the home of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Lockwood, when he received the news of the death of his father. The Roosevelt started at once for Oyster Bay. Captain Roosevelt was wounded in France and is now convalescing from a paralyzed arm.

ROOSEVELT'S CAREER IN POLITICS BEGAN EARLY

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visited universities and learned societies, before which he made addresses. In 1914 he went to Brazil and as leader of an exploring party, discovered (Feb. 27-Apr. 26, 1914) a tributary of the Madeira river, subsequently named in his honor by the Brazilian government "Rio Theodore." This river was popularly referred to as the "River of Doubt."

On his Brazilian journey Roosevelt exceeded his famous African trip in point of danger and excitement. The first half of it was a whirlwind of activity, with cheering multitudes greeting him, while the last half was a plunge through the primeval wilderness, where two men of the expedition were lost and the ex-president was badly injured and contracted a jungle disease.

Generally Cordially Received
Colonel Roosevelt sailed from New York October 23, aboard the steamship Van Dyck. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt accompanied him, but they did not remain for the latter stages of the eight months journey.

He arrived in Rio Janeiro, and on October 24 delivered a lecture before the Brazilian Government University. He made an excursion on to Tijuca Mountain, where he was met by a large crowd of people.

Conduct of Columbia Reception
Colonel Roosevelt went to Uruguay and thence to Buenos Aires, Argentina was not quite so cordial as Brazil. But on November 10th, the University of Buenos Aires conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He placed flowers on the tomb of San Martin, the Argentine patriot.

With the private career of the unpleasant incident of the Columbian government's attempt to spoil the trip. Colombia, incensed at the Panama affair and believing Roosevelt had stolen the election, refused him any courtesy.

Turned to Scientific Research
After his return to the United States, Roosevelt turned to scientific work. He voyaged up the Parana River, was entertained a little in Paraguay. The climax was reached when the war cabinet measure came up in congress and subsequent opposition to it from the administration. Roosevelt hurried to the national capital with the avowed intention of giving his support to the measure.

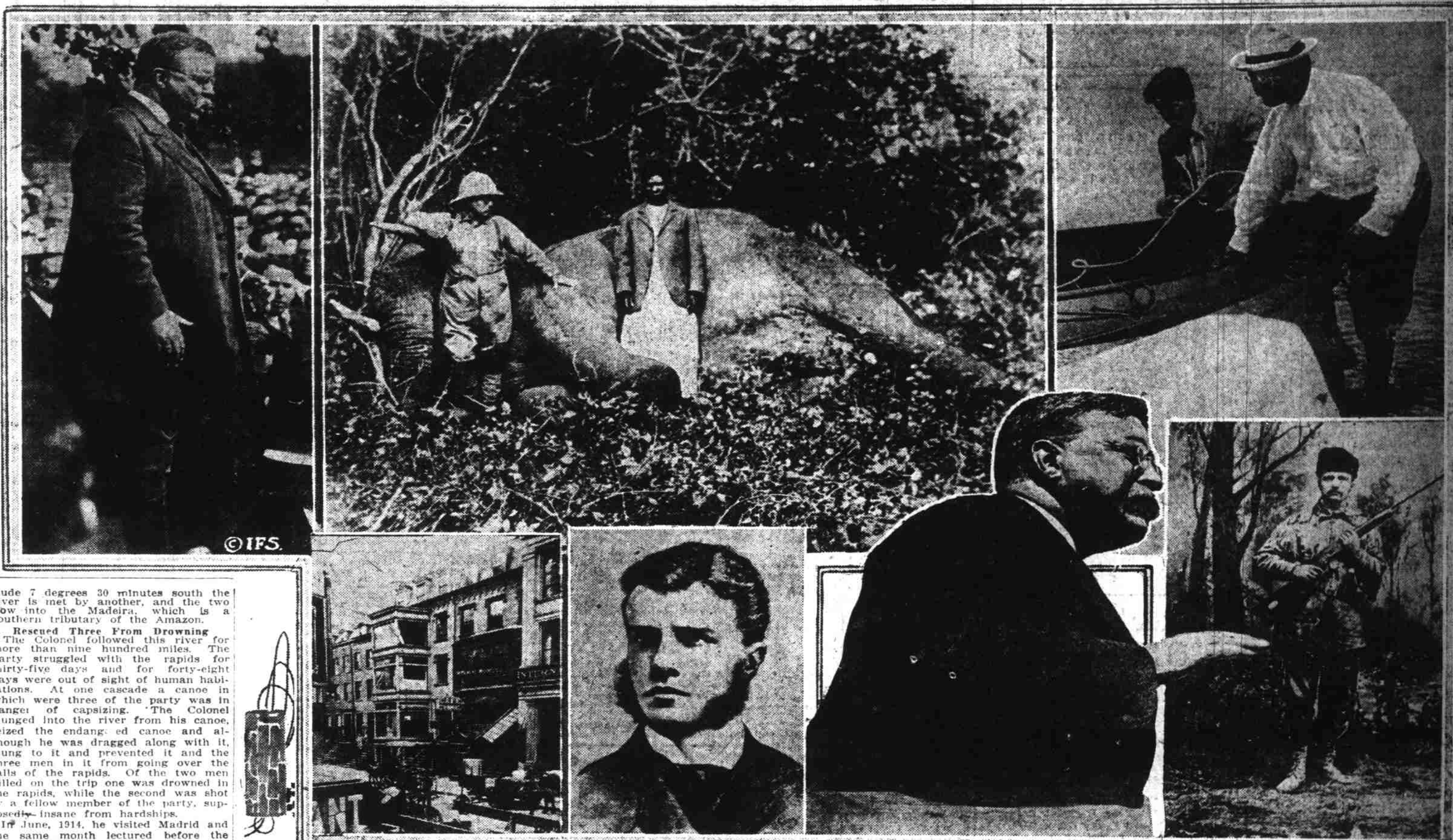
Hunted Wild Game in West
Roosevelt's varied and extra official interests included his being known as an exemplar of the strenuous life, as advocate of simplified spelling, opponent of race suicide, wielder of the big stick, and enemy of nature fakers.

Received Nobel Peace Prize
Former President Roosevelt was a man of wide learning and numerous institutions of learning had conferred degrees upon him, including Harvard, A. B.; Columbia University, LL. D.; Oxford University, D. C. L.; University of Berlin, Ph. D. He also held honorary degrees from Yale, the University of Chicago and the University of Berlin. Upon his return via Europe from Africa in 1910 he delivered lectures at the Sorbonne, in Paris, at the University of Berlin, at Oxford and at the University of Christiania. He was the recipient of the Nobel prize of \$40,000 for peace.

In the same year, Colonel Roosevelt acted as the special ambassador of the United States at the funeral of King Edward VII of England, in London.

Save on War Stamps—now on sale at usual agencies.

CHARACTERISTIC PHASES IN THE LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT AS SHOWN BY THE CAMERA



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