

KING AND COMMONER GRIEVE OVER HARDING'S DEATH

HARDING'S CAREER WAS FROM A POOR BOY TO PRESIDENT

Ohioan, Who Rose to Highest Office, Worked Way Through College, Bought Newspaper at Marion, and Became Husband of Town's Richest Girl.

Harding Life in Brief

- 1865—Born Nov. 2 on farm near Blooming Grove, Ohio.
- 1882—Was graduated from Ohio Central College, Iberia, Ohio.
- 1884—Becomes owner and editor of Marion (Ohio) Daily Star.
- 1891—Marries Miss Florence Kling.
- 1900—Takes seat in Ohio State Senate.
- 1902—Starts second term in Ohio Senate.
- 1904—Becomes Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.
- 1910—Loses in race for Ohio governorship.
- 1914—Elected United States Senator from Ohio.
- 1920—Nominated as Republican candidate for President; elected.
- 1921—March 4, becomes 29th President of the United States.
- 1923—Died Aug. 2 at San Francisco.

Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States, furnishes American history with still another example of a country boy who worked his way unaided from a log cabin birthplace to the highest office in the land.

Born of poor parents, Harding made his own way through school and college, fought an uphill battle to become a successful newspaper publisher, gained leadership in Ohio State politics, became a United States Senator and finally was elected chief executive of the Nation.

Harding was born in a two-room house on his grandfather's farm near Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1865.

His father, George Tyrone Harding, was a country physician whose income from his restricted practice was so small that he was forced to work in the fields to support his family.

His mother, Phoebe Elizabeth Dickinson Harding, now dead, was a home-loving, hard-working woman of deep religious convictions. She was of the Adventist faith.

Both parents came of a long line of American born ancestors, all hardy pioneers. The elder Harding was of Scotch descent while his wife came of Dutch ancestors.

Eldest of Eight

Harding was the eldest of eight children. When he was 5 the family moved to Caledonia, Ohio, a neighboring village.

As a boy Harding began to show traces of the qualities that later characterized him. He learned to read at 4. He was expert at memorizing long prose and poetic passages. He loved to speak and recite on every possible occasion.

But the boy Harding was far from being of the usual genius type. From childhood he was obliged to work with his elders on the farm.

His studies at the village school frequently were interrupted by long periods of absence during which he helped in clearing land, planting and harvesting.

He grew into a boy of powerful physique and became naturally a leader among his schoolmates. He revelled in outdoor sports.

Thus Harding's boyhood passed. At 14 he was more than six feet tall—a lanky, ungainly youth.

At this age Harding entered Ohio Central College at Iberia, Ohio. This was little more than an academy. It has since passed out of existence.

Harding had no funds to pay for his education. He was forced to pick up by hard work during vacations and in spare hours.

He drove teams, worked on a rail yard right-of-way, cleared land, split rails and—most important—traveled about the country painting barns.

When the White House was being painted in 1921—Harding took a brush from the hands of one of the painters and demonstrated his skill.

Starts Newspaper Work

It was at college that Harding got his first newspaper experience in editing a college paper. He also worked in the village print shop.

Harding finished his college course in 1882 when he was 17. In 1884 his family moved to Marion, Ohio, and Harding went, too.

At Marion, Harding followed three lines of activity—he taught a country school, read law and played a horn in the town band.

But Harding's heart was in newspaper work. In the course of his first year at Marion he acquired the Marion Daily Star.

There are half a dozen stories of how Harding came into possession of the paper, but this one has been told by Harding himself:

The Star, a second-rate paper, was about to be sold at sheriff's sale. Harding's father secured control of the paper by settling its debts.

No cash was passed. The debts were settled by trading real estate. Anyway, Harding found himself editor and proprietor of a real daily newspaper.

But not for long. A judgment was entered in court against some of the property Harding's father had traded for the paper and Warren lost control.

Fired as Reporter

Discouraged, he went to work at

The Harding Home



Picture shows the home of the Hardings in Marion, Ohio. The final services for the dead President will be held from this old family home. Burial will be in Marion.

observers believe, removed the threat of war in the Far East and definitely did away with the Anglo-Japanese treaty, by some regarded as a menace to the United States.

The conference drafted treaties providing for:

COOPERATION between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan in maintaining peace in the Far East. (Four-Power Pacific Treaty.)

RECOGNITION of the open door in China by all nations interested in the Far East.

RETENTION by the United States of cable and radio rights on Yap and Pacific islands important as a communication center.

Harding was a man of more than usual height—he was well over six feet tall. His head was large, set on a pair of massive shoulders. His hair was iron gray and thin on top. His eyes were light blue, his face long. His frame was slender.

Friends called him "his own greatest taskmaster." He worked hard and long throughout his life. At the White House he started the day at 8 a. m., and rarely finished work before midnight.

Golfing His Sport

His favorite sports were fishing and golfing—chiefly the latter. As President he was known as the best-dressed man in Washington.

Harding, from boyhood to presidency, was famed as a connoisseur and had great ability in drawing together rival factions. He tried to emulate McKinley in this respect.

His three great heroes were Alexander Hamilton, Abraham Lincoln and Napoleon. He devoured every book he could find about Napoleon and in Europe visited all the places connected with Napoleon's life.

From his mother he inherited a deep religious nature. He was a trustee of the Trinity Baptist Church at Marion.

He was called the greatest hand shaker who ever tenanted the White House. Almost any visitor in Washington could get to clasp the President's hand, despite the huge volume of work under which the executive labored.

Mrs. Harding is a quiet woman who has taken little interest in Washington social life. Her influence was a giant factor in bringing her husband to success.

"To be successful a man must be well-dressed and well-groomed," she used to say and she devoted her life to making Harding both of these.

Of Harding an editor whom he employed to operate the Marion Star said:

"W. G. is the squearest, fairest man in the world. And he's a crack-jerk reporter!"

LIFE OF COOLIDGE QUIET AND ORDERLY

By United Press

PLYMOUTH, Vt., Aug. 3.—Calvin Coolidge, who becomes President of the United States through the death of Warren G. Harding, is rated as a plain man who qualifies in the strict meaning of the term "dirt farmer." He is in appearance and manner and habit of thought and life the typical New Englander, a reserved, taciturn, somewhat sharp-tongued, but by no means unfriendly, doer of his family, is a regular church attendant and worker and when speaking uses as a foundation of his arguments the homely hard philosophy of the descendants of the Puritans.

Born in Plymouth

Coolidge was born in the completely American village of Plymouth on the Fourth of July 1872. He is now just past 51. His entire history is the history of the typical New Englander that he appears to be. He was educated at Amherst, then which there is no more typical New England university. He studied law with Hammond and Field in the typical New England of Northampton, Mass.

He married Grace Goodhue, a New England woman from Burlington, Vt. He began his law practice at Northampton, Mass., in 1897. His progress from then on in business, profession and politics was the progress common to a sterling son of the upper Atlantic state with the industry and thrift common to the breed and more than the ordinary amount of mental brilliance.

He was President of the Nantucket Savings Bank, councilman of Northampton, city solicitor, clerk of courts, member of the general court of Massachusetts, mayor of Northampton, State Senator, member of the State Senate, lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and then Governor of the Old Bay State.

Nothing Spectacular

His progress upward was quiet and orderly. There was nothing of the spectacular about him until his second term as Governor. He was known in Massachusetts and fairly well throughout the New England States, but until 1919 he was just one of forty-eight State Governors as far as national prominence went, then, during the wave of unrest that swept over the country immediately following the armistice, when strike was succeeding strike in all the basic industries of the country, and there was serious fear of uprising along Bolshevik lines, the policemen in any way except to fire them all. He was the first official voice to discuss Bolshevism in this country without a tremor in that area of unrest that followed the close of the war.

Coolidge took his stand on a platform of old-fashioned Americanism, and he was never more than a moderate

There, in his senior year, he won a gold medal offered for the best essay on the principles of the Revolutionary War, the competition being open to the undergraduates of all American colleges. In 1895 he was graduated with high honors.

In 1897 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and began the practice of law at Northampton. Following two terms as mayor of that city, two as city solicitor, two in the State Legislature, four in the Senate, three as Lieutenant Governor and two as Governor, his political star shot into the national constellation.

In person, Coolidge typifies the New England gentleman. He has probably never slapped a man on the back. He is quiet to the point of taciturnity in his speech and possesses a twinkling eye and a mouth and chin that, with all his kindly smile, are as firm and inflexible as Plymouth Rock itself.

In 1906 he married Miss Grace Goodhue, then a teacher in the Clarke School, Northampton. Two sons have been born to them. At the time of his election as Vice President, the couple lived in a modest home at Northampton for which they paid \$32 a month rent.

He is said to own no real estate and he never owned an automobile.

PRESIDENT'S JOB SAPS STRENGTH OF STRONG MEN

Executives Forced to Be at Work Early and Late on Weighty Questions.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Do we work our Presidents so hard that it kills them off?

Around Washington, folks who have watched both Presidents Wilson and Harding at work, and seen them collapse, say this is so. Uncle Sam has a reputation for being a pretty good employer, so far as working conditions are concerned, but this apparently does not apply to the man in the White House.

Visit Washington any time and you see the thousands of ordinary employees of the Government departments working at 9 o'clock, and streaming home from 4:30 to 5. With half an hour for lunch, that makes but a seven-hour day. And nobody overworks himself, except voluntarily. Generous vacation leaves offer plenty of time for recuperation every year.

On Job Early and Late

But with the President it is different. Mr. Harding was on the job daily at 8 o'clock, those who know the present routine of the White House say. His desk is stacked with letters and documents which needed attention.

Most of the morning he dug away at routine matters, seeing department heads about details of running the Government. That through, he received each day dozens, sometimes hundreds, of visitors. He received them right up to 1 o'clock, his lunch-hour.

Each person who saw the President had something to urge upon him. That required a great deal of concentration. It sapped the President's reserve powers. Even his meal hours were not free from this. Rarely did he lunch without some one at the table for business reasons. Often his political associates took dinner with him to talk over party affairs. All this drained his strength.

The President's afternoons, with the exception of two per week, when he took three hours off for golf, were jammed with conferences with department executives and details of management of this huge business we call the Government.

Not infrequently the President was on the job at his office, or else in his library, until late at night, plodding away at his huge task.

Business Is Huge One

The long and short of it, as this brief sketch of the President's day showed, the business of running the United States Government has grown to be such a huge job that it broke down even strong men like Mr. Harding.

This problem has been seriously discussed by the Cabinet. The first time it came up, one Cabinet member proposed the Government machinery be remodeled so the entire responsibility for running the Government would not fall on one man.

In no other modern government is so much asked to assume the accumulated responsibilities and duties of the President of the United States.

In France, for instance, the President is the titular head of the government, but his activities are confined largely to formal and social affairs, since he has chosen his premier and his secretaries. The same is true in most other countries.

Not so in Washington. After the President finds his men to do his work, he must act as contact between them and Congress. In other governments, the secretaries report directly to the Congress. In the United States the President must personally study what his executives do and must be able to explain their work to Congress. Likewise, he transmits the wishes of Congress to the departments.

Requires Close Study

All this requires an enormous amount of close study and attention. No recent President has ever successfully accomplished this work in an eight-hour day, nor a ten or twelve-hour day.

Theodore Roosevelt, who is remembered in the United States as a man of energy, and a remarkable executive in that he was able to forget on a moment's notice any phase of his job was equal to the job.

President Taft left his work largely to his secretaries, and thereby saved his health. However, when held personally responsible for the work of his lieutenants, he lost out politically.

President Wilson, more than any recent executive, ran the whole Government personally. He suffered a complete collapse as a result, as every one knows, and has not yet recovered.

The breakdown of President Harding in San Francisco is attributed so much to what he ate that disagreed with him, as to the fact that overwork had sapped his reserve strength.

What can be done about it?

Well, there is the suggestion of one Cabinet member, who said if the secretaries could attend the sessions of Congress every so often, report directly when matters of policy came up, it would cut the President's work in half.

Another would be to add a new wheel to our machinery of Government creating a premier, or prime minister, who would attend to the work of running the Government, leaving the President free to look after matters of policy, report to the people, keep contact with them, etc., all of which he could do in an eight-hour day.

Two Arrested After Raid

William Drake, 24, colored, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Carry Drake, 30, colored, both of 1514 Laurel St., were arrested on blind tiger charge today after a raid at that residence, according to police. Eight one-half pints of white wine was found, police said.

Statesmen and Diplomats of Old World Send Messages of Condolence and Expressions of Sympathy to Widowed First Lady.

A deep sense of personal loss was apparent throughout the mourning of the nation and the world today for Warren Gamaliel Harding.

Flags at half-mast, black bordered newspaper columns, solemn meetings at which messages of sympathy were sent to Florence Kling Harding, bespoke a national regret at the President's passing.

Throughout the world, wherever the news was flashed, diplomats and just common folks joined in expressions of regret.

Consular offices of the United States in far away places flew the signal that marked the President's death. Expressions of sympathy were forwarded to Mrs. Harding from many lands.

Col. E. M. House at Paris said:

"I can share the grief of every American who knew Mr. Harding. He was a kindly, amiable character and held the confidence and affection of the people."

Marshal Foch expressed deep regret, saying: "My whole staff joins me in condolences on such a sad day in which the French and American people are closely united, as in the days of the war."

Postmaster General New and Secretary Hughes, only members of the Cabinet in Washington, this morning ordered all departments of the government closed for the day. The action is out of respect for Mr. Harding and was taken following a conference between the two officials.

Former President Wilson sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Harding. The former President received news of the tragedy early, although effort was made to keep word from him until he arose.

CORTEGE WILL GO DIRECT TO CAPITAL

Special Funeral Train to Carry Official Party and Military Guard of Honor From Army and Navy.

By United Press

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—President Harding's body will be taken direct to Washington on a special train leaving San Francisco at 7 p. m. to day.

The announcement said:

"The President's party, as it has been traveling, with the addition of General Pershing, Attorney General Daugherty, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rensberg and family (Mrs. Rensberg is a sister of President Harding) will leave San Francisco about 7 o'clock this evening. There will be no other additions to the party except a military and naval guard of honor of sixteen enlisted men and two officers representing the Army and a like representation of the Navy. No stops will be made en route except those necessary in operation of the train."

"The train will go from San Francisco via Reno, Ogden, Cheyenne, Omaha, Chicago and thence to Washington. It is not possible tonight to give further details of the route."

"The President's remains will be borne in the rear car, which will be lighted at night and at all times. Two soldiers and two sailors will stand at attention guarding the casket."

"The remains will not be taken from the hotel except to go directly to the train. There will be only the very simplest private ceremony at the hotel before they are moved."

AGED FATHER IS NEAR BREAK-DOWN

Dr. Harding Sits for Hours, Motionless, After Receiving News of Son's Death—Marion Mourns Loss.

By United Press

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 3.—An aged man, his proud heart grief-stricken by news which came like an awful dream to the quiet life of a country town, East Center St. home today and mourned loss of his "boy."

For to Dr. George T. Harding, 80, the first man to see his son sworn in as President of the United States, the death of Warren G. Harding is a tragedy.

Attendants said the aged physician was near a break-down.

For hours he sat motionless. Later he began wringing his hands, mumbling to himself "boys, this is terrible! boys, this is terrible! My! my! Warren has gone."

His first coherent statement was: "Warren had the interest of his country at heart. There never has been a President since Abraham Lincoln who has had the interest of his country at heart like Warren."

There was little sleep for residents of Marion during the night. The news of the President's death spread swiftly and great crowds surged around newspaper offices for every detail of the sudden passing of their famous citizen.

The Civic Association, which had charge of entertaining the visiting delegations during Harding's campaign, called a public meeting of Marion citizens for tonight at the county house, where public action will be taken in regard to the President's death.

Miss Abigail Harding, with Mrs. Heber Votaw, both sisters of Mr. Harding, received the news of the death in Washington. They telegraphed their grief-stricken father they were taking the first train for Marion.

George T. Harding Jr., a brother of Worthington, Ohio, left for Marion following receipt of the news by wireless.

PRINTER'S UNION PRESENTS 'CARD'

President Harding Three Years a Member of I. T. U.

President Harding was an honorary member of the Marion, Ohio, branch of the International Typographical Union, according to John W. Hays, national secretary of the union with headquarters here.

"He was given an honorary membership in our organization about three years ago," Hays said. "We had the highest regard for President Harding in the days long before he became a national figure. From the time the union at Marion was formed he employed union men and always had a sympathetic understanding of our organization and its work."

INVESTIGATE NEAR-CRASH

Woman Reports Unknown Driver Strikes Grocery Boy.

Police are investigating a report of trouble Thursday evening at Kenmore Ave. and E. Washington St. Mrs. Harry C. Warner, 6304 E. Washington St., told police two colored delivery boys employed by the E. Dirks grocery, 5524 E. Washington St., almost collided with a coupe. She said the coupe driver struck one of the boys and flashed a revolver. She drove away at the request of a woman with him.

Police said the coupe license was issued to a city freeman.

AD MEN MOCK FASHIONS

Club Will Hold Menic Thursday at Frank Planner Home.

Milady's furs will be in demand at a picnic of the Advertising Club of Indianapolis next Thursday at the home of Frank B. Planner, Forty-Third St. and Riverside Dr. A burlesque on women's styles will be the best make-up.

Frank S. Chance, president, has started an "On the London" club for attendance at the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the

LIFE OF NATION'S CHIEF ENDS WITH POLICIES UNTRIED

World Court and Domestic Issues Weighed Heavily on Chief Executive.

By RAYMOND CLAPPER
United News Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Harding died while seeking to plead the cause of world peace and domestic tranquility directly among the people who had elected him.

The breakdown which resulted in his passing was due to overstrain at attendant upon this campaign.

Curiously enough, President Harding's strong physique faltered on the eve of his address scheduled at San Francisco, appealing for American participation in a world tribunal to preserve the peace of the world. It was just four years ago next month that Woodrow Wilson broke down under the strain of a similar campaign and passed out of the White House an invalid.

Burdens Weighed Heavily.

Death came to the President at a time when the burdens of his office were beginning to weigh heavily upon him. He found himself in the midst of a bitter battle over his foreign policy, the latest development of which was his determination to have America enter the world court. He also was confronted with assurance of party irregularity and strife on domestic issues.

Many of his intimate friends, who knew Harding as the man, rather than as the President, expressed the view today that after all death may have come to him as a welcome relief.

"I've got the worst job that was ever wished on a man," Harding told a middle Western Senator in a bitter moment of disillusionment a few days before he left the White House on the tour that has just ended so tragically.

Schemers Worried Him

He had grown up, on Main St. and he never quite got to feel at home on Pennsylvania Ave. The atmosphere of intrigue, self-seeking and scheming ambition that possesses many of the satellites who gather around every President worried him. He often commented to his friend he had never really known human nature in its ugly aspects until he became President. Little party trickeries that other Presidents passed over as part of the game irritated him and made him unhappy. Elemental honesty was one of the conspicuous things about Harding.

Three days after he received the presidential nomination in 1920 newspapers throughout the country printed a dispatch saying he had been born in a log cabin. He called in the newspaper correspondents that morning, holding the clipping in his hand.

"I'm sorry, boys, I wish I had been born in a log cabin," he said. "But the honest truth is that I wasn't a small, small house, but it wasn't a log cabin."

Incident Is Typical.

This rejection of sure-fire political hotkum was typical of him both as a candidate and as President. Like many other busy public men, Harding found it necessary to employ assistants in preparing data for many of his addresses. He had never used historical allusions in his speeches. But one of his able assistants worked out an apt reference to Oliver Cromwell for the peroration of one address. Harding scoffed at the use of his glasses as he came to it in inspecting the manuscript.

"That goes out," he remarked. "It sounds fine, but it doesn't sound like me. I am not enough of a scholar to use that kind of thing. I will have to get along without Cromwell."

During the front porch campaign some one ransacking a Marion attic found a picture of the old Caledonia Silver Cornet Band in which Harding played the tuba when a young man. But when the newspaper syndicate, which intended to print it, thought the country went to him to identify one person in the picture who looked as Harding probably did thirty years before, Harding said: "No, I couldn't have been in that picture because we didn't have any uniforms when I played in the band."

Another example of campaign material squandered on the altar of his Main St. code.

WOMAN OUTWITS THIEF

Mrs. Thomas Seizes Jewel Case From Hand of Burglar.

When Mrs. Martha Thomas, 1121 N. Alabama St., heard a prowler remove the screen from a window of her bedroom, Thursday night, she then saw a hand reach through the window, between heavy iron bars that guard it, and grasp her plush jewel case, she also seized the case. The hand disappeared. Today she regretted she did not have a revolver in her room, as customary.

Sergeant Dean and the emergency squad failed to find the prowler.

Frederick Fulton Dies

Friends here have received word of the death of Frederick Harmon Fulton, 17, son of the Rev. Albert C. Fulton, at their summer home in the Thosand Islands, as a result of injuries received in a football game last winter.

The Rev. Albert Roudthaler, for many years pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church here, was a grandfather.

Dainty Wagon Hit

A "dainty" accident today was on police records. Dr. Irwin T. Messer, 216 W. Third St., told police his automobile collided with an ice cream dainty wagon at Meridian St. and Fall Creek Blvd., spilling the dainties. He did not know the ven-