

BASELTIES AT OYSTER BAY

Found by Mrs. Roosevelt in Bed After Death Came as He Peacefully Slept.

PULMONARY EMBOLISM GIVEN AS DIRECT CAUSE.

INDUCED BY RHEUMATISM

FORMER PRESIDENT APPEARED UNUSUALLY WELL SUNDAY.

RETIRED ABOUT MIDNIGHT

BADE VISITING PHYSICIAN A HEARTY "GOOD NIGHT."

He Returned Christmas Day From Roosevelt Hospital, New York, in What Was Regarded a Much Improved Condition—Attack That Resulted Fatally Came New Year's Day, But No Serious Results Had Been Anticipated—Funeral to Be Private, at Request of Mrs. Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., January 6.—Theodore Roosevelt, age sixty, former President of the United States, died at his home, Sagamore Hill here, early this morning, probably about 4:15 o'clock. The immediate cause of death was pulmonary embolism, or a judgment in the lung of a clot from a broken vein. Mrs. Roosevelt was the only other member of the family in the home at the time, and she reached his bedside a few minutes after the end.

A few minutes before, James Amos, a young colored man, personal servant of Mr. Roosevelt for many years, noticed that Mr. Roosevelt was breathing heavily in his sleep, and went to summon Mrs. Roosevelt and a nurse. When they arrived at the bedside death had taken place.

Mr. Roosevelt suffered a severe attack of rheumatism on New Year's day, but none believed that his illness would prove fatal. He returned from Roosevelt hospital Christmas day. The former President sat up most of Sunday and retired at 12 o'clock last night.

Immediately following the discovery of her husband's death, Mrs. Roosevelt telephoned to Colonel Emili Roosevelt, cousin of the former President, and he came to the Roosevelt home at once. Telegrams were sent to the Roosevelt children who were in other parts of the country. Two of the children's sons, Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Kermit Roosevelt, are in service abroad. Captain Archie Roosevelt and his wife were in Boston, where the father of the captain's wife died Saturday night. Mrs. Ethel Derby and her two children were in Alton, S. C.

Funeral Wednesday.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Christ Episcopal church here. A private service will be held at the home at 12:45 at the request of Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt has requested that her husband be buried as a public citizen.

The Rev. Dr. George Talmage, pastor, is expected to officiate. Mr. Roosevelt will be buried at Youngs Memorial cemetery, Oyster Bay, in a plot selected by Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt shortly after he left the White House, as a shock to the people of Oyster Bay, as friends knew that he was about the house the greater part of yesterday, reading and doing some writing.

Telegrams of condolence and sympathy began to pour in from all parts of the country soon as the news of Mr. Roosevelt's death became known.

The former President came to his home on Sagamore Hill from the Roosevelt hospital on Christmas day, but a week later was stricken with a severe attack of rheumatism and sciatica, from which he had been suffering for some time. The rheumatism affected his right hand and it became much swollen. He remained in his room and efforts were made to check the trouble.

Flags were placed at half-mast in Oyster Bay today.

Retired at Midnight.

Mr. Roosevelt spent Sunday evening reading, conversing with Mrs. Roosevelt and chatting with Dr. G. W. Falter. He also dictated a number of letters. When Dr. Falter left him Mr. Roosevelt was laughing and called "Good night" most cheerily. He retired at midnight.

Dr. Falter was called to the Roosevelt home twice last evening, he said, to treat the patient's inflamed joints. "I am better now; I know I am better," the former President told him at the first visit at 8 o'clock, but he was recalled to Sagamore Hill at 10:30 o'clock on the nurse's report that Mr. Roosevelt was not so well.

"I felt as though my heart was going to stop beating," the patient told his physician. "I couldn't seem to get a long breath."

The doctor said the colonel "looked just as he always did," and "cheerful."

Three physicians had been attending Mr. Roosevelt since he was taken to Roosevelt hospital, seven weeks ago, to be treated for what was believed to be

W. H. Taft Mourns

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Former President William Howard Taft was deeply touched today when he learned of Theodore Roosevelt's death. "I am deeply grieved by the news," he said. "Colonel Roosevelt was truly a great man. He did much for his country and for humanity. I am very sorry to hear that he is gone."

FORMER PRESIDENT DEAD

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Roosevelt died early today at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay. Death came suddenly in sleep, and the body was found shortly afterward by Mrs. Roosevelt.

A detailed story of the life of Theodore Roosevelt, other news and art will be found on Pages 12 and 13.

The patient's trouble was sciatica. The patient's trouble was later diagnosed as inflammatory rheumatism, which, according to one of the doctors had affected practically every joint in his body.

His physicians were Dr. J. A. Falter, of Oyster Bay; Dr. J. H. Richards and Dr. John H. Hartwell, of New York city.

Received by His Secretary.

News of Mr. Roosevelt's death was received in New York by Miss Josephine Stricker, his secretary, in a telephone message from Mrs. Roosevelt. Miss Stricker said Mr. Roosevelt had suffered an attack of inflammatory rheumatism on New Year's day, and had since been more or less confined to his room. The attack of rheumatism settled mainly in Mr. Roosevelt's right hand, and Mrs. Roosevelt sent at once for a nurse in the village of Oyster Bay. His condition did not at first seem to be alarming, and the nurse was reassured that he would not have to come until last night, Miss Stricker said.

In announcing Mr. Roosevelt's death Miss Stricker said:

"Mrs. Roosevelt called me on the telephone shortly before 7 o'clock, saying that the colonel had died early today. She did not give me any particulars."

"The attack must have been very sudden. On New Year's day inflammatory rheumatism developed in Mr. Roosevelt's right hand, which became very much swollen. Mrs. Roosevelt sent for a nurse and he was taken to the Roosevelt home at once. At that time the colonel was sleeping in his room and I did not see him, and there was nothing in the circumstances of his illness to indicate that death was near."

Became Ill February 5.

Mr. Roosevelt's last illness may be dated to date from last February. On February 5 it was announced that he had been removed from his home in Oyster Bay to the Roosevelt hospital, New York, following an operation on one of his ears. Soon after his arrival at the hospital he underwent two more operations for the removal of diseased tissue in his infected ear, and it was admitted at the time that he was seriously ill. He remained at the hospital until March 3.

In May and June Mr. Roosevelt made a number of addresses, speaking at Springfield, Mass., and in New York. In June he made a tour of his west, in which he suffered a slight attack of sciatica in one of his legs, but refused to give up his engagements.

Early in November Mr. Roosevelt was taken to Roosevelt hospital, New York, for the treatment of rheumatism and sciatica. While in the hospital reports became current that he was more seriously ill than his physicians would admit. Mr. Roosevelt returned to his home at Oyster Bay on Christmas day, remarking as he stepped to the porch that he was "feeling bully."

Announcement that pulmonary embolism was the cause of Mr. Roosevelt's death was made by W. Emlen Roosevelt, quoting Dr. Hartwell.

Good Citizen and Neighbor.

While prominent men of the state and nation commended the statesmanship and achievements of the former national leader, Oyster Bay mourned him as a good citizen and neighbor, called from a substantial place in the life of the village.

"He was a quiet, democratic, Christian country gentleman," said the Rev. George C. Talmage, pastor of Christ Episcopal church, who will conduct the funeral. "He was formerly President of the United States, but he was foremost a citizen of the community."

Supreme Court Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The supreme court adjourned immediately on announcement of Theodore Roosevelt's death by Attorney-General Gregory. In making the motion, he said:

"I am deeply grieved and saddened that I announce the death of Theodore Roosevelt. He passed away this morning at his Oyster Bay home. The end was not anticipated, except by his physician and a few close personal friends. He was formerly President of the United States, as well as a citizen, soldier and statesman of the United States."

Chief Justice White replied: "The court sorrow to learn of the death of this great and conspicuous son of the Republic, whose service the country has lost, and it is glad to give this mark of respect by adjourning the motion of the attorney-general."

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ROOSEVELT'S LAST MESSAGE

A PLEA FOR AMERICANISM

NEW YORK, January 6.—Theodore Roosevelt's last message to the American people urged them to continue the fight for "Americanism."

It was delivered at the all-American benefit concert, given by the American Defense Society in the Hippodrome last night. It was read by Henry C. Quimby, trustee of the society.

"I can not be with you but I wish you godspeed," the message said. "There must be no sagging back in the fight for Americanism, merely because the war is over. There are plenty of persons who have already made the assertion that they believe the American people have a short memory and that they intend to revive all the foreign associations in America in order to hinder the complete Americanization of our people."

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

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

"There can be no divided allegiance here. Any man who says he is an American, but also is something else, isn't an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and no place for the red flag which symbolizes all wars against liberty and justice as well as all exclusion of any foreign flag of a nation with 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; we have room for but one soul, loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

Life Characteristic.

"The characteristic of his life was his unqualified courage. He was a man of bold and unflinching resources and of unbounded patriotism."

"I look upon him as one of the great men produced on this continent since the discovery of America."

Planned Race in 1920.

The effect Mr. Roosevelt's death would have on the political situation was discussed. He was making plans to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1920 and it was conceded by those who have been expected to oppose him that up to this time they had found no possible candidate with whom to defeat him for the nomination.

Mr. Roosevelt's many friends in the congress were outspoken in their determination to support him. They were planning that way and apparently with his consent, at least they had learned to respect and to fear his statements relating to the treaty of peace and the treatment of soldiers in the camp.

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WEATHER INDICATIONS.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 6, 1919.

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Local forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for hours ending 7 P. M. January 7: Cloudy and unsettled tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature. Tuesday night, about 23 degrees.

Forecast for Indiana: Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably light snow in extreme north parts; not much change in temperature.

Forecast for Illinois: Generally fair in south, unsettled, with probably light snow in north parts tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature.

Weather in Other Cities.

The following table shows the state of the weather in other cities at 7 P. M.

ALLIED FOOD RELIEF

RECEPTION OF GREAT MASSES IN GENOA EXPRESSED IN EXTRAVAGANT TERMS.

DASHING RAIN MARS VISIT

Wilson Says People, Not Statesmen, Must Dictate Peace Settlement in Milan Address.

MILAN, January 6 (by the Associated Press).—President Wilson traveled from Rome to Milan Sunday, stopping at Genoa, where he was greeted by hundreds of thousands of the common people, who acclaimed him in the most extravagant terms, fought and scrambled to be near enough to touch him, and even attempted to kiss his hand or clothing as he passed through the dense crowds surging and buffeting about him.

Not for Special Interests.

Following presentation of a memorial from wounded Italians, President Wilson said:

"Your ideals are ours. These ideals must become the ideals of the peace delegates."

"The President later received a delegation of mothers and widows, all in mourning, who begged him to help American boys come to Europe to help make the world free," he said to them. "I will see that their work is not in vain. In the spirit of the league, which will arise from the peace conference, will prevent other wars."

Even Greater Reception.

The demonstration in Milan was of the same character as that in Genoa, but proportionately greater. In view of Milan's greater size, it seemed as if all the inhabitants and the people of the surrounding countryside had jammed themselves into the streets and avenues along the line of march. The thoroughfares were choked with humanity and the crowd crawled and edged its way through with the greatest difficulty and in constant danger of running into the police.

The American secret service men declared they had never taken any President into a city with such a demonstration or through such great crowds. On Sunday before he left for his home he dictated articles for the Kansas City Star and other publications from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m. in his well and slow manner.

So marked had been his improvement under the regimen provided at the hospital that Mrs. Roosevelt, who at the beginning remained with her husband continuously, was urged by him to rest. She went to Oyster Bay, returning two or three times a week to visit him, and bring him table delicacies of which he was especially fond.

Two specially fond tests had been made at the hospital, one by Dr. Ritchie and the other by Dr. Hartwell, each of which confirmed the diagnosis of the free. These tests, it was said, indicated that Mr. Roosevelt was suffering from an organic disease, and that his only trouble was the inflammatory rheumatism. This ailment was only pronounced in his left leg, but at times it affected one of his hands as well as an arm.

Appetite of a Boy.

"If you could see the truest of food that is sent into Colonel Roosevelt's room at dinner time," you would think he was certainly on the mend. He has the appetite of a vigorous, healthy school-boy.

Food pressure tests, it was said, indicated that Mr. Roosevelt was a man of forty instead of sixty years. One of the things that is believed to have helped him to get on his feet after the breakdown was the death last fall of his son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who was a hero of the war. Proud of his heroic son's achievements, Mr. Roosevelt bore up under the sorrow of his death with a fortitude which was only pronounced in his left leg, but at times it affected one of his hands as well as an arm.

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ITALIANS DEMAND TO KISS PRESIDENT

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ONLY PEDESTRIANS MAY USE THE VIADUCT NOW

ARTILLERYMEN MAY OVERSEAS REACH POST

CLOSED TO ALL OTHER TRAFFIC, FIVE UNITS OF 137TH DETACHMENT AT FT. HARRISON.

GIRDER IS SPLIT; UNSAFE

139TH EXPECTED TONIGHT

Four batteries and the headquarters company of the 137th field artillery, including 736 men and forty-two officers, arrived at Ft. Harrison last night, and were quartered in the barracks and food awaited the men, and little discomfort marked the movement. The batteries, which arrived are A, B, D, E, the headquarters company and a few men of the medical detachment.

The 139th field artillery is expected to reach Ft. Harrison some time tonight, and Major H. G. Smith, of the engineers, camp demolition officer, said he would let them sleep on the train until tomorrow. The regiment, headed by Colonel Robert L. Moorhead, of Indianapolis, will come on two or three trains. The remaining batteries of the 137th will arrive about Wednesday morning, according to reports.

Lieutenant William E. Sayers, a former Sherridge high school student, is the only Indianapolis man among the officers who have arrived thus far. Only a few of the enlisted men are from the city. The band was recruited in northern Indiana and most of the Indian men, however, have arrived from South Bend, Rensselaer and Angola.

Find Warm Barracks.

Snow was falling and a biting wind was blowing across the reservation when the Hoosiers from overseas began their march. The men were warmly greeted in the morning. Major Smith, with a staff of officers, was on hand to direct each unit to its barracks, and noncommissioned officers of the engineers demobilizing unit acted as guides. The 139th is in the frame barracks of the west cantonment, to which the artillerymen were led by the engineers. Whatever arrangements might have been made to receive the President were dissolved on his arrival. The city was in a state of excitement. Members of the official party except Mr. Wilson and his wife were

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